

كلمية التربيه

ثانياً: الدكتوراه

قسم إعداد المعلم فى العلوم

نموذج شامل لوثوقية الأنظمة
(اعداد المعلم فى العلوم – احصاء رياضى)

**GLOBAL MODEL FOR SYSTEMS RELIABILITY
A THESIS SUBMITTED TO
MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT, FACULTY OF EDUCATION,
KAFR EL-SHEIKH UNIVERSITY, IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT
OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF
PHILOSOPHY IN TEACHER'S PREPARATION IN SCIENCE
(MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS)**

محمد محمد محمود خليفة

ABSTRACT

Reliability is the ability of an item to perform a required function under a given environmental and operational conditions for a stated period of time.

The general aim of this thesis which is composed of eight chapters is devoted to comprehensive study of a general dynamic model which has time varying hardware failure and repair rates and subject in some cases to critical errors like common-cause failures and human errors.

The system considered here is the k-out-of-n system. The system is studied under different conditions in the different chapters so we have some special systems of it which are: parallel systems, consecutive k-out-of-n: F systems and series-parallel systems.

The thesis focuses on how to evaluate and improve the reliability and availability of such systems.

قسم أصول التربية

تربية المقاومة فى الشعر العربى المعاصر

RESISTANCE EDUCATION IN CONTEMPORARY ARABIC PEOTRY

إبراهيم حسن إبراهيم حسين

SUMMARY

The sufferings inside people have exploded their needs for struggle (strife). It has created the feelings of rebel and anger. So, that makes their sense sublime. Essentially that is clear in the field of literature. Poetry has occupied the first stage in that direction especially it uses the tool of language which is considered the greatest tool of man in dealing with his world (natural & social) and controlling.

However, it isn't a working tool as those of production, but it is a comprehensive one standing beyond all of social works.

Its existence is the main factor of the social being (existence). It isn't a natural result but a social one representing the relation of man with his social world and its links through the language, then man can learn and can call all things with their real names.

As a result of all that, the desire of struggle for man has developed when he can name things as a response to his practical need.

Poetry is a linguistic process language is thought education means a selective transferring of experiences between human beings. There are three kinds of experience! knowledges, skills and emotions.

So, the world with all of its parts, together or separately their qualities; forms and functions and its manifestations whether generally or specifically is standing out awareness and superior to it. When mankind knows some of wheat surround them, they use the word as a hint.

Using that, man can limit his existence and real position from the movement of life and his way is to make the idea of struggle stationary which takes different shapes to confess glorious and liberal life.

قسم علم النفس التربوي

فعالية بعض التعلم النشط في ضوء أساليب التعلم المفضلة على بعض المتغيرات
المعرفية واللامعرفية لدى تلاميذ الحلقة الأولى من التعليم الأساسي

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SOME ACTIVE LEARNING TRAINING IN THE LIGHT OF REFERED LEARNING STYLES ON SOME COGNITIVE AND NON-COGNITIVE VARIABLES FOR PUPILS OF FIRST STAGE PRIMARY EDUCATION

امثال نبيه إبراهيم السيد

SUMMARY

The World has Witnessed Abreakthrough in the field of information technology and communiction . information and knowledge are no longre restricted to libraies and ordinary references .They are available nowadays on the internet , pre-prepared programs on CDs and various scientific and documontary channels .

Such a breakthrough represents a great challenge. This challenge not only faces educationalists, but also faces the ordinary individual in dealing with various life affairs, its increasing problems, and changing conditions.

This imposes new requirements on education. These requirements are facing the enormous amount of information. This may be achieved through focusing on educating generations to be able to choose information and knowledge that suit the targeted goals.

In order to achieve this important educational aim, educationalists and psychologists try to design approaches that make learner acts as partner, thinker, critic, planner and evaluator, instead of being merely receiver and translator for information and knowledge. Such approaches also make teacher acts as inspector, guide, designer and planner. Active Learning is one of the latest and most modern approaches in this field.

Active Learning is a kind of learning that requires encouraging learners to take part in activities push them to think it. However, it suggests that learners must do more than just listen, they must read, write, discuss, or be engaged in solving problems. Most important, to be actively involved, learners must engage in such higher – order thinking tasks as analysis, synthesis, and evaluation, within this context, it is proposed that techniques promoting active learning be defined as instructional activities involving learners in doing things and thinking about what they are doing.

