

**RESEARCH ARTICLE**

## **Investing in modern educational technology and its impact on academic achievement**

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### **Abstract :**

The text addresses the importance of education and knowledge in human life, noting that learning is a fundamental means of acquiring knowledge. It also highlights the role of modern technology in enhancing the educational process, as advanced technologies have become essential for both teachers and learners. The text points to efforts to keep pace with this development by modernizing its educational curricula and adopting teaching tools such as computers, digital tablets, and interactive whiteboards. The article emphasizes that these updates contribute positively to improving the academic achievement of learners at all levels of education, particularly at the university level.

The problem raised by this research paper is: What is the level of academic achievement of learners in light of modern technology? Will technological means work to develop education and raise the level of cognitive achievements of learners? This is what this research paper will discuss.

**Keywords:** Technology-Learners-Achievement-Network-Digital.

### **1- Introduction:**

Effective teaching is said to depend primarily on good communication. If you want to assess the success of the educational process, you

must consider what happens inside the classroom, where organized teaching and learning activities take place. The classroom is a microcosm of communication, where diverse messages are exchanged between the teacher and learners to convey information, enhance understanding, and develop thinking, skills, attitudes, and values. Traditional education has long relied on verbal means as the central tool for classroom communication, often leading to learning problems associated with verbal repetition and limited options. These methods alone are no longer sufficient to achieve optimal learning outcomes, necessitating the use of modern audio-visual aids alongside traditional verbal tools. With this evolution, the importance of teachers effectively integrating both older and newer methods becomes paramount to creating an integrated teaching system that fosters higher levels of learning and improved academic results throughout the educational process. This study focuses on the impact of modern technology on academic achievement by reviewing the types of technological tools, their characteristics, and their various applications in education. The study also explores the importance of integrating these technologies with the educational objectives of courses and their impact on creating a more engaging and beneficial learning environment for students.

Some may wonder why information is so difficult to retain in traditional educational systems compared to the ease with which modern educational scenes are remembered.

In today's era of proliferation and rapid technological advancement, educational standards have not seen the desired development, despite recent attempts by some countries to modernize teaching methods. Curriculum presentation methods remain outdated and lack any elements to engage or motivate students, while technology outside of educational institutions faces fierce competition for learners' attention.

Studies indicate that 65% of students prefer learning through visual aids because the brain can process visual information up to 60,000 times faster than written text. One experiment showed that after three days, the mind retains only 10% of textual information compared to 65% of visual information. Visual aids stimulate the imagination and activate sensory perception, thus enhancing comprehension and memory. These methods also help improve student retention, taking into account individual differences, as learners can revisit visual content if needed, making visual aids a practical alternative to traditional homework. Technology has become an integral part of our daily lives, encouraging continuous learning for everyone, regardless of their educational level. Various methods have emerged, including video, images, electronic presentations, digital brain games, and instant online searches on any topic or subject. Examples of these methods include:

## **2- Electronic Libraries:**

Libraries are witnessing widespread acceptance and remarkable demand from learners seeking the information and ideas necessary for academic success and scientific research. They provide significant support that helps develop researchers' intellectual abilities, making them a cornerstone of the educational process. However, traditional libraries have become burdensome in terms of both physical and mental effort. In response to these challenges, the electronic library was invented, offering access to vast quantities of books and resources at the click of a button and in a very short time. This remarkable innovation represents a qualitative technological leap in the field of education, making its use akin to a revolution in the

world of knowledge. But the question remains: What exactly is an electronic library? What distinguishes it? And how can we balance its advantages and disadvantages?.

**2-1- The concept of an electronic library:** It is that library which has incorporated electronic information technologies into its organization for greater effectiveness and efficiency, and all operations are carried out automatically on the live line, including bibliographic research, acquisition, and cataloging.

The concept of an electronic library reflects information stored electronically and available to users through electronic network systems, but without having a physical location; it is a stored network with a real digital existence. ( Jamal Yousef Badir: Electronic and Digital Libraries, p 123)<sup>i</sup>.

