

1-Transformation of Arab Universities into Research-Intensive Universities: A Proposed Model

Kurdish Studies Feb 2024 Volume: 12, No: 2, pp.1977-2015.

This current research study aims to develop proposed model for transforming Arab universities into research-intensive universities. The descriptive research approach is utilized to achieve the research objectives. The research sample consists of (550) university faculty members in Arab universities. A 63-item questionnaire used as a research instrument is distributed to the research sample. The results indicate a high degree of availability of the requirements for academic freedom and university vision, and a medium degree of availability of the remaining requirements. Statistically significant differences are also found among the means of the research sample's responses regarding the degree of availability of Arab universities' requirements for research universities due to country variables, academic rank, and number of years of experience in all aspects except research agreements and partnerships. Given said the results, the research study concludes with developing a proposed model to transform Arab universities into research universities together with the university's vision, mission, objectives, admission policy, university leadership, infrastructure, funding sources, faculty members, students, and evaluation methods.

Keywords: Arab Universities, Faculty Members, Model, Research Universities.

2- Proposed Vision for Enhancing Psychological Capital Management as a Gateway to Achieving Competitive Advantage in Arab Universities

Journal of Statistics Applications & Probability J. Stat. Appl. Pro. 13, No. 2, 761-786 (2024)

Abstract: This paper develops proposed vision for enhancing psychological capital management as a gateway to achieving competitive advantage in Arab universities. The descriptive approach and prospective analysis approach are used to achieve the research objectives. The questionnaire is used as a research instrument. The research sample consists of (513) faculty members randomly selected and 199 experts selected using the stratified purposeful sampling method. The findings indicate that the overall mean of the reality of availability of psychological capital is (3.49) with a medium degree for all dimensions, as the highest dimension is resilience with (3.56) while the lowest dimension is hope with (3.43). The results also show there is a consensus among experts on the mechanisms for

enhancing the management of psychological capital in Arab universities, as all dimensions achieve a high degree, as follows: hope (4.94), self-efficacy (4.87), self-resilience (4.86), and optimism (4.85). Given these results, the research develops a vision to enhance the management of psychological capital in Arab universities as a gateway to achieving competitive advantage including its objectives, starting points, elements, implementation requirements, implementation stages, those responsible for implementing the proposed vision, and obstacles to its implementation and methods to overcome.

Keywords: Arab universities, Competitive Advantage, Mechanisms, Psychological Capital

-3-A Proposed Model for Integration and Cooperation between University, Industry, and Government in Arab countries: Innovation Triple Helix Model . Applied Mathematics & Information Sciences, Appl. Math. Inf. Sci. 17, No. 6, 1109-1144 (2023)

Abstract: This research develops a proposed model for integration and cooperation between university, industry, and government in Arab countries using the innovation Triple Helix Model. The mixed-method approach with its quantitative and qualitative aspects is used to achieve the research objectives. The research sample consists of a sample of 51 experts from the university, government, and industry sector in the first round, and 30 experts in the second round. Among the results is that the research develops a proposed model for integration of the roles and aspects of cooperation between the university, industry, and government in Arab countries using the triple helix model of innovation consisting of (7) domains that include (183) roles for actors. The paper recommends that the Triple Helix Implementation Project shall be considered an Arab and national project, alongside the need for the League of Arab States to adopt an Arab innovation system to manage national innovation systems. The research also recommends spreading the culture of innovation at the national and Arab levels and accelerating the formation of policies, plans and strategies and issuing legislation related to the use of the triple helix.

Keywords: Arab Countries, Innovation, Triple helix, University.

4- Proposed Mechanisms for Enhancing Social Capital Management in Arab Universities

Journal of Statistics Applications & Probability, J. Stat. Appl. Pro. 13, No. 2, 717-731 (2024)

Abstract: The paper develops proposed mechanisms to enhance social capital management in Arab universities. The descriptive approach is used

to achieve the research objectives. The research sample consists of 611 faculty members from Arab universities randomly selected to answer the questionnaire on the reality of social capital in Arab universities. The research instrument consists of two questionnaires consisting of 48 items to measure social capital management mechanisms in Arab universities. The findings indicate that the degree of reality of social capital in Arab universities is medium with a mean of (3.47). The results also show that their approval regarding the suggested proposals is high, with a mean score of (4.87). Given the previous findings, the research recommends that the university should establish stable partnership networks with national and international universities in common areas, strengthen horizontal organization to empower faculties and scientific departments, have a common vision to generate a collective agreement among all beneficiaries to develop university work, consolidating teamwork skills and values, and provide contacts who carry important information for the professional life of faculty members.

Keywords: Arab universities, management, mechanisms, social capital.

