

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM - LEARNING BASED ON THE THEORY OF SELF- DIRECTED LEARNING IN THE COLLECTION OF READING MATERIAL FOR THE FEMALE STUDENTS LITERACY

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ABSTRACT

The present study aims to: build an educational program - learning based on the theory of self-directed learning in the collection of reading material for the female students literacy. The study of the reading material for the studies of the supplementary stage in the eradication of illiteracy for the academic year 2017 – 2018. To achieve the aim of the research, the researcher knowledge Vaalalahbornamj education - learning of reading material, has reached a set of results, presented at the end of the research set of recommendations and proposals, the development of research in this area and continue with the current search results

RESEARCH PROBLEM

The problem of illiteracy is one of the big and serious problems that constitute an obstacle. The development of the comprehensive and sustainable development process in all its social and economic dimensions, illiteracy is a danger to the individual, a danger to the human being, a danger to the society and a conviction in all societies that cultural backwardness in general and illiteracy in particular have the greatest negative impact on the overall development of its dimensions (Economic, social, cultural and educational (Al-Azzawi and others, 2015: 1-2)). In a close reading of the reality of the Iraqi society in terms of the number of illiterate and educated, there is a frightening number of up to (6) million illiterates, so through the frightening reality, a comprehensive objective study of the reality of Iraqi society in order to promote it scientifically and

culturally and raise the level of other communities, Iraq has already made many successful and successful campaigns through the issuance of the relevant laws, as well as the efforts exerted by various state institutions. However, the conditions of wars and siege have led to the inability of Iraqi society to reach a society free of illiteracy, both alphabetically and culturally. : 4. The current research problem lies in the following question:

What is the effectiveness of an educational-learning program based on self-directed learning theory in reading comprehension?

Importance of research

The importance of the educational-learning program in its ability to contribute significantly to the organization of the learning process in its steps and procedures,

whether public or private, is characterized by coordination between the stages of follow-up to the process of learning or teaching and to avoid drifting behind the extension and the surplus amount of knowledge or activities and helps to document and evaluate the continuous and final. This is identified by identifying successful treatments for problems or learning and highlighting the value of the learner's learning and what the teacher is doing. Learning programs are successful in the face of random or unstructured education. (Zubaidi, 2014: 60) The subject of self-directed learning has gained increasing attention in recent years because researchers recognize that students are independent in their learning and have confidence in themselves, especially in the rapidly changing world, which helps them cope with the complexities of life, acquire skills for the job market and prepare for lifelong learning. (Sahloul, 2015: 237) The attention turned towards self-directed learning as one of the methods that makes the learner active in rearranging the educational material, building the knowledge contained in it, and linking it to his previous knowledge, making his knowledge structure more stable and solid. (Al-Otaibi, 2015: 255) The effectiveness of self-directed learning is measured by the level of student achievement and achievement is one of the factors of mental composition, which is one of the basic concepts in the mental organization of the individual and is particularly important in the evaluation of performance, especially performance, which is related to mental activity and is seen as a key test can be determined in light of the academic level of the student and the achievement of various forms and colors of education goals given. For educational importance in the life of the learner, in the field of education is the achievement of the criterion "only" by which students progress in the study and transfer them from one class to another, as well as their distribution in different disciplines of education, and achievement is the basis for most educational decisions (methodological and Administrative) in education (Jubouri, 2014: 13-14)

Research Goals

This research aims to:

- 1 - Building an educational program - learning based on the theory of self-directed learning.
- 2 - Recognition of the effectiveness of the educational-learning program based on self-directed learning theory in achievement

Limitation of the Research

This research is determined by the following:

- 1- book reading material to be taught by the Ministry of Education in the Republic of Iraq for the supplementary grade for the academic year 2017-2018 in 2014 edition 7.
- 2- Studies of literacy in the government centers of the province of Baghdad for the academic year 2017 - 2018 AD

DETERMINATION OF THE TERMS

1- Effectiveness

Defined: (Shehata and Zainab: 2003)