The electronic library has been given several names, including: (digital library, library of the future, electronic libraries, virtual libraries...etc.) due to its comprehensive scope, as it is characterized by many advantages, including:

A- Providing researchers with a large amount of data and information, whether through its own sources or through various information network systems.

b) Controlling electronic information sources becomes easier, more accurate, and more effective in terms of –

Organizing, storing, preserving, and updating data and information.

C- The researcher benefits from the capabilities of the electronic library when using word processing software, machine translation software, statistical software, and other capabilities.

D- It provides the researcher with a great opportunity to publish the results of his research as soon as it is completed and in record time through electronic publishing processes.

**2-2 - The importance of the electronic library:** The importance of digital libraries lies in achieving a set of objectives that enhance their vital role in accessing information, including: - Providing users with easy access to the information resources they

need through the library's website, - Enabling users to explore the contents of global libraries by searching digital catalogs. - Utilizing electronic databases that include digital books and other resources. - Facilitating the flexibility of browsing the digital library, enabling users to search for and explore knowledge on any topic. - Providing comprehensive and diverse information, supported by audio-visual videos covering various fields of science and knowledge. - Being accessible to everyone without restrictions related to a specific category or location. - Offering immediate remote access, ensuring easy and unhindered use of information. - Thanks to the digital nature of the library, its contents can be browsed hundreds of times without affecting or damaging the original copies. - Enabling users to obtain the resources they need from anywhere and at any time. - Providing the ability to browse the contents of major libraries worldwide using dedicated digital catalogs, as well as access to scientific articles in printable format. Printed or digital via the internet (Rabhi Mustafa Alian, Electronic Libraries and the Role of Libraries in Distance Education, p 163)<sup>ii</sup>.

- The electronic library is not limited to collecting books, but also encourages influence, communication, and connection with a world other than the one in which the individual exists.

What applies to databases also applies to digital books. When a student borrows a book from the library, other students can no longer use it. Requesting the return of the physical book before the end of the usual loan period does not solve the problem. For some popular books, the university library provides more than one copy or reduces the loan period. (Adli Al-Hawari, 2015, Educational Technology: A Comparison Between Arab and Western Countries in the Disparity of its Applications, Algeria, p 09.)

The institution's electronic library provides informational materials, including specialized human resources, technologies, and tools for building, developing, organizing, storing, and making digital information resources easily

accessible to users through an internal network or the internet. (Bashar Abbas, 2001, The Knowledge and Technology Revolution, p 64).

### **2-3 - Information resources in the digital library:**

A - Digital conversion of printed paper digital resources.

B - The economy of digitally produced resources and information.

C - Subscribing to external digital resources and making them available by the library without owning them.

d) Providing access to free online resources and links to them from the library website for users to access. These resources are of two types: CD-ROMs and online resources. (Bashar, 2001, p. 199).

### **2-4 - Functions of the Electronic Library:**

A - Providing connectivity: Facilitating remote meetings and issuing newspapers and periodicals (Bashar, 2001, p. 199).

B - Providing resources: It allows users to search the index for materials published in a non-electronic format.

C - Providing information: Electronic transfer of information, data and knowledge.

\* In addition, it can:

d - Selecting information materials from theWeb

E - Indexing digital resources.

And - communication and management of intellectual property rights.

g - Production and making available electronic resources.

H - Digital resource compression (Al-Hawsh, 2003 p.91).

### **2-5 - Difficulties and problems that researchers may face in their use of electronic libraries:**

A - Some researchers are unwilling to use information technology because they are accustomed to traditional research methods and lack knowledge and experience in the field of information technology.

B - The researcher's inability to use the computer and his lack of knowledge of direct search strategies, especially when the electronic library assigns employees to serve and assist researchers.

C - Many libraries that believe they are electronic or are moving in this direction do not provide appropriate and sufficient services to information seekers in a proper manner due to the lack of equipment, software, or specialists in the field of electronic libraries.

D - Many of the documents and sources available in electronic libraries are still in foreign languages, especially English.

