

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to identify The effectiveness of E-program suggested for the safety and professional health for developing protective awareness and dangerous behavior modification of industrial secondary school student.

The subjects of the study are 70 students who were randomly selected from first-year secondary students. They were enrolled in industrial secondary schools. They were assigned to two groups: the control group and the experimental group. The control groups was instructed using the electronic program suggested.

the tools of the study including: the knowledge test , The protective awareness scale , The observation checklist.

The study has revealed the following results: There are statistically significant differences at 0.01 level between the mean scores of the knowledge test, protective awareness and the observation checklist and it's part of the control and the experimental groups after the administration of the electronic program suggested in favour of the experimental group.

SUMMARY

Statement of the problem

The problem of the present study is represented in the lack of protective awareness among industrial. Secondary students and their dangerous behaviours that may result in many accidents. To face such a problem, the present study attempted to answer the following question:

- (1) What are the protective awareness aspects that are required to be developed among first-year students at industrial secondary schools students refrigeration and air condition?
- (2) What are the patterns of dangerous behaviours that these students Perform?
- (3) What is the form of the electronic program suggested in industrial safety and professional health?
- (4) What is the effectiveness of the electronic program suggested in developing protective awareness among these students?
- (5) What is the effectiveness of the electronic program suggested in Modifying dangerous behaviours?

Hypotheses of the study

- (1) There are statistically significant differences at 0.01 level between the mean scores of the knowledge test and it's part of the control and the experimental groups after the administration of the electronic program suggested in favour of the experimental group.
- (2) There are statistically significant differences at 0.01 level between the mean scores of the protective awareness scale and it's part of the control and the experimental groups after the administration of the electronic program suggested in favour of the experimental group.

- (3) There are statistically significant differences at 0.01 level between the mean scores of the observation checklist and it's part of the control and the experimental groups after the administration of the electronic program suggested in favour of the experimental group.
- (4) The knowledge contributed in developing the protective awareness and in modifying the dangerous behaviours among the study subjects.
- (5) There is a correlational relationship between the protective awareness and the dangerous behaviours among the study subjects.

The subjects of the study

The subjects of the study are 70 students who were randomly selected from first-year secondary students. They were enrolled in industrial secondary schools. They were assigned to two groups: the control group and the experimental group. The control groups was instructed using the electronic program suggested.

The procedures of the study:

The present study followed the following procedures:

(1) To answer the first question, the following procedures were followed:

- a) reviewing the related literatures and studies.
- b) Analyzing the objectives and the content of first and second year student's book of industrial safety and professional health at industrial schools.
- c) Investigating and analyzing the dangers of work that these students performed.

- d) Conducting a questionnaire to identify the experts' opinions about the industrial safety and professional health.
- e) Identifying the aspects and subjects that can be utilized to develop protective awareness among these students.
- f) Submitting these aspects and subjects to a jury to verify them and modifying them based on the jury's opinions.
- g) Constructing the list of its final form.

(2) To answer the second question, the following procedures were followed:

- a) Reviewing the accident statistics and their reasons based on International and Arab work organization's reports.
- b) Analyzing the works marker's requirements and the dangerous behaviours these students performed.
- c) Reviewing the related literature and studies.
- d) Conducting a questionnaire to identify the expert's opinions about the most common dangerous behaviours among these students.
- e) Constructing a list of the dangerous behaviours among these students.
- f) Submitting the list to a jury to verify it and modifying it based on their opinions.

(3) To answer the third question, the following procedures were followed:

- a) Reviewing the related literature and studies.
- b) Identifying the bases of the electronic program suggested.
- c) Constructing the electronic program suggested.
- d) Submitting the electronic program suggested to a jury to verify it.

- e) Modifying the electronic program suggested based on a jury's opinions.

(4) To answer the fourth question, the following procedures were carried out:

a) Constructing the tools of the study including:

- the knowledge test.
- The protective awareness scale.
- The observation checklist.

b) Verifying the reliability and validity of the study tools.

c) Determining the experimental design.

d) Selecting the study subjects and assigning them to two groups: the control and the experimental.

e) Instructing the control group using the traditional method and instructing the experimental group using the electronic program suggested.

The Results of The Study

The study revealed the following results:

- (1) There are statistically significant differences at 0.01 level between the mean scores of the knowledge test and it's part of the control and the experimental groups after the administration of the electronic program suggested in favour of the experimental group.
- (2) There are statistically significant differences at 0.01 level between the mean scores of the protective awareness scale and it's part of the control and the experimental groups after the administration of the electronic program suggested in favour of the experimental group.
- (3) There are statistically significant differences at 0.01 level between the mean scores of the observation checklist and it's part of the

control and the experimental groups after the administration of the electronic program suggested in favour of the experimental group.

- (4) The electronic program suggested has highly affected the protective awareness among the study subjects.
- (5) The electronic program suggested has highly modified the dangerous behaviours among the study subjects.
- (6) The electronic program suggested has highly affected the protective awareness among the study subjects.
- (7) The electronic program suggested has highly modified the dangerous behaviours among the study subjects.