STUDY THE NEEDS OF THE FACULTY MEMBERS OF TECHNICAL SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE AT THE TAIF UNIVERSITY

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Abstract The purpose of the study was mainly to identify the technical skills and knowledge of the faculty members at the Taif University, as well as the degree of practice, and their attitudes towards the integration of education programs based on the information and communication technology. The study tool has been utilized by 395 faculty members from ten different colleges, including the participation of 115 members of liberal art colleges, 111 members of science colleges, and 169 members of applied colleges. Also, the questionnaire was designed to assess the technical skills and knowledge of faculty members, after establishing its validity and reliability, from which to collect and store data, as well as analyzed it using SPSS statistical software version 16.

In addition, the answers of the faculty members has been categorized, for all of the statements included in each section, in order to compute the weighted averages, frequencies, degree of responses, and standard deviations, according to the level of the Likert scale. The results demonstrated that the skills of faculty members in the use of educational devices exceed the skills of computer application software, web technologies, and technical knowledge. It also revealed that the pre-dominant choice for a combined statement of the educational devices, falls in the category of "very good", but the rest of the statements of other sections falls in the category of "good".

Furthermore, the aim of this research is to test the hypothesis, which states that there is no statistically significant differences between the average views of faculty members on the four main sections of the study attributable to the various categories of general variables. The results demonstrated that the faculty members of applied colleges have more skills than liberal art colleges on the use of computer application software and educational devices. It also pointed out that the non-Saudi faculty members have more skills than Saudi faculty members on the implementation of the web technologies and technical knowledge. Moreover, it has shown that the faculty members of the rank of lecturer, assistant professor, and associate professor have more skills than the rank of graduate assistant on the use of software web technologies, while members of the rank of associate professor and assistant professor have more skills than the rank of graduate assistant, lecturer, and professor with regard to familiarize themselves with technical knowledge.

Keywords: Information Literacy, Technological innovations, Computers, Web Technologies, Software Application.