

# Students research publishing initiative

## مبادرة نشر أبحاث الطلبة

1	<p><b>Research title:</b> The Effectiveness of a Program Based on Electronic Interactive Activities in Developing Tourism Awareness of Kindergarten Children.</p> <p><b>Students Name:</b> W. N. ALOTABI and H. A. Al-Nasser</p> <p><b>Advisor:</b> R. M. Barsom, S. M. Shahpo*, N. H. Alfadil.</p> <p><b>Brief Abstract:</b> This study aimed to reveal the effectiveness of a program based on electronic interactive activities in developing tourism awareness of kindergarten children. To achieve the objectives of the study, the descriptive approach and the quasi-experimental approach were used, on a random sample of (62) boys and girls from the kindergarten stage, they were divided into (32) children for the experimental sample and (30) children for the control sample, all from the Eastern Province in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The researchers designed several tools that included a list of the most important concepts of tourism awareness appropriate for a kindergarten child, prepared a program based on electronic interactive activities, and presented it to the children to develop tourism awareness concepts. An electronic scale was used to measure tourism awareness in children in the study sample before and after the application of the program. After validating the psychometric properties of the tools, the pre-test for tourism awareness was performed, then the program was applied to the experimental sample, and finally the post-test was performed. Data was statistically analyzed using the SPSS program to calculate the significance of the differences between the mean scores of the experimental sample and the control sample (T -test) and measuring the effectiveness of the program by calculating Plaque's Gain Ratio. The results showed the effectiveness of the program based on electronic interactive activities in developing tourism awareness in kindergarten children. Considering the results of the study, the researchers recommend expanding the integration of electronic interactive programs into the kindergarten curricula to develop the kindergarten child's tourism awareness and prepare them for the future.</p>
2	<p><b>Research title:</b> The effect of watching cartoon programs on the social skills of kindergarten children from the point of view of their mothers</p> <p><b>Students Name:</b> D. A. Aljahan , R. S. Alsubaey and R. A. Alghamdi</p> <p><b>Advisor:</b> S. M. Shahpo*, N. EL. Elzahaer, N. H. Elfadil, N. A. Alsaeed,</p> <p><b>Brief Abstract:</b> This study aimed to identify The Effect of Watching Cartoon Programs on the Social Skills of Kindergarten Children from the Point of View of Their Mothers. The descriptive analytical method was used; Due to its relevance to the nature of the study, the study sample consisted of (102) mothers of children enrolled in kindergarten. A questionnaire was applied to them about the impact of watching cartoon programs on kindergarten children from the mother's point of view, and a questionnaire on social skills of kindergarten children from the mother's point of view. Results of the study concluded that: There is a statistically significant correlation between the positive and negative effects of watching social cartoons programs on kindergarten children, from the mother's point of view. The results also show a statistically significant presence in the child's gender variable (male / female) on the positive and negative impact of watching cartoon programs, kindergarten children attributed males. The results also highlight the presence of statistically significant differences in the gender variable (male/female) for kindergarten children's social skills attributed to males. The study recommended tightening government and family control on cartoon programs that are broadcast to kindergarten children.</p>
3	<p><b>Research title:</b> Challenges Facing Distance Education for Children in Virtual Kindergartens.</p> <p><b>Students Name:</b>, H. A. Nassar, A. D. Al Jbhan,</p> <p><b>Advisor:</b> S. M. Shahpo, N. El. El Zahaer, N. H. Al Fadil1, and Y. M. Aljoui, D. A. Alajaji,</p> <p><b>Brief Abstract:</b> For kindergarten children, distance education was neither an alternative nor a potential option to in-person schooling before the global COVID-19 pandemic-imposed isolation and mandatory social distancing measures. These measures guaranteed the safety of school staff and children and made the adoption of distance education an urgent necessity for children to continue their education safely. The current study was conducted to reveal the most common challenges that faced children's distance education in virtual kindergartens. The study was conducted from the teachers' point of view to determine the impact of each of the job title variables and years of experience. The study sample consisted of 32 kindergarten teachers in Jubail Governorate. The research team applied the scale of challenges facing children's education in virtual kindergarten. The results of the study concluded that the most important challenges facing children's education in virtual kindergartens were related to communication skills (79.9%), technical skills (79.5%), educational</p>

