

**Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
Ministry of Higher Education  
Al-Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University  
Faculty of Social Sciences- Riyadh  
Department of Education**



**Recommendations of the Educational  
Researches and the Constraints to their  
Implementation from the Viewpoint of  
Female Educational Supervisors  
*A Field Study in Riyadh***

**A Thesis submitted to the Department of Education, Faculty of  
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## **Thesis Abstract**

Title of the study: "Recommendations of the Educational Researches and the Constraints to their Implementation from the Viewpoint of Female Educational Supervisors - A Field Study in Riyadh"

Objectives of the study:

- To identify the extent of the implementation of the recommendations of the educational research of the MA and PhD. theses concerning the educational supervision;
- To identify the obstacles those prevent implementation of the recommendations of such researches in the field of education.

### **Community of the Study:**

The community of the study consists of two parts:

- 1- The recommendations of educational research totaling 657 recommendations, which have been obtained from 48 Masters and PhD thesis relating to educational supervision. These theses have been accepted by the Department of Education of King Saud University and the Department of Education of Al-Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University within the years 1420 AH to the end of the academic year 1426/1427 AH;
- 2- All female educational supervisors (technical) at the centers of educational supervision of the Ministry of Education in Riyadh during the first term of the school year 1427/ 1428 AH.

### **Sample of the Study:**

The researcher has chosen a sample of the study population as follows:

- 1- A random sample representing 7% of the recommendations community making up a number of 45 sample recommendations;
- 2- Proportional stratified random sample representing 20% of the study population of educational supervisors at the centers of educational supervision in the city of Riyadh whose number has reached (170) female educational supervisor

### **Tools of the study:**

To achieve the objectives of this study, the researcher has used the questionnaire tool and classified its items as follows:

- The first item contains the independent variables of the study, which relate to primary data on the items of the sample of supervisors, namely: qualifications, Specialty, number of years of service in educational supervision, and received training courses.
- The second item includes the basic variables of the study (dependant) which consists of (82) item divided into two parts:

- 1- Part I: The extent to which the recommendations of educational researches are implemented in the field of education;
- 2- Part II: Constraints of implementing the recommendations of educational research in the field of education including 37 items. This part consists of three axes, namely: constraints related to the recommendations nature, constraints related to the nature of the Ministry of Education system, constraints related to the nature of the work of the educational supervision centers

### **The Statistical Method:**

The Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) has been used where frequencies, percentages, averages, Pearson and Alvakronbach correlation coefficient, standard deviation, and analysis of variance have been applied.

### **Important Findings of the Study:**

- 1- Most of the recommendations of the educational research relating to educational supervision are rarely implemented in the field of education.
- 2- There are constraints relating to recommendations, which prevent their implementation, the most important of which are: the absence of specific procedural mechanism for how to implement the recommendations of educational research; and that these recommendations are written for researches' readers rather than for decision makers.
- 3- There are constraints regarding the nature of the Ministry of Education system, the most important of which are:
  - A- Lack of effective formal channels of communication between researchers and decision makers;
  - B- Lack of coordination by the Ministry and universities for publishing of studies and distributing them to centers of educational supervision
- 4- That there are constraints relating to the nature of the functioning of the educational supervision centers, the most important of which are:
  - A- Lack of financial support for centers of educational supervision;
  - B- Lack of copies of such studies in the libraries of the educational supervision centers

### **key recommendations:**

- 1- Mapping educational research from which strategies will ensue involving education university departments and colleges with the Department of Educational Research and Development in the Ministry of Education. This map is to move towards its objectives based of the

realistic problems in the field, and should be prioritized according to their respective importance and the need of the field for them.

- 2- Research programs in universities shall also include interest in the aspect of dissemination and use of research knowledge through requiring the researcher, after the research is passed, to provide stakeholders with the study's findings and recommendations.
- 3- Holding an intensive training program to be handled by universities and the Ministry of Education targeting the persons in-charge of education, for a period of not less than four weeks. This program shall offer an overview of the critical issues in educational systems, and the methods of gathering, analyzing information on them and presenting them to address such issues. This will improve their abilities and train them to use research information in decision-making, and this will psychologically generate a sense of belonging and stimulation for accepting the results and recommendations of the research, thus ensuring more use and conviction of such information and recommendations as scientific solutions.
- 4- The introduction of scientific research in general and educational research in particular in general education curricula to create a citizen that enjoys objective and scientific thinking in life's affairs and developments.
- 5- To urge staff the educational supervision centers to attend and participate in conferences and scientific and to submit proposals, recommendations and ideas for improving the educational process