The extent to which experimental treatment can be treated as an independent variable in one dependent variable is also known as the extent of the effect of a factor or some independent factors on a factor or some dependent factors. (Shehata and Zainab, 2003: 230)

Procedural definition

The effectiveness of the educational program prepared according to the theory of self-directed learning and its success, to teach the reading material prescribed for literacy classes for the stage of supplementation in achieving the educational objectives of improving achievement and increase the cognitive incentive and measured by the value of efficiency measured by the variables

2- Program

Defined: Saad (2006)

"An information system and practical educational activities that operate under specific conditions and instructions that include content, activities and elements that are presented in a scientific, accurate and teaching and evaluation methods according to the objectives of the program, taking into account the needs and characteristics of the learners." (Saad, 2006: 4)

Procedural definition:

A group of educational units for the reading material for literacy classes for the supplementary stage, which constitute an educational system prepared according to the theory of self-directed learning. Each unit includes educational and general educational objectives, educational content, teaching strategies, classroom and classroom activities, teaching methods, Reading prepared by the researcher for the purpose of achieving the goal set in the increase in Learning

Self-directed learning:

Defined UNESCO, 2013: D

It is the learner's own desire to integrate into the educational activities and to be aware of the learning outcomes and the real awareness of the information necessary for learning. (UNESCO, 2013: D)

Procedural definition

Is the organization of self-directed learning principles in each of the reading classes of the Supplementary Grade of Literacy in educational activities that help students to create a comprehensive and coherent knowledge structure to orient themselves towards individual learning

Learning

Defined: (Al-Absi, 2010)

(A systematic way to determine the level of learners' achievement of information and skills

in a previously learned subject by answering a set of paragraphs representing the content of the subject (Al-Absi, 2010: 176)

Procedural definition

The amount of studies obtained by the research sample from information in the field of reading science, as measured by the degree obtained in the achievement test prepared by the researcher for this purpose

Female students Literacy:

Reading material:

(Badir and Sadik 2000):

Intellectual activity based on the skills of a wide mechanism based on the foresight, understanding and interaction of the reader with the text read and includes many factors aimed at the basis of the language to connect to the language of writing. (Badir and Sadik, 2000: 98)

Literacy courses:

Is the illiterate person who joins literacy centers, And illiteracy every citizen completed (15) years of age and can not read and write It did not reach the level of civilization It is an individual possession of reading, writing and numeracy skills to be these skills means To develop his career and raise his standard of living culturally, socially and economically And enable him to exercise the rights and obligations of good citizenship in partnership In making decisions and performing public duties and that this knowledge relates to the movement of society. (alwaqayiealeiraqiat ,2011: 1)

Theoretical framework and previous studies**THE FIRST AXIS: SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING THEORY**

Some refer to the establishment of self-education to Socrates (399-496) where he used the method of dialogue to lead the learner to the desired goals and the dialogue includes taking and giving and taking

advantage of the answers of the learner to ask new questions(feedbac)

The learner directed - through progressive progress - to follow small steps or through a series of verbal verbalizations and was able to draw in this way to draw from the ignorant Abigail theory Pythagoras has put this example Plato student of Socrates in the writing (hero) where the dialogue illustrates many characteristics Important to the method of asking questions by Socrates, which is summarized in (Alexander,

A - Socrates determines in the mind the goal that draws the boy to solve the issue every question has been put in the way that reached the goal

B - step boy step by step in a clear sequence of facts and ideas that start from simple to complex to the most complex

C - Most of the questions guide the information and sometimes Matuhhi conclusion correctly

Plato (347-427) Q. The same approach and called to avoid coercive methods in education, but advised that the lessons for children through play and then (Cominus) (1671-1592) m describe the type of education is effective and increases the student's learning and reduces From the teaching of the teacher, he supported the idea of teaching by following small steps, but Cominus did not refer to the necessity or significance of what precedes the transition from one step to another. This point was highlighted in 1912. In the early 1950s, the actual interest in self-education began to increase the knowledge of scholastic foundations of education and experimentation. Animal and human beings at the hands of behavioral psychologists cod Mei them modern. (Skinner, 1954)