	<p>aids (76.4%), and motivation (69.6%). The results of the study also revealed that there were statistically significant differences in the challenges related to motivation and readiness and in the total challenges facing children's education in the virtual kindergarten from the teachers' point of view depending on the job title—that is, the assistant teacher where the calculated “U” value reached 28.5 and 37.5. In addition, there was an absence of statistically significant differences due to the variable years of experience, whether in the total number of challenges or in the dimensions of the scale, except for the dimension of communication skills, where the calculated “Ka2” value reached 8.755, which is a statistically significant value at the level of significance (0.05).</p>
4	<p><b>Research title:</b> Psychological Security and Its Relationship to Empathy Among a Sample of Early Childhood in Jubail Industrial City</p> <p><b>Students Name:</b> <sup>*</sup>, K. Al-Rashidi <sup>2</sup>, L. Al-Metrik <sup>2</sup>, A. Al-buainain <sup>2</sup>, M. Al-Dbey <sup>2</sup> and M Al-qithami <sup>2</sup></p> <p><b>Advisor:</b> A. Al- Harthy <sup>1</sup>, E. Ahmed <sup>2</sup></p> <p><b>Brief Abstract:</b> The current research aims at revealing the relationship between psychological security and empathy in the stage of early childhood at the Jubail Industrial City. Its significance can be attributed to the importance of developing empathy among children, enlightening the community and educators about the importance of psychological security and its relationship to empathy among children in the early childhood stage. An analytical descriptive approach was employed as it suits the nature of the current research. A random sample comprising 204 children in the early childhood stage. Having applied the psychological security [1] and empathy scales [2] to the research sample, the following result was reached. There is a statistically significant correlation between psychological security and empathy in a sample of children in the early childhood stage in Jubail Industrial City.</p>
5	<p><b>Research title:</b> The effectiveness of E-mentoring program to develop mothers' awareness to protect their children from sexual harassment in kindergarten</p> <p><b>Students Name:</b> S. A. Almaghrabi1 , A. K. Alrasheedi1 , A. R. Almarri1 , K. K. Alharbi1 , F. M. Alkhaldi1 , and W. A. Alzuabi1</p> <p><b>Advisor:</b> S. B. Mansour. S. M. Shahpo. A. A. Al-Harthy</p> <p><b>Brief Abstract:</b> The research aims to measure the effectiveness of an E-mentoring program to educate mothers about the mechanisms of protecting children from sexual harassment and to identify the symptoms and methods that must be followed when kindergarten children are subjected to harassment, in order to answer the research questions, the semiexperimental approach was used because it is the most appropriate for the nature of the research to rely on changing something and studying the impact of this change on something else, and a random sample of mothers of children enrolled in kindergarten. The research tools consist of an electronic counselling program to develop mothers' awareness on mechanisms to protect their children from sexual harassment in kindergarten by researchers, as well as a questionnaire to measure mothers' awareness of mechanisms to protect their children from sexual harassment in kindergartens prepared by researchers. One of the most prominent findings of the research is that the indicative level of mothers' awareness of the symptoms of sexual harassment of their children in kindergarten, their protection mechanisms, and the methods to be followed when sexually harassing children was less than 0.05, which indicates that there are differences in favor of the dimensional measurement, which proves the effectiveness of the program in improving mothers' awareness of mechanisms to protect their children from sexual harassment in kindergarten</p>
6	<p><b>Research title:</b> <i>The</i> Reality of the Distance Learning Experience During the Corona Pandemic from the Point of View of Kindergarten Teachers.</p> <p><b>Students Name:</b> Alqahtani, W, M.; Alhajri, B, M.; Alotaibi, W, N.</p> <p><b>Advisor:</b> Barsom, R, M, M</p> <p><b>Brief Abstract:</b> The study aimed to investigate the actual reality of the implementation of distance learning for kindergarten teachers during the Corona pandemic and to determine the most prominent advantages of distance teaching in the kindergarten stage. The researchers used the descriptive approach. The researchers built a questionnaire that was applied to a sample of (N=201) female teachers who were randomly selected from kindergarten teachers in Saudi Arabia. The results demonstrated that teachers use various strategies to teach, motivate and evaluate their students. The results also showed that teachers employ social communication methods to facilitate their communication with parents. Teachers reported that distance learning is a safe and secure strategy for children during emergencies. The researchers recommend encouraging other researchers to study methods of enhancing the positive aspects and overcoming the difficulties faced by teachers and children and conducting continuous evaluation studies of the effectiveness of distance learning for children.</p>
7	<p><b>Research title:</b> The evaluation of teaching practicum experience at the College of Science and Human Studies at Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University in Saudi Arabia</p>

