Adopting modern trends in writing university theses in the methods of teaching Arabic

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Abstract---The current research aims to adopt the modern trends in writing university theses in the methods of teaching the Arabic language in the light of modern trends. Then they proceeded to analyze theses in the methods of teaching Arabic, and to confirm the stability of the analysis they used two methods: the first analysis by another analyst, and the second re-analysis after a period of time (59) days. The extent of verification and non-verification.

Keywords---recent trends, university theses, methods of teaching Arabic.

Introduction to Research

First: The problem

The research problem is determined by the following question:

• To what extent are recent trends achieved in university theses in the methods of teaching Arabic?

Second: The importance of research

The importance of this research is summarized in the following:

• The Arabic language is one of the best and most ancient languages in the world, because it is the language of the Noble Qur’an, and knowledge cannot be transmitted without it, nor knowledge except through it.
• Education is the first nucleus and the basic structure for achieving peace in societies, and it serves as a link in society, and it is what gives society a high
degree and rank. Because it is through the renaissance and development of nations.

- University institutions are an essential and important element to catch up with humanity in order to stand in an honorable place among the nations.
- The university student is considered a distinct personality from other individuals because of the responsibility he bears to seek knowledge and the necessity of creativity and production.
- Scientific research is one of the most important foundations for the development and progress of human societies and the only way to achieve comprehensive development because of the ideas and solutions it offers to various problems.
- Modern trends occupy an important place for the individual and are a means of interpreting behavior and prediction, and represent a complex product of concepts, information, feelings and sensations that generate a tendency and willingness to respond to a particular topic.

**Third: Research Objective**

The current research aims to adopt modern trends in writing university theses in the specialization of methods of teaching Arabic language.

**Fourth: Research Limits**

- Spatial boundaries: Master's theses in the faculties of basic education, Iraq - the Middle Euphrates.
- Cognitive limits: Master's theses in methods of teaching the Arabic language.

**Fifth: Defining the term:**

- Modern trends: all of them knew them
  - He defined it (Suleiman, 1979) “the generalities or the most important thing that man lives in the present era without going into its details and details, in order to prepare children for their lives in general and for their educational life in particular, and to coexist with society according to the general paths in order to prepare the individual for a private life.” (Solomon, 1979: 12)
  - And he (Al-Suyu’i, D.T.) defined it as “the development and development of an old thing into something modern or new without changing its meaning and by it means new faces to develop its meaning.” (Al-Suyuwi, D. T.: 121)
  - The researcher defines it procedurally: one of the concepts that are within the frameworks of scientific research to identify the facts that cannot be seen, but can be deduced from old experiences and innovations and transformed into modern ones by the skill of experts.
- University Theses: They are known to everyone
  - Abdullah (2006): “It is the research that the graduate student prepares for a topic in his field of specialization and to start writing it requires the graduate student to have passed the preparatory year in order to obtain it.
It must be publicly discussed before the Judgment and Evaluation Committee" (Abdullah, 2006: 9)

• Al-Souqi (2008): “It is a scientific publication that includes new information presented for the first time and contains information that enables specialists in the same field to evaluate the observations and experiments made by the researcher. The thesis must be written in a correct scientific language that enables the competent reader to understand and follow it.” (Al-Suyuqi, 2008: 3)

• The researcher defines it procedurally: it is an academic degree, and it is the first stage of postgraduate studies that a student must take after a bachelor’s degree.

• Teaching methods: all of them knew them

  • Ayez (2014): “The procedures that the teacher follows to help his students achieve the goals. The procedures may be discussions, directing questions, planning a project, raising a problem, trying to discover, imposing, or other procedures.” (Zayer and Ayez, 2014: 227)

  • Al-Jubouri (2020): “The method or method that the teacher chooses to help his students achieve behavioral educational goals, or it is the set of procedures, practices and activities that the teacher undertakes within the classroom to teach a specific lesson that aims to communicate information, facts and concepts to students.” (Al-Sultani and Al-Jubouri, 2020: 158)

• The researcher defines it procedurally: a set of scientific methods that the teacher uses in order to achieve the scientific goals that he followed by teaching his students for the purpose of communicating information, concepts and facts.