A study conducted by MEI-CHING CHEN at the University of Technical Sciences in Taiwan showed that self-directed learning is a composite indicator of love of learning, effective learning, active learning, independent learning, creative learning and learning motivation. Self-directed learning is expected to have a

positive impact on academic achievement in English language courses for finance students from Science and Technology University. Learning patterns are a composite indicator of the visual, auditory, kinetic, tactile, group, and individual patterns. It is expected that learning patterns have a positive impact on academic achievement in English courses for insurance finance students at the University of Science and Technology. Researchers shared different theories of self-directed learning among themselves. The theory of the Maslow pyramid of needs (1943) is one of the most compelling theories in this academic field because it is easy to understand, debate and use (Walter, .2007)

Maslow stressed that learners in the growing need to pyramid needs when seeking to satisfy their needs; and the unmet needs are stimulated to be investigated. Maslow showed this issue on the shape of a pyramid hierarchy. At the base of the pyramid lies the survival or continuation of life; then comes security and safety, and then belonging, followed by respect, and finally self-realization. The model helps education leaders understand how to develop conditions to satisfy the needs of formal and informal learners (Walter, 2007). Vygotsky (1978) emphasizes the link between self-directed learning and the socio-cultural context in which individuals interact. Vigotski said that adult learning is rooted in real interaction between individuals and stressed that the degree of learning between peers is greater than the degree of learning gained in isolation. Goglielmino (1977) and Kasworm (1987) saw self-direction as a personality whose main aim was to develop individuals who could demonstrate moral, emotional and intellectual autonomy (Candy, 1991). Long Long (2009) has identified self-directed learning as a process of organizing instruction, which focuses attention on a self-learned level about the command process (Douglas, 2010: (27-26

THE SECOND AXIS: ADULT EDUCATION OR LITERACY

Philosophical Assets of Adult Education

From the perspective of sociology of education, adult education is a social educational science, Linking the goals of providing knowledge, skill training, and spiritual and emotional development to older people on the one hand, And its connection to society and philosophy, culture and objectives on the other. Many philosophers and philosophers have presented many classifications of the philosophy of adult education according to the traditional philosophical schools that dominated public education as idealistic, realistic and progressive. The Kohlberg & Mayer study of this progressive philosophy included the philosophy of adult education in three main directions

The pragmatic philosophy is the most practical philosophies pronounced in determining adult education milestones, as it turned out for those interested in its concepts and objectives, this philosophy believes that the change is an ongoing process, it is through the process of change man can renew his ideas, and anneal social institutions, so that these institutions are working to achieve The philosophy of this philosophy has focused on the importance of education in the area of social change, which reflects the views of this philosophy. "Great education can become a factor in change if its short-term goals such as personal growth and The process of change of the individual, which goes hand in hand with the process of changing society, is the ultimate goal of adult education. Others saw progressive theory as a major philosophy in adult education because it defines the goals of adult education through the relationship of the great learner to society Where he lives

The reality of illiteracy in Iraq

That the multiple crises that have passed through Iraq, during several decades of wars and siege and military policies and occupation and terrorism and loss of security and stability, led to a major deterioration in the educational process reflected in the decline in the acquisition of knowledge among Iraqis, and the deterioration of the educational system, which

negatively impact on the outputs and curricula, And increasing the prevalence of ignorance and underdevelopment in society in general and Iraq is considered to be the lowest level of education in the Middle East. The education sector in Iraq was confronted by the findings of the Analytical Report of the 2004 Survey of Living Conditions in Iraq (Iraq Living Conditions Survey, 2005: 80, 90, 100, 104).