5- Degree of the Requirements for Improving Human Capital Management in Arab Universities as a Gateway to Achieving Sustainable Development

Information Sciences Letters. Inf. Sci. Lett. 12, No.10, 2617-2640 (2023) 2617

Abstract: The paper identifies the degree of requirements for improving human capital management in Arab universities as a gateway to achieve sustainable development from the perspective of faculty members according to gender, faculty, supervising authority, academic rank, and number of years of experience. The descriptive approach is used to achieve the research objectives. The research sample consists of (526) faculty members randomly selected. The questionnaire is used as a research instrument. The results indicate that the research sample's approval of the requirements for improving human capital management in Arab universities as a gateway to achieving sustainable development is high with a mean value of (3.99), where the career development domain is the highest with a mean value of (4.02) and a high degree, while rewards and incentives domain is the lowest with a mean value of (3.96) and a high degree. The findings also show statistically significant differences in the requirements for improving human capital management due to gender, supervisory authority, and academic rank in favor of the category of female, public university, associate professor, and professor, respectively. Furthermore, the findings demonstrate no statistically significant differences due to the variables of faculty and number of years of experience. Given the results, the research recommends developing a

strategy and an advanced plan for the career and professional development of faculty members and attracting distinguished and talented scholars, academics, and researchers to achieve its vision as a distinguished, innovative, and internationally competitive organization.

Keywords: Arab universities, human capital, requirements, sustainable development

6-A Proposed Vision of the Transformation of the Arab Universities into Smart Digital Universities. Information Sciences Letters Inf. Sci. Lett. 12, No.9, 2355-2374 (2023) 2355.

Abstract: This research develops a proposed vision to transform Arab universities into smart digital universities. The descriptive research approach is used to achieve the research objectives. The research sample consists of 450 faculty members and 75 educational experts randomly selected by stratified random method. The questionnaire is adopted as a research instrument. The findings indicate that a proposed vision can be developed to transform Arab universities into smart digital universities by addressing several themes; the philosophical premises of the proposed vision, the features of the proposed vision “smart university administration, smart people, smart university environment, and knowledge network”, determining the requirements necessary to implement the proposed vision, setting the appropriate foundations for the proposed implementation and success in Arab universities, and demonstrating the potential challenges and threats that may stand in the way of implementing the proposed vision and methods to overcome them.

Keywords: A Proposed Vision, Arab Universities, Smart Digital Universities.

7-Organizational Improvisation among Heads of Academic Departments: Yarmouk and Ajloun University Faculty Members Perspective. Information Sciences Letters, Inf. Sci. Lett. 12, No. 5, 2179-2191 (2023)

Abstract: The current study aims at pinpointing the degree of organizational improvisation among the heads of academic departments from the perspective of the faculty members at Yarmouk and Ajloun Universities according to gender, university, faculty, academic rank, and the number of years of experience. To achieve the objectives of the study, the descriptive approach is used. The data is collected by applying a questionnaire to a sample of (280) faculty members selected by a random sampling method. The findings indicate that the degree of organizational improvisation practiced by the heads of academic departments is medium with a mean (3.36). The results also show that there are no statistically significant differences due to the variables of gender, university, and years of experience. Besides, the findings demonstrate that there are

differences due to the variables of faculty and academic rank in favor of scientific faculties and associate professors, respectively. In light of the findings, the study recommends meeting emergency and modern needs through organizing the procedures and means of providing service and giving significance to the tools of strategic analysis for their ability to discover the surrounding opportunities and threats.

Keywords: Ajloun National University, faculty members, heads of academic departments, organizational improvisation, Yarmouk University

8-Mathematical Model: Activating Knowledge Triangle Roles in Arabian Universities

Applied Mathematics & Information Sciences, Appl. Math. Inf. Sci. 18, No. 2, 345-365 (2024).

The current paper develops proposed procedures to foster the main actors' roles in implementing the knowledge triangle in Arab universities. The descriptive approach is utilized to achieve the research objectives. The research sample consists of (85) experts from the main actors in employing the knowledge triangle in universities "universities, private sector and business sector, government departments, and Ministry of Education/Ministry of Higher Education. The research instruments comprise two questionnaires used to identify the reality of employing the knowledge triangle in Arab universities and the reality of the proposed procedures to activate the main actors' roles in employing the knowledge triangle in Arab universities. The findings indicate that the means of the research sample's agreement with the reality of employing the domains of the knowledge triangle in Arab universities have ranged between (2.38) and (3.01), with a medium degree of application. Given the findings, several procedures are achieved to activate the roles of the main actors in employing the Knowledge Triangle in Arab universities, together with the necessity of Arab universities to joining relevant academic alliances to facilitate the exchange of knowledge on best practices for employing the Knowledge Triangle in universities and establishing Arab alliances so that partners from the main actors cooperate in employing the knowledge triangle in universities.

Keywords: Activating Main, Actors Roles, Applying Knowledge Triangle, Arabian Universities.