



Research Article

Volume-04|Issue-03|2023

The Effectiveness of a Training Program According to Geographical Skills in the Trend of the Teachers of the Subject for the Preparatory Stage towards It

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Article History

Received: 07.03.2023

Accepted: 10.03.2023

Published: 16.03.2023

Citation

Abboud, M. A. & Sahib, I. M. A. (2023). The Effectiveness of a Training Program According to Geographical Skills in the Trend of the Teachers of the Subject for the Preparatory Stage towards It. *Indiana Journal of Arts & Literature*, 4(3), 5-11.

Abstract: The current research aims to find out the effectiveness of a training program according to geographical skills in the direction of the teachers of the subject for the preparatory stage towards it, and the researcher baptized the experimental approach, and identified the research community with geography teachers for the preparatory stage in Maysan Governorate. To achieve the objective of the research, a trend scale consisting of (30) items was prepared to measure the level of teachers' orientation before the program and after the application of the training program. The final application of the research was on a randomly selected sample of geography teachers, numbering (20) teachers and schools. He used statistical methods including the discriminatory strength of the trend scale paragraphs, the T-test for two independent samples, Pearson's correlation coefficient, Cronbach's alpha equation, and the Wilcoxon test. The results showed a clear development of the positive trend of the research sample and in favor of the dimensional scale. In light of the results of the research, some recommendations and suggestions were made.

Keywords: Geographical Skills- Trends to Geography- Training Program.

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DEFINITION OF RESEARCH

Research Problem

As a result of the development in the preparation of educational bodies, and to emphasize the importance of geographical skills, many conferences and seminars have diagnosed the weakness in these skills and the presence of difficulties in learning them in the two lessons. The study (Hassan, 2018) referred to what was confirmed by the study (Al-Jubouri, 1987) that there is a weakness in Geographical skills of students of the Department of Geography at the College of Education in the Iraqi universities when teaching geography (Hassan, 2018: 219).

Therefore, the lesson must have a proficiency and a tendency to many main and secondary skills, in order to be able to achieve effective learning, which is reflected in the learners (Abdelkader & Shadid, 2013: 52).

Through the researcher's profession as a teacher within the staff of the Ministry of Education for geography and his experience of teaching staff in addition to seeing the educational literature, he has a sense of the problem, as the researcher noticed a clear discrepancy in the trend towards the geographical skills of a number of teachers of the research in the research through their discussion about the research problem.

From this point of view, it has become necessary to experiment with ways that would address this weakness when some teachers within the educational

process through the preparation of a training program according to geographical skills, especially since what the researcher has done from cutting and research in educational literature. The lack of previous studies that dealt with the aspect of knowing the attitude of teachers towards geographical skills through a training program is indicative of the lack of previous studies that dealt with the aspect of knowing the attitude of teachers towards geographical skills through a training program.

Through the foregoing, the researcher formulated not all the research with the following questions:

- Is the prepared program according to geographical skills effective in raising the level of orientation of preparatory school teachers towards it?

The Importance of Research

The teaching profession has an individual, collective, and even individual return that belongs to the group, and the work done by those in charge of education is a basis in the preparation of various other professional work, and the teaching profession is often referred to as the mother of all professions. Therefore, teaching in its reality is not just an educational process aimed at the formation of vinegar in the learners' knowledge, but rather a productive human and social process through which the desired values and attitudes are instilled in their behavior (Zayer & Ayez, 2014: 56-57).

Therefore, the great and growing interest in teacher training and preparation programs has been

received by those interested in the education sector in order to enable the teacher to play his role properly in the education of the two sciences, because the knowledge, information and skills available to the teacher are more than one Factors that affect learning outcomes (Al-Hamahmi, 1999: 81).

In addition to the teacher's possession of the necessary skills in his field of specialization, he must have a positive attitude towards it and towards his profession, and here the importance of trends emerges because it is one of the psychological problems of the human look, as it represents an integrated and sophisticated system of the Lagids, Mesh'ars and Yole that grow in the country is constantly growing and developing. When the attitude towards work or study is positive, this is not the work or learning in any concrete way; the attitude here acts as a motivation that guides the look and pushes the individual to productive work (Al-Samarrai, 2007: 83).

Specialists in psychology almost agree that trends are of great importance as they are an important part of our lives because they perform great function in directing the social locke of the individual in various social situations. Honest about the behavior in these situations as well as being one of the most prominent socialization trends, and therefore the trends will remain over the days of interest because they are complex, complex and interesting, and have clear social connotations that contributed To the emergence of many theories that I tried to analyze, explain and conduct many research and studies on them (Wahid, 2001: 40).