- 1- Low enrollment rates and deterioration in the quality of education expressed in high repetition rates, as they never attended school
(%22) of the population of Iraq with an educational level of less than six years (15%) of the population, and one out of every ten youth in the age group (15-24) years did not attend school (6%) for males (14%) for females.
- 2-The gap in education between women and men remains poor among women and men, especially in some governorates and the dropout rate. Female illiteracy (35%) compared to (17%) among males. Compared to urban areas, as well as the illiteracy rate among adults, the highest among youth.
- 3- Different levels of education between the provinces of the country as the capital Baghdad recorded the highest level among them, where 25% of the population did not complete primary education, and 16% completed higher education.
- 4- The high cost of education has been estimated in the report about 60 thousand dinars for the primary stage, 155 thousand for the middle stage and 150 thousand for the preparatory stage. These figures are modest compared to the high tuition fees and informal donations.
- 5- The economic and security instability and high rates of unemployment and its impact on the low level of income in a situation of negative effects, low enrollment rate for primary school especially for rural women, adding to these factors geographical location and distance and

proximity to schools and the lack of appropriate means of transport. (Draft Education (Survey Survey, 2009).

Previous studies

The researcher looked for previous studies because of the necessities of scientific research to see the previous studies similar to the current research, in terms of the independent variable, as well as the research community and its objectives and its dependent variables, did not find any study, whether Iraqi or Arab or global similar.

METHODOLOGY AND PROCEDURES

The descriptive approach:

The descriptive approach is defined as one of the forms of scientific analysis and interpretation organized to describe a specific phenomenon or problem and to portray it in numbers through the collection, analysis and interpretation of data and information in a precise scientific manner. The descriptive research is one of the important branches in the research curricula in the educational and psychological sciences, Issues and problems related to this aspect. (Manizel and Atom, 2010, 269) Since the first objective of this research is to build an educational program - learning according to the self-directed learning theory, so the appropriate method was chosen to achieve this descriptive approach.

First: Building the educational program

The researcher relied on building the educational-learning program on the steps of educational design and represented the following

- 1- Setting the overall objectives of the educational program
- 2- identifying the needs of learners and their characteristics
- 3- Formulation of behavioral objectives
- 4- Identification and organization of program content
- 5- Activities and sources of learning and education (preparation of educational activities and identification of teaching strategies)

- 6- Identification of educational techniques (teaching aids)
- 7- Calendar methods

Second: Implementation (Know the effectiveness of the educational program)

Experimental Methodology:

The researcher followed the experimental method in learning the effectiveness of the educational program, It is one of the best approaches to the study of educational problems. In this type, an attempt is made to control all the key factors affecting the variable or dependent variables in the experiment, except for one factor that the researcher controls and changes in a certain way to determine and measure its effect on the variable or dependent variables. : A deliberate intentional adjustment to the specific circumstances of an incident and an explanation of the changes that have occurred in this incident as a result (Azzawi: 2008, 109)

This approach includes the following procedures:

First: Experimental design: To achieve the objectives of the research and its hypotheses, the researcher followed the following procedures:

This plan includes the procedures that determine how the researcher performs his research, the good design that enables the researcher to reach answers to the research questions objectively and away from bias and reduce the sources of error that accompany the experimental procedures. Therefore, the design of the research should be considered as a guide to the implementation of each of the steps of the study in order to avoid the randomness and improvisation and confusion in the implementation procedures and then influence the results of the study. (Jadri and Jacob, 2009: 249)

The researcher must be aware of the adequacy of his experimental design. He expects to arrive at honest and useful conclusions, but at the same time wants to achieve this goal as efficiently as possible. (Dawood, 2011: 119) Therefore, the researcher adopted one of the experimental designs with partial control, namely the design of the control group with the post-test (Kilani and Cherifin, 2007: 77)

Second: Population Research

The society of this research included the completion of the literacy course at the literacy centers for the affiliated girls (for the directorates of Baghdad, Karkh and Rusafa) for the (2017 -2018) which was obtained by the researcher from the Executive Center for Literacy when she visited under the task facilitation book issued by Baghdad University College of Education, IbnRushd human Sciences.

Sampling Research

The research sample is divided into two parts

- **Sample centers:** This research requires the selection of one center among the centers of illiteracy eradication for girls in the General Directorate of Education Baghdad / Karkh second way to be a field to apply the experiment.
- **Sample of studies:** After identifying the center of Ibn al-Mu'taz for girls field for the application of the experiment visited by the researcher under the book facilitation of the task issued by the Directorate General Education Baghdad / Karkh II Annex (1) It was composed of two divisions (A, B) A) The experimental group whose studies will be taught is the reading material. The researcher wrote the names of division (A and B) on two small sheets and placed them in a bag. One withdrawal was (a) represented the experimental group while the control group was represented according to the educational program, B) To represent the control group, its studies shall study the reading material according to the test Traditional software.