The second chapter: theoretical aspects and previous studies
The first axis: theoretical aspects

First: Modern Attitudes: Modern trends consider everything that a person lives and experiences in the present era in all its details and details, and in order to prepare children in their lives and coexist with society in general and in their educational life in particular. (Sulaiman, 1979: 12). It came with modern scientific principles and methods that greatly benefit the learners, such as learning from the path of conscience, taste and thinking; In order to make the material easy, pleasant and accessible, and this is what educators have emphasized, and it also has a great impact in the field of the educational process in general and teaching methods in particular, and radical events and changes have prevailed in this field in the educational process. (Ali, 2011: 11-12)

Modern trends advocated a set of principles as follows: 1- It requires work, activity, exchange of ideas, self-reliance and cooperation in solving problems. 2- Constant desire to continue working. 3- Relying on modern strategies and theories in training 4- Making study materials and lessons popular with students. (Al-Ibrashi, 1994: 14-15)/ The foundations and starting points of modern trends: 1 - That it be a continuous and continuous process throughout the period of practicing the profession. 2- The general objectives must be integrated with each other. 3 - Reliance on the classification of recent trends in preparation. (Al-Kalthham, 2007: 112). Factors of modern trends: 1- Intellectual development according to modern trends. 2- Taking care of research and experimentation
according to modern trends. 3- Emphasis on independent studies according to recent trends. (Shawq, 1995: 200)

Second: Writing university theses

Writing: Executing everything the researcher has read and what I have quoted from texts or an abbreviation of an idea, and it is the only way to record the research in private papers, because it is not a process of reproducing what is in the books, but rather a recording of the information and notes reached by the researcher as well as criticism and evaluation. (Mahjoub, 2005: 135). It also has a very beneficial effect; Because it employs a wide range of science and knowledge, and it is one of the priorities of education, because through it, skills and experiences can be acquired that qualify them to accomplish tasks that achieve their goals, and they can carry out research, articles and several books. (Abd al-Tawab et al., 2019: 157-161

The importance of writing

The importance of writing and its role in human life cannot be overlooked. Because through its path, development, advancement and communication with other nations takes place: 1- Its aim is to spread culture, enrich knowledge, fill gaps and complete the shortage in research 2- It works to train new generations to write in the scientific style 3- There is a close connection between them and publishing because of its great impact on researchers. 4- Reading it in seminars and conferences helps him to understand the different research methods. 5- It has become necessary, because through it, standards and evaluation are set, and original value is given to research (Mubarak, 1992: 111)

General foundations of scientific writing

There are a number of foundations that the researcher must consider while writing, including:

- The thesis is an accurate recording of the information that the researcher prepares for the work he is doing.
- It provides the reader with a clear idea of what the researcher has done without any ambiguity or omission. 3- Presents previous research and studies, and then presents the procedures and results of his research. 4- Organizing the writing of the research until it is guided by the elements of organization. (Morsi, 2010: 129)

General principles of scientific writing The most important general principles of writing in university studies that would make writing better 1- Detailed and clear writing of the research components helps the reader who does not have previous knowledge or experience. 2- Not to use the sign that expresses the self, but rather to use (author-researcher-writer). 3- That the argument and discussion on the problem and its results be based on previous studies 4- Not using the obvious from what is known and known to all 5- Not using the passing language in writing like the test was taken. (Dashley, 2016: 159)
Third: Modern Teaching Methods

It is a series of activities carried out by the teacher inside the classroom, and he organizes his use of educational activities and aids according to organized steps so that he can achieve his desired goals (Darwaza, 2000:303). We note that educational work has begun to follow a new way and a new curve to build curricula according to modern strategies to achieve the needs of contemporary man, and this field needs a lot of efforts to invent modern teaching methods that are able to make the teacher able to deliver information and knowledge to his students according to what fits with the subject school and the minds of students. (Al-Samarrai and Al-Khafaji, 2014: 5) As the teacher implemented the modern trends, because through them, schools and education are reformed by following them all that is new and can implement as long as he has a strong will and desire for reform and work by following play, representation and suspense, as it became obligatory The teacher should follow modern methods because of their importance in improving the educational process, as they enable the learner to acquire information, understand it and apply it through reality and apply it in the classroom, and train him to prepare for and confront situations. The goal of these trends is to create a school full of life and move from negative to positive teaching. (Abdul Hakim, 2008: 15)

The second axis: previous studies

Al-Rumaidi study (2018) The thesis was conducted in the State of Kuwait, Kuwait University, College of Education, and the aim of the research was to show trends in educational research in master's theses in the discipline of pedagogy and educational administration for the master's stage. The sample size was (133). And content analysis, tests, measures, and statistical means represented by frequency, percentages, and reached the most important results - a significant increase in the number of master's theses in recent years. Most of these followed the descriptive approach, and the vast majority of graduate students followed the quantitative methodology in research and shed light on the research trends that they dealt with before Theses and the formation of a future picture have the most used tools are the questionnaire and the most samples are based on the random sample.