This aspect has received the attention of educational psychologists, sociologists and measurement and evaluation scientists due to its remarkable impact on the behavior of individuals, which in turn affected the effective human relations between members of different societies. Therefore, the experts Specialists in education in the attitudes of teachers and learners and verify the effectiveness of the educational process in developing patterns of trends in bringing about a positive interaction and integration between brain forces Damage in the mass, the teacher's attitude towards his environment And his profession and towards his colleagues, students and various institutions in his surroundings affects the Asian exponential trends in the directions of dismantling him and his family, either positively or negatively, and for this reason the trend is justified from the concepts of social and usury mission, For being a source of inferior components (Allam, 2000: 517).

Here, it should be noted with regard to geography teachers in particular, the trend towards geographical skills is one of the priorities necessary to develop their performance aspect, which is reflected in the learners' ability to acquire geographical information and experiences on which the content of the geographical educational material is centered.

Research Objectives

The current research aims to:

- Effective knowledge of the mechanism of the program that teaches me according to geographical skills in developing the direction of the teachers of the subject for the preparatory stage towards it.

Research Hypothesis

In order to achieve the objective of the research, the researcher formulated the following null hypothesis:

- There is no significant difference when touching the significance of (0.05) between the degrees of the pre- and post-scale in the geography teachers (research sample) towards geographical skills.

Research limits

The limits of the current research were limited to:

- Geography teacher in the secondary and preparatory government schools of the General Directorate of Education in Maysan for the academic year (2022-2023).

Defining Terms

Effectiveness

- **(Davies, 1981)** defined it as "determining the desired effect on the performance of correct actions according to a specific plan" (Davies, 1981, p. 192).
- **(El-Tayeb, 2010)** defines it as "the ability to achieve the intended outcome according to predetermined criteria" (El-Tayeb, 2010, 13).
- **Procedural Definition:** "It is the size of the impact and the amount of change that may occur from the training program prepared according to geographical skills in the direction of the geography teacher in the preparatory stage towards it and is measured by the difference between the pre- and post-scale prepared for this purpose".

Program Training

- **(Ghali & Muhsun, 2010):** "Planned efforts by the Foundation to obtain individuals on Knowledge represented bySkillsand types of work-related behavior" (Ghali & Mohsen, 2010: 162).
- **The Procedural:** definition is defined by the researcher as: "the information, activities, and experiences of the geographical skills provided to teachers of geography in the preparatory stage, with the aim of acquiring them and developing their attitude towards it."

Geographical skills

- **(Abis, 1998)** defined it as "the mental performance associated with geography that is acquired through education, and is characterized by ease, accuracy, understanding, application and stability with economy in time and effort" (Abis, 1998: 23).

- **The Researcher Defines it by Procedural Definition:** as a set of events, performances and mental and motor activities practiced by geography teachers (research sample) accurately, easily and proficiency with the economy of time and effort for each activity from the list of geographical skills prepared by the researcher in this study, which can be observed and measured using the research tool prepared for this purpose (pre- and post-scale).

Attitude

- (Samara & Adaili, 2008) "the enumeration of the NF or mental and neurological preparation that is capable of responding positively or negatively towards a particular thing, topics, situations or symbols in the environment that evoke this response" (Samara & Adaili, 2008: 23).
- **The Researcher defines it procedurally as:** "the total degree obtained by the teacher of geography in the preparatory stage (research sample) when he answers the jurisprudence of the curriculum towards the geographical skills prepared by the researcher for this purpose.

THEORETICAL ASPECTS

In-Service Training

The idea of preparing and training in-service teachers emerged as a reaction to the inability of the Teacher Training Center to provide enough qualified teachers to keep pace with the large increase in schools and the increase in the population.

In-service teacher training is the basis of renewal and development, and is considered the integral part of the preparation process, so pre-service teacher preparation programs, no matter how great their outputs, remain insufficient to adapt to a reality that is witnessing deep scientific, social and technical development, which requires the teacher to develop. Hence the need for continued professional growth of the teacher throughout his job performance, and therefore in-service teacher training should be given no attention and development effectively, to provide him with the necessary knowledge and skills to carry out his renewed roles. (Amer, 2012:37).

Geographical Skills

There are many definitions of geographical skills with multiple points of view for researchers and specialists, it has

Defined by the National Council for Geographic Education (2000, NCGE): as the processes carried out by the individual to acquire, organize and use geographic information in order to improve the handling of natural and human phenomena on the surface of the earth, (NCGE, 2000, p1).