**3- Comparison between electronic and paper libraries) (Al-Hawsh, 2003 p.91):**

Traditional paper library	Electronic Library
1-The reader should visit the physical library premises to benefit from its resources and services during official working hours.	1- It offers its services around the clock; it is open via the World Wide Web and can be accessed and its services utilized at any time.
2- It offers traditional paper-based sources.	2- Provide electronic or non-paper copies.
3- Printed information containers do not contain any live stimuli or attachments such as sound and image, but rather exist in a separate manner.	3-It helps spread digital cultural awareness and motivates researchers and authors to make use of multimedia.
4 -It supports free and formative access traditions.	4 -Digital libraries can offer the philosophy of free service and charging fees at the same time.
5-The beneficiary can only access it during official working hours and within its premises.	5 -It offers its services around the clock 24 hours, day and night, at all times including official holidays, and the lending, reading and printing service will be continuous.
6 -Development in it is limited.	6- A single copy is provided to more than one beneficiary, keeping pace with technological progress and development in the world.
7-Accessing information takes longer.	7-Access is easy and quick.

\* A traditional library is indispensable. For example, if a researcher needs to obtain a physical copy of a book to conduct research or study on his ideas, it must be physically available and not available online, as it may contain some errors. Compared to the original edition of the book, this can be avoided.

There is an ancient psychological connection between the reader and the printed book, a connection whose roots extend back over five centuries. This is a considerable

period, making a rapid migration or sudden shift from the traditional paper format to the modern electronic format, which is only three decades old, difficult. The process must be gradual and occur in stages, mirroring the transformation of society from a "paper society" to an electronic society.(Abboud Daoud, 2008, p. 359).

**4-The ability to view and read e-books using various computer devices:**

It is not necessary to read and view e-books directly online using one of the expensive devices dedicated to e-books... They can be viewed and read using any computer, whether it is a desktop or laptop computer, or using any technological means of communication connected to the internet, as long as those e-books have not been producedPDAS (Personal Digital Assistants) are designed to work specifically with a particular reader computer. )Abboud Daoud, 2008, p. 359).

The use of computers for storing, retrieving, and distributing information began at a time when the general trend towards creating external electronic memory emerged, as a byproduct of paper memory, which became more traditional in light of new computer technologies, after those in charge realized the role of these technologies in overcoming many problems related to storing, providing, and retrieving information within the framework of traditional methods. )Abboud Daoud, 2008, p. 72).

All a student needs in their studies are dictionaries, and their availability in an electronic format amidst widespread use has led to a great demand for them.

**3- Electronic dictionaries:**It is the product of applying electronics and computer science to the field of lexicography; it is an automated technical database of linguistic units. (Qabaili, December 4, 2018, p. 38.) And the information related to it, such as how to pronounce it, its morphological origins, its semantic connotations, how to use it, and its specific concepts, which are stored in a specific system in a large-capacity storage memory, and an automated device manages the technical and content data contained in the electronic dictionary according to a pre-defined program. (Qabaili, December 4, 2018, p. 39.).

\* The Dictionary of Meanings: This is a website, and it is also available as an application on ((Available on Google Play for download on smart devices), it is one of the leading websites in this field, offering a rich lexicographical resource and a significant database based on a collection of the most important Arabic dictionaries, as well as

grammatical and rhetorical references specializing in the Arabic language (similar to other similar websites such as ArabDict, Al-Mu'jam, and Al-Bahith Al-Arabi). To benefit from the website's services, simply type the word in the search box to display all results matching the search, as well as those similar to or related to the searched word in each reference. The following is a list of the dictionaries and references available on the website: Lisan al-Arab, Al-Muhit fi al-Lughah, Al-Mu'jam al-Wasit, Mu'jam al-Lughah al-Arabiyyah al-Mu'asirah, Al-Mu'jam al-Ra'id, Al-Mu'jam al-Ghani, Mu'jam Lughat al-Fuqaha', Al-Maghrib fi Tartib al-Mu'arrab, and Mukhtar al-Sihah. (Qabaili, 2018, p. 43.) Also: Words of the Qur'an: Interpretation and Explanation; Dictionary of Sounds; and Taj al-'Arus(Qabaili, 2018, p. 44.).