Al-Hidaya study (2014) at Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang, Indonesia. The aim of the research was to show recent trends in teaching Arabic at Al-Noor Al-Rifai Institute in Malang, East Java. The size of the eye was (600) male and female teachers. The four skills in education The production of students who are able to read heritage books and analyze grammar rules, but also to be able to speak Arabic. The teachers of the Al-Noor Institute added an Arabic language lesson, and the teachers of Al-Rifai added the rhetoric lesson. Dependence on the selective method at the Al-Noor Institute and the silent method at the Al-Rifai Institute The evaluation process At Al-Noor Institute, the competencies of female students are measured in terms of the cognitive aspect, while at Al-Rifai Institute they depend on the emotional and kinetic aspect.
Chapter Three

- First: Research Methodology and Procedure: Therefore, the researcher adopted the descriptive research method, to analyze the content of university theses in the light of recent trends.
- Second: Research procedures: It includes the following
- The research community and its sample: This step includes defining the research community and its sample, so the researcher should specify the research community and the field in which it is taking place, as well as defining the research sample. Undergraduate (Master's) faculties of basic education in universities of Iraq, and the research sample is part of the research community, so it is required that this sample represent the original community in all its cases, as the researcher chose theses (Master's) represented by the faculties of basic education in (Babylon University and the University of Babylon). Baghdad and Diyala University.
- Research Tool: Therefore, the researcher prepared a list of standards of modern trends and their availability in writing university theses (Masters) with a specialization in methods of teaching Arabic.
- Validity of the tool: Therefore, the researcher presented the tool in its initial form to a group of arbitrators and specialists in the Arabic language and the methods of teaching it in the form of a questionnaire to determine the suitability, validity and clarity of its paragraphs, and to ensure its validity.

Analysis

- The objective of the analysis: The objective of the analysis is to know the extent to which modern trends are adopted in writing university theses (Masters) in the methods of teaching the Arabic language.
- Unit of Analysis:
  - The researcher chose the standards of modern trends and their availability in writing university theses (Masters). The chapters of university theses (Masters) were analyzed in the light of recent trends.

Stability of analysis

The first method: stability over time is to obtain the same results after re-analysis after a certain period of time (Bahri, 2012: 202). A time period of (21) days between the first and second analysis, and the stability coefficient between the two analyzes reached (88%), using the Holstey equation, which is an excellent value that reflects the confidence of the results of the analysis.

The second method

agreement with another analyst, and it means re-analysis by another analyst or analysts, for the same material and the same sample, and the comparison is made between the two analyzes, so I used analysts (*) with experience in the field of analysis, and this was done by selecting an inter-sample from Analyzing standards for university theses (Master's), and then the researcher balanced between the results of the analysts and his results, and their results using
(Pearson) to find the coefficient of proof, so the stability rate was (87%) between
the first analyst and the second analyst.

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  * M. Dr. Suhad Kamel Jabbar / Methods of Teaching Arabic Language / Teacher
  Doctor / Directorate of Education of Babel

Third: Statistical Means: The researcher used the appropriate statistical means in
the current research, using the statistical program (SPSS)

Weighted mean: The researcher used the weighted mean to calculate the apparent
validity

Weighted mean = \frac{Q_1N_1+Q_2N_2+Q_3N_3}{N_1+N_2+N_3}

Standard deviation: The researcher used the standard deviation to calculate the
apparent validity. To find out the homogeneity of the scores or their dispersion
from the arithmetic mean

\[ A = \frac{\text{Tot.}(S-S)\text{)}^2}{N} \]

It represents:
A = standard deviation
S = degree
S = arithmetic mean
N = number of people

Percentage: The researcher used the percentage to calculate the apparent validity

Percentage = \frac{\text{Partial number}}{\text{the total number}} \times 100

(Ka2) chi-square test:
The researcher used chi-square 2 to calculate the apparent splice