The American Geographic Society (200 1, AAG) defined performances that provide the individual

with the tools and techniques necessary for geomorphic thinking (12, 2001, AAG).

Classification of geographical skills in the following:

Through previous studies and as a result of reviewing the educational literature, the researcher has identified the main geographical skills as follows:

- Geographic thinking skill
- The skill of pictures and geographical shapes
- Mapping skill
- Atlas skill and globe models
- Geographic Laboratory Skill
- Skill of statistical tables and graphs.

Attitude

The concept of attitude has received the attention of social psychologists and measurement scientists because the behavior of individuals is significantly affected by, which in turn affects the interactive human relations between members of the same society and different societies. The stability of these relationships depends on the extent to which the patterns of trends prevailing in society affect the lives of individuals without stress or tensions. Therefore, education experts have also paid attention to students' attitudes and verifying the effectiveness of the educational process in forming or developing patterns of attitudes that contribute to positive interaction and integration between the different forces in society (Allam, 200: 517).

Trends are one of the psychological determinants of human behavior, and represent an integrated system of beliefs, feelings and behavioral tendencies that grow in the individual constantly growing and developing, and varies according to the locations and circumstances in which it is located, when we ask an individual, what he feels about his family, school or work, and whether he likes or hates it, this question asks an answer about the psychological direction of the individual. Prevailing trends clearly influence. When the attitude is positive towards work or study, this motivation increases to facilitate work or learning in a clear and tangible way, the trend here acts as a motivation that directs behavior and pushes the individual to work (Al-Samarrai, 2007: 83).

Methods of Measuring Trends

There are multiple methods for measuring trends, and the most important and common measures can be identified in measuring trends:

- First: the Bogardus method (social dimension scale)
- Second: Thwrstone method (scale of equidistant units)
- Third: Likert method 1932
- Fourth: Guttman method (cumulative method)

RESEARCH PROCEDURES

Research Methodology

The journey of choosing a method and design is one of the most important steps followed in scientific research, and this is due to the fact that the procedures, steps followed and research results depend mainly on the nature of that approach. Therefore, the researcher relied on:

The empirical method: which is defined as "the modification of scissors, the mud and the boundaries of the roof of the limits, and the observation and interpretation of the changes that occur to them" (Dawood & Anwar, 1990: 247). The researcher relied on the first design of the first design of the Al-Khatib Al-Qibli and Al-Baa Al-Da panels, as it is the most appropriate design for the current research procedures.

Research Community

The population of this research consists of geography teachers in the preparatory and secondary schools in the general directors of education in Maysan Governorate for the academic year (2022, 20 23), numbering (137) teachers and schools, distributed over (84) preparatory and secondary schools.

Research Sample

The basic sample of this research consisted of (20) teachers by (10) teachers, and (10) teachers were randomly selected according to the task facilitation book and the administrative order issued by the Department of Preparation and Training in Maysan Education.

Determine the Content of the Training Program

The researcher identified the content of the training program of skills and information and now the chili that helps to develop the direction of the trainees to the skills of geography, and designed in the form of brochures and distributed to the trainees in order to be accessible to them for viewing when needed and at any time, as well as the number of training sessions allocated Each skill, according to its logical sequence, importance and interdependence

Program Duration and Time

After reviewing a number of previous studies that dealt with knowing the effectiveness of training programs, as well as consulting the researcher a group of experts and arbitrators in the methods of teaching sociology, educational psychology, measurement and evaluation in determining the duration of training and after taking their observations, the duration of the training was determined This program is in cooperation with the Department of Preparation and Training in the General Directorate of Education in Maysan Governorate and by (7) days from Sunday 6/11/2022 until Saturday 12/6/2022, by two training sessions to three sessions On the only day, the duration of one hour to an hour and a half per session, and the vocabulary of the program was distributed over the time allocated for the implementation of the program.

RESEARCH TOOL

Trend Scale

Since the aim of the present research is to find out the attitude of geography teachers towards geographical skills, this required the preparation of a scale of geography.

Scale Contracting

The preparation of the trend scale required several procedures represented by the following:

- Determine the goal of the scale and obtain the data and data to know the direction of the teachers of geography towards the geography skills.
- Review the education Al literature related to measures of trends.
- Reviewing the research and studies that dealt with trends to know their meaning, components and methods of measurement.
- Interview (2) from the supervisors of geography and (2) teachers and (2) teachers of geography and dialogue with them about geographical skills in terms of: their importance, their importance, their positives, and their homes, and the researcher obtained from them a set of paragraphs necessary for the preparation of the scale.

