



BENHA UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

THE ROLE OF SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION IN THE ACADEMIC
PRODUCTIVITY OF STAFF MEMBERS AT
BENHA UNIVERSITY

*A SUMMARY OF MASTER DEGREE THESIS IN EDUCATION
(FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION)*

BY

ELHAM MAHMOUD MORSY IBRAHIM

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:

DR MEHRA AMIN DIYAB
PROFESSOR OF FOUNDATIONS OF
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, FACULTY OF EDUCATION,
BENHA UNIVERSITY

DR NADIA HASAN EL-SAYED
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF FOUNDATIONS OF
EDUCATION, FACULTY OF EDUCATION,
BENHA UNIVERSITY

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- INTRODUCTION:



The scientific communication is one of the basic foundations that the society progress and development depends on. Because of the importance of academic activity, it is used as a synonym of development and progress. The scholars' academic productivity has been the concern of many studies all over the world. The reasons of this interest are the technological and scientific revolution and the change of scientific activity concept. The scientific communication is the essence of academic activity. If it exists between the researchers as individuals, groups, institutions or societies, the academic activity enriches and the human knowledge treasure increases.

The present study investigated the role of scientific communication in developing the academic productivity of staff members at Benha University and identified the difficulties and challenges hindering them from utilizing the different techniques of scientific communication in developing their academic productivity. It designed a suggested perspective and vision for supporting the role of scientific communication in increasing the academic productivity of staff members at Benha University.

RESEARCH PROBLEM:



The present study tried to find answer to the following main question:

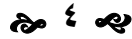
- To what extent can the staff members at Benha University benefit from the different techniques of scientific communication in increasing their academic productivity?

It was divided into four sub-questions as follows:

1. What is the reality of staff members' academic productivity?
2. What are the different techniques of scientific communication used by the staff members that affect their academic productivity?
3. What are the obstacles of the scientific communication that hinder the staff members from developing their academic productivity?
4. What is the suggested perspective and vision for supporting the techniques of scientific communication in increasing the academic productivity of staff members at Benha University?

- RESEARCH OBJECTIVES:

- Identifying the concept of academic productivity, its parameters, measurement method and the factors affecting it.
- Examining the concept and attributes of scientific communication techniques.



- Investigating the reality and obstacles of the scientific communication between the staff members at Benha University, which affect their academic productivity.
- Recommending a suggested perspective and vision for increasing the academic productivity of staff members at Benha University.

- RESEARCH LIMITATIONS:

- 1- It was concerned with a sample of staff members at Benha University (n= 200) at the different academic degrees (lecturer - associate professor - professor).
- 2- It was limited to 10 faculties at Benha University as follows:
Faculty of Education, Faculty of Arts, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Specific Education, Faculty of Commerce, Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Science, Faculty of Medicine, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, and Faculty of Nursing .

- RESEARCH METHOD:

The present study followed the descriptive method. The study tool was a questionnaire developed for surveying the reality of academic productivity of Benha University staff members.

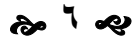


- RESEARCH STEPS:

The present study was carried out in the following steps:

- * First: Introduction, study problem, study objectives and importance, limitations, terminology, methods and tools.
- * Second: Identifying the concept of academic productivity, its parameters, measurement method and the factors affecting it.
- * Third: Examining the concept, attributes, objectives, functions, and attributes of scientific communication techniques.
- * Fourth: Administering the field study at Benha University in order to examine the role of scientific communication in increasing the academic productivity of staff members and the obstacles of the scientific communication between the staff members that affect their academic productivity.
- * Fifth: Recommending a suggested perspective and vision for increasing the academic productivity of staff members at Benha University.

- STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES:



The following techniques were used: The percentage and Chi- Square Test.

STUDY FINDINGS:

- 1- The staff members' academic productivity at Benha University in publishing books and researches was low.
- 2- The staff members' patents at Benha University were low.
- 3- The number of staff members who granted awards was low.
- 4- The staff members' academic productivity at Benha University differed according to the gender. The male's academic productivity was higher the female's.
- 5- The staff members' academic productivity at Benha University differed according to the academic degree. The professors' productivity of books was higher than the associate professors and lecturers.
- 6- The staff members' academic productivity at Benha University differed according to the faculty type. The staff members' productivity of books in the theoretical faculties (Faculty of Education, Faculty of Arts, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Specific Education and Faculty of Commerce) was higher than the practical ones (Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Science, Faculty of Medicine, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, and Faculty of Nursing).



- 7- The staff members' visits inside Egypt or abroad from the practical faculties had no positive effect on their productivity of books but had positive effect on publishing researches.
- 8- The participation of staff members from the practical faculties in national and international conferences had no positive effect on their productivity of books but had positive effect on publishing researches.
- 9- The shortages in administrative, economic, social and academic factors had an effect on the staff members' academic productivity and reduced their motivation towards publishing researches.