(Ka2) = \frac{\text{Total}(N-Q)^2}{Q}

It represents: n: the observed frequency
Q: expected frequency

Pearson’s parameter

Pearson’s correlation coefficient to find the listening stability coefficient by the
split-half method

= \frac{((\text{hmg}) (\text{hmg}) - yhmg n)}{[(\text{hmg})- \text{sgm}] [(\text{hmg} n)]}

= \text{Pearson correlation coefficient
}

Q = \text{sum of first-half marks}

p = \text{the sum of the scores of the second semester.}

Chapter Four

Presentation and interpretation of results: This chapter includes a presentation of
the research results, their discussion and interpretation after the research tool
was applied to the research sample and its community and the results were
treated by appropriate statistical means. First: Presenting the results of the
analysis of university theses, the main criteria of recent trends The results of the
analysis of university theses in the light of recent trends, which were divided into
(9) main criteria illustrated in Table (7), the first criterion (the problem) and
includes (10) sub-indicators, and the second criterion (importance) and includes (7) sub-indicators, the third criterion Theoretical framework (which includes (10) sub-indicators, the fourth criterion (previous studies) and includes (5) sub-indicators, the sixth criterion (the descriptive approach) and includes (6) sub-indicators, and the seventh criterion (the experimental approach) and includes (6) sub-indicators, the criterion Seventh (strategies and methods of teaching them) and includes (9) sub-indicators, eighth criterion (information and data collection) and includes (7)

A main axis, and the first axis represented by "(the problem) got a weighted mean (2.920) and standard deviation (0.470), and it got the third rank, and it is within a level available to a limit, and the second criterion (importance) got a weighted mean (2.933) and standard deviation (0.565) got The third criterion (theoretical framework) obtained a weighted mean (2.707) and a standard deviation (0.716), and the fourth rank was within an available level of a limit, and the fourth criterion (previous studies) obtained a weighted mean (2.961) and a deviation Standardized (0.295) and got the first rank within a level that is available to some extent, and the fifth criterion (the descriptive approach) got a weighted mean (2.133) and a standard deviation (0.276), and it got the eighth rank, which is within a level that is not available, and the sixth criterion (the experimental approach) On a weighted mean (2.511) and a standard deviation (0.469) and got the sixth rank is within the unavailable level, and the seventh criterion (strategies and methods of teaching them) got a weighted mean (2.282) and standard deviation (0.469) and got the seventh rank, which is within the unavailable level. The eighth criterion (data and information collection (weighted average) 2.591), standard deviation (0.131), and the fifth rank is within an unavailable level, and the ninth criterion (sources and references) got a weighted mean (2) and standard deviation (0.00) and the ninth rank is within an unavailable level.

Second: Presenting the results and interpretation of the analysis of university theses in the light of recent trends according to the sub-indicators for each main criterion.

**Research planning (problem)**

The first indicator obtained a weighted mean (3.87), a standard deviation (0.517) and a percentage weight (77.4) which is within an available level, and the second indicator obtained a weighted mean (3.80), a standard deviation (0.775) and a percentage weight (76), which is within an available level. The third indicator has a weighted mean (3.80), standard deviation (0.775) and percentile weight (76), which is within an available level, and the fourth indicator has a weighted mean (3.60), standard deviation (0.828) and percentile weight (72), which is within an available level, and the fifth indicator has On a weighted mean (2.80), standard deviation (1.014) and percentile weight (56), which is within an available threshold level, the sixth indicator obtained a weighted mean (2.53), standard deviation (0.915), and percentile weight (50.6), which is within an available threshold level, and the seventh indicator obtained a weighted mean (2.40), standard deviation (0.828), percentile weight (48), which is within a level that is not available, and the eighth indicator got a weighted mean (2.27), standard deviation (0.704) and percentile weight (45.4) which is within a level that is not
available, and the ninth indicator got a weighted mean (2.13, standard deviation (0.516) and percentile weight (42.6), which is within the unavailable level, and the tenth indicator got a weighted mean (2), standard deviation (0.00) and percentile weight (40), which is within the unavailable level, and the For each of the first indicator on the first rank, the second indicator on the third rank, the fourth indicator on the third rank, the fifth indicator on the fourth rank, the sixth indicator on the fifth rank, the seventh indicator on the sixth rank, the eighth indicator on the seventh rank, the ninth indicator on the eighth rank, and the tenth indicator on the ninth rank