(Bonwell & Eison , ١٩٩١ , P. ١)

Active Learning makes learners use higher – order thinking tasks as analysis, synthesis, and evaluation ,concerning what they are learning .

(Abd Al- Latif Hider , ٢٠٠٢ , P. ٣)

The goals of Active Learning are illustrated in encouraging critic thinking, developing social skills, problems solving, asking different questions, using critic reading, helping learners to discover important issues, enhancing self – confidence in learners during dealing with different fields of knowledge, indentifying how learners learn subjects and various courses, measuring learners ability to build up and organise new ideas, and varying educational activities suitable for learners to achieve desired educational goals .

(Bonwell & Eison , ١٩٩١ , P. ١)

Specialists in Active Learning have concentrated on the necessity of good training on this kind of learning, paying attention to main learning styles of learners through presenting new and difficult information for them. If we want to achieve desired goals successfully. This makes some of them provide some bases or principles for training teachers and learners on them. These principles are represented in the fact that good

training encourages to increase communication and interaction between learners and teachers, make learners co-operate with each others, urges learners motivation and, makes learners reach high expectations and immediate feedback, allows learners to do homework in time, and apply active and effective teaching methods.

Since the idea of Active Learning appeared initially during ١٩٨٠ and educators focused on it more during ١٩٩٠ applying it in Arab fields of education is still restricted. Depending on the researchers knowledge about this kind of learning, the researcher aims at clarifying the effectiveness of some Active Learning training in the light of preference Learning Styles (analytical – holistical) on Some Cognitive and Non-Cognitive Variables (Achievement in science – Motivation for Learning – Attitude towards science study – Social Skills – Self-esteem) in a sample of fifth grade pupils (males – females).

مناهج وطرق التدريس

تأثير التدريس بالمحاكاة والوسائط المتعددة على التحصيل ومهارات حل المشكلات والاتجاه نحو مختبر الكيمياء لدى طلاب الصف الأول الثانوى العام

The Effect of Simulation and Multi-Media on Achievement, Problem-Solving Skills and Attitude Towards Chemistry Laboratory for The First Year Secondary Students

نجلاء على مصطفى على

SUMMARY

The recent era is characterized by the fast change in all life fields. The scientific technology revolution is one of these changes, which has imposed itself upon the educational process; that is to say, the educational systems all over the world have been affected by information technology more than any other electronic inventions.

Therefore, it became essential to be released from the traditional ways based on retention and dictation, and the idea that the teacher is the fundamental source for knowledge; his role is restricted only to transfer information to his students. It is possible to say that it is required to benefit from the new available modes of information technology via computer and multi-media programs, for helping the teacher to do the most important task, which is transferring science as a way of thought.

In addition, there are many reasons for employing those programs in the educational process and getting benefit from various modes, especially simulation programs.

فعالية استخدام برامج التعلم عن بعد في التحصيل

وتنمية مهارات تصميم موقع الكتروني لدى تلاميذ
الحلقة الثانية من التعليم الأساسي

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING DISTANCE LEARNING
PROGRAMS IN ACHIEVEMENT AND DEVELOPING SKILLS
OF DESIGNING A WEB SITE FOR SECOND STAGE PUPILS IN
ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.**

أيمن أبوالنضر محمد أبوالنضر

SUMMARY

Distance learning systems are considered among modern techniques which have been incorporated lately in traditional learning. The increasing development in information technology and modern communications have helped to support the role of distance learning, increase its efficacy and result in the appearance of more effective new types advocating multi-method education.

It is known that education systems in developing countries suffer from deficits and a lot of problems which hinder educational process. Distance learning within multi-method education can participate in such deficits. However, educational system problems and characteristics of education general disposition in developing countries can result in insufficient and mixed types of distance learning, if they aren't planned accurately, and don't have equipment. Therefore, making full use of information technologies and modern communication in distance learning and multi-method education represents a strong challenge.

Distance learning is an item includes a variety of education and learning strategies. Such strategies include distance study and independent study.