The electronic library combines the features of traditional libraries and electronic dictionaries, incorporating the latter to simplify the search process and facilitate access to precise meanings. The electronic library is an effective tool for researchers, as it allows them to become familiar with multiple lexicographical sources, providing them with a foundational basis for analyzing their research problems.

Dictionaries were made available electronically as a result of their numerous parts, large size, and the difficulty of finding them in some traditional libraries, making digital copies a practical and necessary solution for many users.

Modern technology has paved the way for scientific progress and made it more promising. Digital technologies have opened doors to intellectual liberation and broadened horizons of ambition, giving promising future minds the opportunity to share their ideas and realize their dreams on a global scale. This positive impact is also reflected in the development of learning tools, such as digital libraries, and the ease with which communication between professors and their students is facilitated.

Therefore, technology has enabled experts to organize knowledge across various fields,

despite the complexity and overlap of their subjects. At the same time, it has devoted special attention to each discipline, taking into account its specific characteristics and aspects in a comprehensive manner.

**4- Modern technological tools in education:** Good teaching, as is often said, is good communication. We can view the classroom and the purposeful educational activities taking place within it as a microcosm of communication itself. Here, various messages are exchanged between the teacher and students to convey information, meaning, and understanding, and to develop thinking, skills, attitudes, and values. For a long time, traditional classroom teaching relied heavily on verbal communication, which in many cases led to the pitfalls of rote learning. These verbal methods alone are no longer sufficient for optimal learning. It is essential to use modern audio-visual communication tools alongside traditional verbal methods in classrooms. Thus, the concept of communication expands and its methods diversify within the classroom. The teacher plays a key role in integrating the use of verbal and non-verbal methods, connecting the best aspects of old and new approaches in ways that create a new, integrated teaching system capable of achieving optimal learning outcomes and increasing the productivity of the entire educational process. (Khubri and Abdul Hamid Jaber, 2007, p. 19.).

The role of educational tools (Sahli, 2016, p. 150.) Its importance lies in:

- 1- Reducing the effort and saving time for both the learner and the teacher.
- 2- It overcomes verbalism and its flaws.
- 3- It helps in transferring knowledge, clarifying ambiguous aspects, and consolidating the process of perception.
- 4- It arouses the interest and attention of students and develops their keen observation skills.
- 5- It reinforces information, increases student retention, and enhances comprehension. (Sheik: Educational tools and their importance, 2015, November 30, p. 18.).

#### **5- Some educational communication methods and their classification:**

Communication methods have become numerous, especially in the present day, and have diversified according to the topics they address, the different educational goals and situations, or the material from which these methods are made. What concerns us in all of this here is classification. (Wattas, 1988, p.44) Based on the extent to which it is derived from real-world experiences in a given educational situation, we find ourselves faced with three types and classifications, referring back to the experience itself. These classifications of educational communication tools are:

**Firstly:** A set of methods based on direct experience.

**secondly:** Audiovisual media collection.

**Third:** A set of abstract symbolic means (Wattas, 1988, p.45).

Educational aids are any means that help the teacher convey new experiences to his students in a more effective and lasting way, thus assisting him in performing his task. These aids vary according to the specific educational method and the need that calls for them, and they also differ in the material from which they are made. (Wattas, 1988, p.55).

The need for education necessitated awakening his stagnant thinking, and thus freeing him from tradition and moving towards modernity, in line with the requirements of the current era and the thinking of successive generations over time.

Some educational tools in education are classified as follows:

**1- The computer:** It is an audiovisual tool that helps teachers and learners to read, write, upload, and record in easy and quick ways. (Nassima, 2015, p.159.) It is also called a computer or artificial intelligence, and is defined as an electronic device made of separate components that are then connected and directed using special commands to process and manage data in a separate way. (Al-Kriti, 2014, p. 124).