Preparing the paragraphs of the scale in their initial form:

The researcher prepared paragraphs in the first version numbered (30) items in the style of verbal attitudes (declarative phrases) answers About her teacher by determining his position on the items and the extent The application of the position to him (15) positive items, (15) negative items and five Alternatives represent a gradient of agreement that measures the degree of applicability of the situation to the teacher (measure of Likert) starting from (fully agreed The grade is given (5) and ends (not quite agree and the grade is given 1) in the case of positive items, and the degree reflects in the case of negative items, and represents a direction Positive individual vertebrae in the scale which total Its degrees are (75) and represent the items Marital is the negative trend of geographical skills, whose total score is also (75), and the examinee is classified in its attitudes when the degrees of the items rise either odd on the double To classify his attitude (Positive). Or the degrees of even vertebrae rise On the individual and classified examined As having a (negative) attitude.

Attitudes Scale Correction

Statistical analysis of the items of the attitude scale.

The statistical analysis was carried out as follows:

- Calculation of the psychometric properties of the vertebrae:

The researcher calculated the discriminatory strength and internal consistency as follows.

Discrimination Power of Items

The researcher applied the scale to the members of an exploratory sample of PLG number (100) teacher and school, and correct the answer forms, and to extract the discriminatory strength of the paragraphs of the scale arranged the degrees of the sample members from the highest total degree to the lowest total degree and identified the two extreme groups with the total degree and by (27%) of each group as specialists suggested The number of members of each of the two extreme groups should be in the total degree when calculating the discriminatory strength of the paragraphs by (27 %) of the sample members, and the number of individuals in each group was (27) teachers and schools in the upper group, and (27) teachers and schools in the lower group. The researcher used the T-test) for two independent samples in calculating the significance of the differences between the averages of the two groups in the scores of each paragraph of the scale, on the basis that the calculated T value represents the discriminatory power of the paragraph, and through this procedure it was found that all paragraphs are distinguished for being statistically significant, because their calculated T value is greater than the tabular T value of (2.00) with a degree of freedom (52) and at the level of significance (0.05).

Internal consistency (validity of items): Internal consistency was calculated as follows:

The relation of the degree of the item to the total degree

The researcher relied in calculating the validity of the paragraph on the Pearson correlation coefficient between the degrees of each paragraph and the total degree, because the degrees of the paragraph are continuous and graded, noting that the sample of the validity of paragraphs consists of (100) teachers and schools in the current research. It was found that all correlation coefficients are statistically significant when compared to the critical value of the correlation coefficient of (0.196) at the level of significance (0.05) and the degree of freedom (98) and this is an indicator that the scale is validity to measure the phenomenon that is set to measure.

Standard (psychometric) characteristics of the trend meter

The researcher verified these characteristics as follows:

Validity of the Scale

Validity is one of the basic characteristics in building educational and psychological measures to judge their validity and ability to measure the phenomenon to be studied, and it is one of the requirements for the success of the test and its validity (Melhem, 2010: 266). There are several types of honesty, including two types:

Face validity

The apparent veracity of the trend scale was verified by defining the concept of direction and preparing paragraphs according to this concept, it was achieved when experts and arbitrators in the field of educational and psychological sciences and methods of teaching geography agreed on the validity of the paragraphs in measuring the trend.

Validity of construction

The authenticity of the construction was verified through two indicators:

- Distinguish by finding differences between the two extremist groups.
- The relationship of the degree of the paragraph to the total degree.

Scales Reliability

Reliability is one of the psychometric indicators of psychological tests and measures, it indicates the consistency and coherence of the paragraphs of the scale and their ability to repeat over time, by repeating them on the same group or repeating those (Cohen *et al.*, 2005, p, 117). Therefore, the researcher adopted two methods:

Test-Retest method

For the purpose of extracting stability in this way, the scale was reapplied to the stability sample, which consisted of (20) teachers and schools with an interval of (14) days from the first application, where specialists indicated that the re-application of the scale for the purpose of identifying its stability should not exceed two weeks from the first application, then according to the Pearson correlation coefficient between the degrees of the first and second application, and the correlation coefficient reached (0.88) for the scale, and this value is a good indicator of the stability of individuals' responses on the scale over time (Attia, 2009: 207).

Alpha - Cronbach Equation

The stability was extracted in this way from the scores of the basic sample forms of (100) teachers, and using Cronbach's equation, the alpha coefficient was (0.83), which is a good stability coefficient (Attia, 2009: 207).