The number of students (24) studied by (12) studied in the experimental group, and (12) studied in the control group

Control Procedures

Before starting the experiment, the researcher determined what would affect the validity of the results of the research, and made the equivalence between the two groups of research in the following variables (age, intelligence, previous knowledge, and cognitive stimulation)

2-Search Tool:

- Achievement test

The achievement test is defined as a "systematic method to determine the level of student achievement in the study information by answering a sample of questions that represent the content of that material (Zamili and others, 2009: 231), and the lack of an achievement test characterized by honesty and steadfastness gives subjects the experience studied for the studies The experimental and control groups in the reading book for the supplementary stage to erase the illiteracy, the researcher prepared a collection test through several steps

First, the goal of the test:

Is the measurement of the collection of the research sample (experimental and control) for the cognitive aspect of the content of the educational content, including the six chapters (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) of the supplementary book of reading to erase illiteracy

Second, test levels:

The first step in the preparation of the achievement test is to know the educational objectives of the subject subject to be put to the test questions through a precise description of the behavior that the student is expected to be able to do after the completion of the learning process (Azzawi, 2008: 63)

Therefore, the researcher identified the levels of testing in this research in the field of knowledge of the Bloom classification (knowledge, understanding, application)

Fourth: To formulate behavioral goals and determine their levels:

Behavioral concepts are defined as "phrases formulated in clear behavioral formulations to reflect the desired and expected change in the behavior of the learner and can be observed and measured during or after the learning process (Kufa, 2003: 126)

Thus, the present study formulated 200 behavioral objects, based on the general objectives and content of the scientific material for the six chapters of the experiment, which were distributed among the three levels of Bloom's classification of knowledge (knowledge, understanding, and application)

In order to ensure that the content of the article and the validity of the formulation of behavioral goals prepared by the current study after the researcher presented the behavioral purposes to a number of arbitrators and specialists in the psychological and educational sciences Supplement (6) to verify the validity and safety formulation and representation of the study material has been clear that all the goals are true except Some behavioral goals have been modified which did not obtain 80% or more by evaluating some experts. Thus, the number of behavioral goals in their final form reached (194) goal

Preparation of the test map (specification table):

The table of specifications is defined as "a detailed outline showing the content of the subject matter in subheadings and headings, as well as the level of concentration and the percentage of objectives; the number of questions allocated to each part of the material and their real time and helps achieve the goals" (Al-Nimr, 2010: 136).Sixth: Validation of the achievement test:

The veracity of the test scores has been achieved through the following:**a . Virtual honesty:**

The exam was presented to a group of specialists in reading and teaching methods. The researcher took the

opinions of experts and arbitrators and guided them in the amendment of some paragraphs of the test and the researcher relied on the proportion of (80%) and more to determine the veracity of the paragraph or not and most of the paragraphs of the test on this percentage and above Consequently, the apparent truthfulness has been achieved.

B. Content:

The credibility of the content of the most important types of honesty in the tests of achievement and this type of honesty requires a more precise identification of the field or subjects given by the test, the more it is more specific, it can be expected with a higher truth and that type depends on the arbitrators also to obtain the index of the truth of content and as it depends On the estimates of the arbitrators so it is more susceptible to errors of appreciation and to avoid these errors should increase the number of arbitrators to disclose the extent of agreement in their estimates. (Imam, 1990: 127-128)

Seventh: The pilot application of the achievement test:

The test was applied on a first sample of 50 studies at the supplementary stage for literacy and the time allocated for answering each study was determined. The average time allocated in the answer to the test was 45 minutes and was defined by the first and last exit time From the test, the researcher was confirmed by statistical analysis of the paragraphs of the discriminatory power and difficulty of the paragraphs, and the effectiveness of the wrong alternatives.