**Threading for research (importance of research)**

The first indicator got a weighted mean (4,000), standard deviation (0.000) and percentile weight (80), which is within a highly available level, and the second indicator got a weighted mean (4,000), standard deviation (0.000) and percentile weight (80), which is within a highly available level, The third indicator obtained a weighted mean (2.67), a standard deviation (0.976) and a percentage weight (53.4), which is within a level available to a threshold, and the fourth indicator obtained a weighted mean (2.67), a standard deviation (0.976) and a percentage weight (53.4), which is within a level available to a threshold. The fifth indicator obtained a weighted mean (2.53), a standard deviation (0.915) and a percentage weight (50.6), which is within a level that is available to some extent, and the sixth indicator got a weighted mean (2.40), a standard deviation (0.828) and a percentage weight (48), which is within a level that is not available. The seventh indicator got a weighted mean (2.27), a standard deviation (0.704) and a percentage weight (45.4), the first and second indicators got the first rank, the third and fourth indicators got the second rank, the fifth indicator got the third rank and the sixth indicator got the sixth rank Fourth and seventh indicator on the fifth rank.

**Theoretical framework**

The first indicator obtained a weighted mean (3.333), a standard deviation (0.976) and a percentage weight (66.66), which is within an available level. A weighted mean (2.80), a standard deviation (1.014) and a percentile weight (56), which is within an available level to a certain extent, and the fifth indicator obtained a weighted mean (2.80), a standard deviation (1.014) and a percentile weight (56), which is within a level available to a certain extent, and the indicator obtained The sixth has a weighted mean (2.80), a standard deviation (1.014) and a percentage weight (56), which is within a somewhat available level, and the seventh indicator has a weighted mean (2.80), a standard deviation (1.014) and a percentage weight (56), which is within a somewhat available level, The eighth indicator got a weighted mean (2.53), a standard deviation (0.915), and a percentage weight (50.6) which is within a level that is not available, and the ninth indicator got a weighted mean (2,000), a standard deviation (0.000) and a percentage weight (40), which is within a level that is not available, The tenth indicator got a weighted mean (2,000), a standard deviation (0.000) and a percentage weight (40), which is within a level that is not available. The third, fourth and fifth indexes ranked third, the sixth and seventh indexes ranked
fourth, the eighth indexes ranked fifth, and the ninth and tenth indexes ranked sixth.

**Previous studies**

The first indicator got a weighted mean (4,000), standard deviation (0.000) and percentile weight (80) which is within an available level, the second indicator got a weighted mean (4,000), standard deviation (0.000) and percentile weight (80) which is within an available level, and the third indicator got a weighted mean (2.53), a standard deviation (0.915) and a percentage weight (50.6) which is within a level that is not available, and the fourth indicator got a weighted mean (2.27), a standard deviation (0.704) and a percentage weight (45.4) which is within a level that is not available, and the fifth indicator got a weighted mean (2,000), standard deviation (0.000), and percentile weight (40), which is within an unavailable level. Each of the first and second indicators ranked first, the third index ranked second, the fourth index ranked third, and the fifth index ranked fourth.

**Research Methodology**

**Descriptive method**

The first indicator got a weighted mean (2.53), a standard deviation (0.915) and a percentage weight (50.6) which is within a level that is not available, and the second indicator got a weighted mean (2.13) and a standard deviation (0.516) and a percentage weight (42.6), which is within a level that is not available, The third indicator obtained a weighted mean (2.13), a standard deviation (0.516) and a percentage weight (42.6), which is within a level that is not available, and the fourth indicator obtained a weighted mean (2,000), a standard deviation (0.000) and a percentage weight (40), which is within a level that is not available. The fifth indicator got a weighted mean (2,000), standard deviation (0.000) and percentile weight (40), which is within an unavailable level, and the sixth indicator got a weighted mean (2,000), standard deviation (0.000) and percentile weight (40), which is within an unavailable level. Each of the first indicator on the first rank, the second and third indicator on the second rank, and the fourth, fifth and sixth indicators on the third rank.