##### **1-1- Its advantages include:**

- 1- The computer helps the teacher to design the material to be learned in a new artistic style and present it in an effective way.

2- It makes the student's role positive by providing opportunities for interaction between him and the device.

3- It helps in individualizing education and giving individual attention to each student through the opportunity it provides for him to learn according to his speed, ability and his special requirements, choosing the time and place to learn.

4- The computer is characterized by interactivity, as it responds to the student's speech. (Al-Kriti, 2014, p. 125).

### **1-2-The importance of computer uses:**

1- A tool for educational management: The goal of computer-assisted educational management is to develop education, which has been implemented by a number of different countries around the world.

2- Educational Supervisor: This enables the student to use the computer as a learning station. If the student wants to teach a subject, they must type it into the computer. The supervisor then asks the student about their age, previous academic experiences, and other things, and suggests a series of exercises to assess their level of knowledge. (Al-Kriti, 2014, p. 126).

3- The computer is important in teaching different languages, as it helps learners pronounce letters correctly by placing specially prepared letter-learning discs on the computer screen. This helps them to develop well independently, thus reducing the teachers' tasks. (Boukhnouf, 2012, Educational Resources in the Educational System: Textbooks, Stories, and Computers, p.9).

**1-3- Educational satellite channels:** It consists of educational programs that use the device to convey the message to the learner using educational television programs at specific and designated times, whether through a direct method or via television recording, given the educational situations, circumstances, and characteristics. (Wattas, p.109):

A. The simplicity of the television set, which has become used in all educational stages, in terms of its ease of transport and use.

B. Training teachers to produce local television programs related to the lessons in question.

c. The ability to record and deliver educational television programs to learners at scheduled times. (Wattas, p.110).

### **6- The importance of educational television channels in education:**

**Firstly:** It is considered the most representative means of reality because it presents visual material in natural colors accompanied by real sound.

**secondly:** Television is suitable for presenting all educational topics and activities, provided it is produced and used effectively. ( Salama, 2007, p. 191.).

Television has multiple and diverse capabilities in the fields of literacy, adult education, and mass culture. ( Kazem, Jaber, p.158.).

1- Students can learn through purposeful educational television programs.

2- The importance of learning for students increases when television is used, especially for elementary school students.

3- Students benefit from educational television programs that are based on lectures in a manner that is just as effective as regular lectures in the classroom. (Kazem, Jaber, p.158.).

**6-1- Shortcomings of using television in education:** Television is a one-way communication tool, and the teacher on the television screen does not feel the familiarity and atmosphere of participation that he usually feels with the students in the classroom.

Television lessons do not allow students to discuss and ask questions of the teacher, which means they have no understanding of the topic being presented. (Sabri and Muhammad Tawfiq, 2003, p.118.).

### **7- Educational Radio:**

It is one of the audio mass communication channels through which scientific and technological programs can be broadcast in an engaging and simple manner, using sound effects, with the aim of educating members of any society scientifically and technologically. This is done through open radio broadcasting,

which has become easy to reach the farthest places on Earth thanks to the great progress in satellite communication technology. (Al-Bakri, 2003, p. 45.).

It is the organized transmission or broadcasting of speech and information via sound, received by multiple audiences in different locations simultaneously. (Kazem, Jaber, p.171.).

### **7-1- Shortcomings in the use of educational radio:**

Radio programs are not usually available to schools at the right time, so that they become an integral part of the daily lessons. In many cases, it is difficult to coordinate the broadcast times with the times of these lessons in all schools. This is due to several reasons, the most important of which is the difference between different schools in how they deal with study topics. It is very likely that teachers in all schools will not finish teaching a particular topic at the same time, and therefore some teachers benefit from educational radio while others do not.

Radio is a one-way communication tool, meaning that students cannot discuss the topic with the speaker or ask questions about aspects of the program that are unclear to them. (Kazem, Jaber, p.171.)

**7-2- Display screens:** These areA cultural gathering showcasing a collection of purposeful films and educational videos for different age groups, dedicated to disseminating useful information to students and researchers in schools, conferences, and scientific and non-scientific spaces.( Wattas, p.116.).