Indicators of the stability of the achievement test

The researcher relied on the extraction of the stability of the collection test in the method of Alpha Kronbach:

The use of the Vaccronbach equation indicates the consistency of the degree of each test paragraph, as well as the consistency of the test paragraphs as a whole (Anastaisi, 1998, p 95). After the data processing, The sample size (50) was studied. After applying the equation, the stability coefficient (0.87) was a good stability coefficient.

Final exam:

After checking the psychometric properties of the test in terms of honesty and consistency, calculating the difficulty of the paragraph and the strength of its characteristic, and the effectiveness of the wrong alternatives, the test consists of (32) paragraphs, including (30) substantive paragraph of the type of multiple choice, and (2) The short answer is that some paragraphs have been modified and no paragraph has been deleted, so it is ready for implementation.

CHAPTER FOUR: PRESENTATION AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

This chapter includes a presentation of the results and their interpretation in the light of the research data, objectives and hypotheses after the application of the collection test which was adopted as a tool in this research

First: - View Results:

To verify the objective of the research by testing the validity of the null hypothesis and as follows:

Zero hypothesis:

There were no statistically significant differences at the level of (0.05) among the average levels of illiteracy studies that were studied according to the educational-learning program designed according to the self-directed learning theory and the average of the control group studies that studied without the learning-learning program in achievement.

The statistical results showed statistically significant differences at the level of significance (0.05) between the experimental and control groups. The average scores of the experimental group (20.5) and the standard deviation (2.50454), the average score of the control group (7.75) and the standard deviation (2.34035) The results showed that the value of (Man and Tenni) (U) calculated (zero) and is smaller than the value of the table at the level of significance (0.05), which means that this D difference statistically in favor of the experimental group, made You reject the first zero hypothesis

The effectiveness of the educational program

The effectiveness of empirical studies is generally expressed in terms of the magnitude of the effect((Size effect)To calculate the effect size of the independent variable in the dependent variable, the researcher adopted the equation of magnitude of the effect. The researcher used the following effect equation: the value and the magnitude of the effect of the independent variable on the effectiveness of the program in achievement(0.85)The amount of effect size

Second: Interpretation of the results:**Results related to the hypothesis:**

The researcher attributed the result of the superiority of the studies of the experimental group who studied according to the educational program on the studies of the control group who studied according to the traditional program in the grades of the achievement test to the following reasons:

- 1- The construction of the learning program according to the principles of self-directed learning theory and its assumptions contributed to the transfer of the learning process from the traditional learning style based on conservation to the activity-based pattern, which in turn stimulated studies to inquire, research, exploration and active participation to find the appropriate answers to restore their cognitive equilibrium. Which had an impact on increasing their educational attainment.
- 2- Reorganization of educational content according to the self-directed learning theory and including some visual stimuli such as images and illustrations on the computer and expressive stories helped the students to understand and understand the subjects more comprehensively and comprehensively, which contributed to raising the level of collection.
- 3- The educational program has created an educational environment that accepts students' autonomy and autonomy, encourages their initiatives, takes their ideas, and respects their views.
- 4- The strategies adopted in the educational program emphasize that learning through the groups provided the opportunity for the students to discuss, dialogue,

brainstorm and exchange ideas, which contributed to the increase of knowledge and its construction. This is in line with what Saada et al. Thinking among students, especially research, reasoning, inquiry, analysis, and criticism skills (H. et al., 2008, p. 102) explain the superiority of experimental group studies in the achievement test.

CONCLUSIONS

In the light of the research findings, the researcher concluded the following:

- 1- Teaching the educational program according to the theory of self-directed learning contributed to increase social interaction between the studies, and reduced the tension and fear of failure, and instilled in them the spirit of initiative and self-confidence.
- 2- The use of the educational program based on the theory of self-directed learning contributed to the organization of the educational situation and away from improvisation and randomness, and helped to use educational tools and educational techniques in the best picture.
- 3- Adoption of the educational program in the teaching of reading The students feel the importance of the importance of understanding the relationship between their subjects with their reality and their daily lives

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