Application of the Search Tool (Attitude Scale) Pre-Application

After making sure of the sincerity and stability of the trend scale, the researcher began (tribal application), as the researcher himself supervised the distribution of it to the sample members, who numbered (20) teachers and schools, on Sunday (6/11/2022), after obtaining a book to facilitate the task of the researcher.

Post Application

After the researcher applied the training program on Sunday (6/1 1/202 2), until Saturday (12/11/2022). He started with the dimensional application of the trend scale by distributing it to teachers

(research sample) after completing the training sessions, as the researcher himself supervised the distribution and collection of forms and their data.

PRESENTATION AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Zero hypothesis of the research

There is no statistically significant difference at the level of (0.05) between the average ranks of the scores of the pre- and post-tests in the direction of the

teachers of the geography in the (research sample) towards the geographical skills in the study.

By collecting the data of the pre- and post-trend scale, and to verify the validity of this hypothesis, the researcher used the Wilcoxon test to detect differences between the pre- and post-applications with regard to the orientation of the teachers of the geography in the direction of the skills in the table (26) illustrates the results related to this hypothesis.

Table 1: The significance of the differences between the average ranks of the degrees of the pre- and post-measurements of geography teachers in the trend towards geographical skills

Variable	Level	Number	Medium Level	Sum Level	Throw it		Level of significance	Significance of the difference
					Calculated	Tabular		
Trends towards geographical skills	Negative	2	1,50	3	3,811	1,96	0,05	D statistically
	positive	18	11,50	207				

It is clear from the above table that the difference is statistically significant because the calculated Wolcoxon Z value of (3,811) is greater than the tabular Z-value of (1.96) at the significance level (0.05). Which indicates that there are statistically significant differences in favor of the trend test towards geographical skills in the dimension, and thus rejects the null hypothesis that indicates that there is no difference between the two tests and accepts the alternative hypothesis that indicates a difference between the two tests and in favor of the post-test, and this means that the program has contributed to Developing the trend towards geographical skills in the research sample.

Interpretation of the Results

Interpretation of the Results of the Zero Hypothesis

The reason for the development of the positive geographical skills teachers can be attributed to the result of the development and improvement that has occurred in their acquisition of them and the benefit achieved for them that made them feel the importance of these skills and their full awareness of the need to know them and acquire them fully, which is reflected in the learners of geography, They are aware of the importance of in-service training in light of contemporary educational requirements, which need to keep pace with cognitive developments and see every newcomer, and that geographical skills are one of the important requirements for geography teachers in the educational process, as well as their sense of suspense and pleasure that accompanies the process of acquiring these skills through attention to the practical aspect and presentation included in the training program and their awareness of the importance of these Exciting practical offers in meeting their needs Professional and prepare them for their roles And their new tasks, which increase their productive and creative capacities in order to achieve the desired goals of the teaching process for geography.

CONCLUSIONS

- The training program was based on geographical skills and served as feedback It helped the trainee teachers to review and remember their knowledge,

skills and previous experience that they studied at the university level, and to increase their awareness and awareness of the importance of geographical skills.

- The involvement of geography teachers in the in-service training programs has a positive impact on their teaching performance and competence Professional and educational.
- The excellence of geography skills in particular in in-service training revealed a great passion among teachers and a strong desire for training and increased interaction, and this was reflected in the growing positive trend of trainee teachers towards geography skills.
- The effectiveness of the training program in developing the positive attitudes of the trainees towards geographical skills, as a result of the development and growth of the trainee teachers in their acquisition.

Recommendations

- The need for the Iraqi Ministry of Education to establish training programs that include geographical skills for subject teachers and train them to employ them in the classroom and take them into account among their students during teaching.
- The need to involve geography teachers in training sessions in order to provide them with knowledge, experiences and information related to geographical skills and keep abreast of developments in their field of specialization.
- Urging geography teachers to compete positively among themselves and not only acquire skills, but must be accompanied by the acquisition of them, training on how to employ them in the classroom to raise their teaching performance.

Proposals

- Conducting a descriptive study to know the attitudes of geography teachers towards training courses prepared according to geographical skills.

- Applying the program to students of the Department of Geography for the fourth stage in the faculties of education and knowing its effectiveness in developing their orientation towards geographical skills during their practical application in schools.
- Conducting a study to find out the effectiveness of training programs in other variables such as career absorption and orientation towards The profession of teachers and its impact on the level of achievement of their students.

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