

## The reality of sharing information among physical education teachers in Al-Azhar institutes

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### Summary:

The research aims to study the reality of sharing information among physical education teachers in Al-Azhar institutes. The researcher used the descriptive approach in its survey method, on a sample of (120) teachers. To collect the study data, the researcher used the questionnaire tool. One of the most important findings was that the senior leaders of physical education can share information with teachers through social interaction that takes place through meetings organized regularly with teachers, the provision of technology and modern communication programs, and direct communication with them. This leads to the existence of a culture of information sharing. The most important recommendation is the need for a mechanism to link change to the availability and quality of information to achieve outstanding performance, development, and creativity at work .

### Opening Remarks

Information Sharing, Physical Education Teachers, Al-Azhar Institutes

واقع تشارك المعلومات لدى معلمي التربية الرياضية بالمعاهد الأزهرية

المستخلص :

يهدف البحث الى دراسة واقع تشارك المعلومات لدى معلمي التربية الرياضية بالمعاهد الأزهرية، استخدمت الباحثة المنهج الوصفي بأسلوبه المسحي، على عينة بلغت (١٢٠) معلم،

ولجمع بيانات الدراسة استخدمت الباحثة أداة الاستبيان، ومن أهم النتائج التي تم التوصل إليها أن القيادات العليا للتربية الرياضية لديهم القدرة على مشاركة المعلومات للمعلمين فمن خلال التفاعل الاجتماعي الذي يتم من خلال الاجتماعات التي تنظمها بصورة منتظمة مع المعلمين، وتوفير التكنولوجيا وبرامج اتصالات حديثة والاتصال المباشر معهم يؤدي ذلك لوجود ثقافة اشتراك المعلومات، أهم التوصيات ضرورة وجود آلية لربط التغيير بتوافر المعلومات وجودتها بما يحقق الأداء المميز والتطوير والإبداع في العمل .

**الكلمات الافتتاحية:**

تشارك المعلومات، معلمي التربية الرياضية، المعاهد الأزهرية.

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## **The reality of sharing information among physical education teachers in Al-Azhar institutes**

### **Introduction:**

Information for the institution is like oxygen for humans. Information has an important role in all the work of institutions because it is considered a valuable resource of great value, as it has become a strategic necessity for the well-being of the institution and its success in the future. (3: 430)

It means sharing information between group members and discussing it in the collective decision-making process, This information can be influential and important and when this information is not taken into account, it leads to bad decisions. (12:59)

An organization that uses accurate and appropriate information that helps it support innovation to create a competitive advantage that helps to innovate effectively by retaining highly qualified human resources to perform innovative services. Information also affects all activities in terms of availability, suitability, timing, cost, and availability of rapid communication systems. (5:23)

Sharing and providing information to all administrative levels through the use of reports, task forces and communication between them makes workers more understanding of the reasons for the decisions taken and more committed to the procedures of the institution (11:48)

In addition, employees' possession of information and knowledge about the institution and how it relates to the external environment will give them a sense of ownership and understanding of the institution, as well as their roles and behaviors in achieving its successes and loyalty to it. Providing this information will also help reduce uncertainties by providing individuals with a deep understanding of their work environment, and make them feel that clarity of information makes them more responsible for the success of these institutions. (2: 329)

### **Study Problem: -**

Information sharing is the main element for organizations that seek to stay competitive because it is considered a valuable resource of great value, as it has become necessary to maintain their competitiveness and increase profit. It also contributes to giving workers the required information that helps them to quickly and accurately make decisions. There must also be a balance between the depth and details of information and to be evaluated accurately, as a lot of information may make workers feel overwhelmed because of the abundance of unimportant information. (11:14)

Through her work, the researcher has noticed the recurrence of a complaint and dissatisfaction of several physical education teachers in Al-Azhar institutes that the possession of technical and administrative information is limited to some employees in the higher leaderships of physical education in Al-Azhar, in addition to the lack of teachers' participation in the opinion of new decisions related to work. Sometimes the available information is inappropriate in terms of accuracy, timing, and quantity, which leads to poor utilization of the experiences of others. The lack of information leads to low productivity and efficiency.

The matter calls on the senior leadership of physical education in Al-Azhar to reconsider its traditional methods used in performing its work and adopt new and more information-sharing methods, which leads to the generation of ideas, innovation, problem-solving, and a deeper understanding of the objectives and culture of the institution.

Hence, the idea of the current study came in an attempt to identify the reality of sharing information among physical education teachers in Al-Azhar institutes.

**Aim of Study: -**

The research aims to study the reality of sharing information among physical education teachers in Al-Azhar institutes.