	<p><b>Students Name:</b> Alia Mohammed Al Taia</p> <p><b>Advisor:</b> Fatma Mostafa Esaa</p> <p><b>Brief Abstract:</b> This study is an investigation of the teaching practicum experience during the time of COVID-19 pandemic from the perspective of student-teachers and their supervisors from the faculty members. The assessment was conducted during the second semester of the academic year 2020-2021. A sample study of 33 student-teachers and 12 of the faculty members were deliberately chosen to participate in this study. The research tool was a questionnaire, which was designed by the researchers. It has four areas: (56) items related to the roles of the practical education unit, cooperating teachers, faculty member, and student-teachers. The results were presented here in a form of descriptive analysis. The results indicate that the practical education unit, faculty members and the cooperating teacher played their roles from both student- teachers and the faculty members' perspective. The research recommended to reviewing a teacher preparation program with the aim to developing teacher's virtual teaching skills and competencies.</p>
8	<p><b>Research title:</b> The Effectiveness of a Recycling Program in Developing Environmental Awareness among Children Considering the Eco-friendly Kindergarten Objectives.</p> <p><b>Students Name:</b> Hala A. Alshammari, Demah M. Alanazi, Sarah I. Al Harbi and Aziza I. Al Harib</p> <p><b>Advisor:</b> Refka M. Barsom, Samia M. Shahpo*, Noha H. Alfadil, Nouf A. Al Saeed, Yasmin M. ALjouf,</p> <p><b>Brief Abstract:</b> The kindergarten stage is one of the most important stages of human development, as the child in this period has a great degree of flexibility, ability to learn and the formation of positive attitudes towards discovering and preserving the environment. Accordingly, the objectives of the kindergarten have learned in the so-called "environmentally friendly kindergartens", which aims to develop environmental awareness, encourage children to recycle and use recycled materials to preserve the environment in the future to achieve the twelfth goal of the sustainable development goals, which is concerned with identifying environmental problems and finding solutions to them. The study aimed to verify the effectiveness of a program based on recycling activities in developing environmental awareness for children, using the semi-experimental approach, the research sample consisted of (80) children from the kindergarten stage, they were divided into (40) children for the experimental sample and (40) children for the control sample, applied to them tools that included the illustrated environmental awareness scale for children, and a program based on recycling activities according to the objectives of the environmentally friendly kindergarten, and after confirming the psychometric properties of the tools, the pre-application of the awareness scale was Environmental, then apply the program to the experimental sample, and the dimensional application of the scale. The data were processed statistically using the (SPSS) program to calculate the significance of the differences between the average scores of the children of the experimental and control sample, and to measure the effectiveness of the program by calculating the percentage of the adjusted gain for Black, and the results showed the effectiveness of the program based on recycling activities in developing environmental awareness and preserving the environment among children, and in light of the results, the study recommended expanding the integration of programs that achieve the goals of the environmentally friendly kindergarten and achieve the goals of sustainable development.</p>