**8- Smartphones:**Distance education and learning can take place between the teacher and the learner – regardless of the distance between them – via telephone. The learner can contact the teacher and vice versa via telephone lines to send and receive a specific educational message, either spoken or written via videophone (fax).

The development of this method has been aided by modern technology, particularly wired and wireless communication technologies. For example, there are telephones equipped with voice recording

systems to record educational messages even if the individual is not present. (Sabri, Tawfiq, p.202).

### **8-1- Using the internet in education:**

The rapid and continuous development in the field of computers has led to the emergence of a type of high-capacity network known as the World Wide Web (the Internet). The Internet is a network of computers connected to each other via telephone lines or satellites. (Sabri, Tawfiq, p.205).

The network is used in many fields because it provides information services and email, and it also saves money compared to traditional mail systems.(Marwa, 2015, p.86.) Including:

**8-1-1- Education:** Information networks have extremely important uses for universities, schools, and research centers, as they enable the transfer and exchange of information between them, the publication of scientific research, and allow researchers to obtain the required information from public libraries or information centers much faster than traditional methods. The network can also be used extensively in the process of distance learning.(Marwa, 2015, p.87.).

### **8-1-2- Factors influencing internet usage:**

- Reducing the time and effort required to accomplish information search tasks.
- Facilitating several services such as email and file transfer capabilities.( Abu Aisha,2010, p. 94.).

### **8-1-3- Advantages of the Internet:**

The tremendous development in information and communication technology has resulted in a flood of information in its production and use. This large and continuous volume is due to major problems in delivering information and controlling and managing information sources. .( Abu Aisha,2010, p. 94.) This led to addressing all these problems through space communication technology, resulting in the emergence of information networks that evolved into the use of high-speed computers. .( Abu Aisha,2010, p. 95.).

Connecting the world and providing the opportunity to travel around and within the world through a computer screen, obtaining

information and conducting scientific research. (Samia, 2003, p.116).

#### **8-1-4- Disadvantages of the Internet:**

- 1- The language barrier, as English is still the language of the internet.
- 2- Information hacking is one of the most important problems of the Internet.
- 3- Gathering information and details about families.
- 4- The increasing size of online games and the resulting time consumption, especially among children, youth, and working people. .( Samia, 2003, p.117).
- 5- Promoting strange ideas that contradict our religion, values, and concepts, and which are presented in ways that dazzle teenagers, such as... deviant Western relationships.
- 6- Excessive use of classical Arabic in chat rooms, forums, and emails.
- The practice of copyright infringement, for example, involves copying books, songs, and films on their websites and sharing them directly among themselves through their devices. ( Marwa, p.143).

#### **8-1-5- Information on the use of educational technology in education:**

- The feeling that the use of technology does not achieve the principle of taking into account the individual differences between students.
- Lack of belief that employing educational technology will make learning enjoyable.
- Lack of belief that the role of the teacher or student is more positive when educational technology is employed.
- The feeling that the use of educational technology does not contribute to improving the relationship between the teacher and his students (Al-Shehri, July 2015, A proposed vision for employing technology in teaching Arabic at the university level, p. 32.).

The educational community is still moving in line with the approach of development and is moving towards a window of passage to modernity by adopting the best technologies and also adopting educational technology as a basis for building a successful educational base, but it still suffers from some shortcomings, which are as follows:

**8-1-6- Problems of e-learning:** The challenges facing e-learning are multifaceted, including: the lack of a suitable learning environment for using these tools, a shortage of necessary equipment and resources, and an insufficient number of classrooms and spaces to support this mode of education. E-learning also suffers from a lack of expertise in using these technologies and inadequate teacher training in this area, in addition to limited training time due to increased teaching loads and busy schedules. Relevant training and professional development authorities must prioritize enhancing teacher competency to keep pace with advancements in educational technology. Teachers must be trained to effectively use modern teaching methods and tools, both inside and outside the classroom. Furthermore, the government should incorporate specialized programs in the use of modern technologies into teacher preparation and training plans to ensure their professional development. In addition, teachers' language proficiency must be strengthened, requiring a collaborative effort between teachers and educational administration to improve overall performance. This will enable them to keep abreast of scientific developments in this field and in various other disciplines. - The need to improve teachers' financial resources to enable them to acquire such tools and to support their provision to teachers and schools at affordable costs. - The importance of developing educational systems in accordance with modern technological and information technologies to enhance the educational and learning process and integrate them into classroom curricula. - Developing computer labs in schools, equipping them with modern devices, and connecting them to an educational system using the internet. - Encouraging teachers and students to use these modern tools in their academic and scientific pursuits and providing the necessary incentives for doing so. (Al-Maamari, 2019, The Impact of Using Modern Technological Tools on Students' Academic Achievement, p. 153.).

#### **8-1-6- The importance of using modern teaching methods:**

Educational institutions strive to find the most effective methods of teaching, and therefore they have resorted to using several means, including modern technological means in education, due to their potential to contribute to achieving educational goals in less time and with less resources. The benefits of using technology in education can be summarized as follows:

- Stimulating the learner's motivation and needs, and shaping his new attitudes.
- Gaining experience and increasing the learner's active participation.
- Engaging the learner's senses leads to a deeper understanding and comprehension.
- Addressing the problem of verbal errors and forming sound concepts.
- Addressing individual differences among learners and modifying their behavior.
- Organizing and maintaining the ideas that the learner forms. Al-Maamari, 2019, The Impact of Using Modern Technological Tools on Students' Academic Achievement, p. 150.)

The importance of modern educational technology is evident in the time and effort it saves and the results it achieves in developing learners' abilities by enhancing their capacity to distinguish and classify their sensory perceptions. It also serves as a problem-solving tool for learners, provides practical demonstrations of the skills to be learned, and enables learners to retain information for longer periods and better organize learning materials. Furthermore, it engages learners and attracts them to the lesson, fosters positive attitudes, and encourages hands-on learning. It also contributes to strengthening learners' personalities and developing their creative thinking. Therefore, educational technology helps teachers keep pace with modern educational developments, which place the learner at the center of the learning process, and contributes to the development of various cognitive, linguistic, behavioral, educational, and social aspects of their development. Al-Maamari, 2019, The Impact

of Using Modern Technological Tools on Students' Academic Achievement, p. 151.).

#### **9- Conclusion:**

We currently live in the information age, characterized by the development of a knowledge society where the exchange of knowledge has become widespread, particularly through the internet, which is the primary source of information. As the World Summit on the Information Society demonstrated, developed countries still dominate the knowledge landscape thanks to their superior methods of information production and generation. However, with increasing global openness, especially regarding information, developing countries can acquire knowledge and develop their strategies if they effectively invest in their human resources and enhance their research and innovation capabilities.

The concept of the information society refers to advanced societies in which information and communication technologies take center stage, driving the acceleration of the use and production of knowledge-based and innovative services and products, covering various fields, especially the education sector. From this perspective, we must work to reform and develop educational institutions concerned with building individuals and teaching them their language. These institutions, with their teachers, curricula, and the surrounding circumstances that influence them, bear a significant portion of the responsibility for the widespread linguistic weakness. It is clear that they need to update their content and methods to meet the needs of the rising generation, especially with regard to strengthening the Arabic language and reinforcing the learner's connection to it by creating an environment that combines familiarity with and motivation for learning and mastering it. To achieve this, we must focus on preparing distinguished teachers with high competence in teaching Arabic, in addition to the necessity of reforming or developing curricula and simplifying teaching methods.

At the national level, countries must provide conditions that guarantee teachers a dignified

life, as this strengthens their role and increases their effectiveness in schools and universities. When students have a competent and dedicated teacher, they become a source of inspiration and foster a deeper connection with their subject. In this way, the educational institution transforms into a bridge to student success and academic excellence, leading to the graduation of generations capable of leading society and propelling the nation toward a brighte.

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