**Experimental method**

The first indicator obtained a weighted mean (3.20), a standard deviation (1.014) and a percentage weight (64), which is within a level available to a threshold, and the second indicator obtained a weighted mean (3.20), a standard deviation (1.014) and a percentage weight (64), which is within a level available to a threshold, The third indicator obtained a weighted mean (2.53), a standard deviation (0.915), and a percentage weight (50.6), which is within an unavailable level, and the fourth indicator obtained a weighted mean (2.13), a standard deviation (0.516) and a percentage weight (42.6), which is within an unavailable level. Available, the fifth indicator got a weighted mean (2,000), standard deviation (0.000), and percentile weight (40) which is within the unavailable level, and the sixth indicator got a weighted mean (2,000), standard deviation (0.000) and percentile weight (40), which is within the unavailable level. Available, the second
and third indexes ranked first, the first index ranked second, the fourth index ranked fifth, the fifth, sixth and seventh index ranked fourth, the eighth index ranked third, and the ninth index ranked fifth.

**Strategies and methods of teaching**

The first indicator got a weighted mean (2.53), a standard deviation (0.915) and a percentage weight (50.6), which is within a level that is not available, and the second indicator got a weighted mean (2.67), a standard deviation (9.76) and a percentage weight (53), which is within a level that is available to some extent. The third indicator obtained a weighted mean (2.67), a standard deviation (9.76) and a percentage weight (53), which is within a level that is available to some extent, and the fourth indicator obtained a weighted mean (2.000), a standard deviation (0.000) and a percentage weight (40), which is within a level that is not available. The fifth indicator obtained a weighted mean (2.13), a standard deviation (0.516) and a percentage weight (42.6), which is within a level that is not available, and the sixth indicator obtained a weighted mean (2.13), a standard deviation (0.516) and a percentage weight (42.6), which is within a level that is not available, and the seventh indicator got a weighted mean (2.13), a standard deviation (0.516) and a percentage weight (42.6), which is within a level that is not available, and the eighth indicator got a weighted mean (2.27), a standard deviation (0.704) and a percentile weight (45), and the ninth indicator got a weighted mean (2.000), standard deviation (0.000), and percentile weight (40), which is within an unavailable level. Each of the first indicator ranked second, the second and third indicators ranked first, and the fourth indicator ranked first. The fifth, sixth and seventh indexes ranked seventh, the eighth index ranked third, and the ninth index ranked fifth.

**Data and information collection**

The first indicator got a weighted mean (2.000), a standard deviation (0.000) and a percentage weight (40) which is within an unavailable level, and the second indicator got a weighted mean (4.000), a standard deviation (0.000) and a percentage weight (80), which is within an available level, and the indicator got. The third has a weighted mean (3.87), a standard deviation (0.516) and a percentage weight (77.4), which is within an available level, and the fourth indicator has a weighted mean (2.27) and a standard deviation (0.704) and a percentile weight (45) which is within the unavailable level, and the fifth indicator got a weighted mean (2.000), a standard deviation (0.000), and a percentile weight (40), which is within the unavailable level, and the sixth indicator got a weighted mean (2.000) and a standard deviation (0.000) and percentile weight (40), which is within a level that is not available, and the seventh indicator got a weighted mean (2.000), a standard deviation (0.000), and a percentage weight (40), which is within a level that is not available. The first, fifth, sixth and seventh indicators ranked fourth, and the second indicator ranked first rank and the third indicator on the second rank and the fourth indicator on the third rank.
The first indicator got a weighted mean (2,000), standard deviation (0.000) and percentile weight (40), which is within the unavailable level. The second indicator got a weighted mean (2,000), standard deviation (0.000) and percentile weight (40), which is within the unavailable level Rank indicators.

Chapter Five
First: the conclusions

- Not adopting modern trends in writing most university theses.
- It turns out that the University of Babylon obtained the largest number of theses analyzed.
- The study showed that a set of indicators were available with good and medium rates, and others were not available, and this is evidence of the lack of some messages for those indicators.
- The study showed that most of the university theses analyzed were within the educational field.

Second, recommendations

- Develop a research map for educational research priorities to contribute to determining future directions for educational research.
- The authors of educational research methods should focus on the recent trends that develop university theses.
- Paying attention to modern indicators and including them in university theses.
- Subjecting university theses to development in accordance with all that is modern.

Third, the suggestions

- Conducting a study similar to the current study in the intermediate and preparatory stages.
- Conducting an experimental study in writing university theses on the methods of teaching Arabic.
- Preparing a training program for the authors of scientific research methods using modern trends.

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