**Study questions: -**

What is the reality of sharing information among physical education teachers in Al-Azhar institutes?

**Study terminology****Sharing information with physical education teachers in Al-Azhar institutes: -**

Defined as "those measures taken by the senior leaders of physical education in Al-Azhar Al-Sharif, which ensure the rapid circulation of information between physical education teachers, in the appropriate quantity and quality, to carry out the required work to the fullest" (procedural definition).

**- Study Procedures:****- Study Methodology:**

The researcher used the descriptive approach – survey studies due to their suitability for the research topic.

**- Study community and sample:**

The research community included physical education teachers working in the Al-Azhar region of Cairo, selected by the comprehensive survey method, which included (120) physical education teachers, and the exploratory sample was selected from the research community and outside the limits of the core sample (30) physical education teachers working in the educational departments of the Al-Azhar region, with (6) Azhar educational departments

**- Data collection tools: -****▪ Analysis of documents and records: -**

- The researcher analyzed all the supporting records to identify the number of Azhar educational departments in the Cairo-Azhar area as well as the number of physical education teachers working in the Azhar educational departments.
- The researcher also carefully analyzed the master's and doctoral documents, published research, and books in the field of information sharing to determine the dimensions and wording of the proposed questionnaire.

- **Steps to build the questionnaire:** The researcher prepared and designed the questionnaire as follows:
  - The theoretical frameworks, research, and previous studies in the field of information sharing were reviewed, where the researcher proposed statements that define and describe the variable.
  - The questionnaire in its initial form (A) included (11) statements when presented to the experts.
  - The statements were presented to a group of experts (arbitrators) who numbered (10) experts for the period from (30/9/2022) to (10/10/2022), to express an opinion on the adequacy and suitability of the proposed statements for the questionnaire, whether by deletion, amendment, addition or referral.
  - The responses of the experts (arbitrators) were unpacked in a table analyzed by the number of repetitions and percentages attached (2), where (11) statements were reached where the researcher accepted a percentage of (75%) and above is an acceptable percentage for approval, and attachment (2) shows the responses of the experts to the statements of the questionnaire.
  - Thus, the questionnaire was reached in its initial form (B) Attachment (2), as it became ready to be applied to the pilot study sample in preparation for the calculation of scientific transactions.
  - The questionnaire was applied to a survey sample of (30) physical education teachers, to calculate the scientific coefficients of the questionnaire (validity – consistency) in the period from (11/10/2022) to (30/10/2022).

**- Calculating the scientific transactions of the information sharing questionnaire in Al-Azhar institutes: -**

○ **Calculation of the validity coefficient:**

▪ **Validity of the content (content – logical):**

As mentioned above, the questionnaire was presented in the building steps to the experts (arbitrators) to calculate the validity of the content (content) by expressing an opinion on the appropriateness of the questionnaire statements for its purpose.

Validity of internal consistency:

To calculate the validity of the internal consistency of the questionnaire, the researcher applied it to a sample of (30) thirty individuals from the research community and other than the core sample with the same specifications, and then the researcher calculated the Pearson correlation coefficient as follows:

- Correlation coefficients have been calculated between the score of each of the questionnaire statements and the total score of the questionnaire, and Table (1) shows the result.

**Table (1)**

**The correlation coefficient between the score of each of the statements of the questionnaire sharing information among physical education teachers in Al-Azhar institutes and the total score of the questionnaire**

(n = 30)

NO.	Questionnaire correlation coefficient	NO.	Questionnaire correlation coefficient	NO.	Questionnaire correlation coefficient
1	0.847	5	0.931	9	0.818
2	0.850	6	0.890	10	0.951
3	0.871	7	0.912	11	0.922
4	0.833	8	0.830	—	—

Table t-value at significance level  $0.05 = 0.361$

It is clear from Table (1) that the correlation coefficient between each of the statements and the total number of the questionnaire ranged from (0.830 to 0.951). By comparing the calculated value (t) with the tabular value (t), it is clear that there is a statistically significant correlation between the statements and the total number of the questionnaire statements (11) statements and the results indicate that the questionnaire statements are of a high degree of validity.

**Table (2)**

**Indicating the differences between the highest and lowest spring on all dimensions and the total score of the questionnaire**

NO.	Questionnaire	Lower quartile		Upper Spring		-T value
		NO.	h)	NO.	h)	
1	Sharing information with physical education teachers in Al-Azhar institutes	26.100	5.065	51.800	3.155	13.619

**Table T value at significance level  $0.05 = 2.120$**

It is clear from Table (2) that the value of T calculated between each of the higher and lower springs on all dimensions and the total score of the questionnaire was statistically significant at a significance level of 0.05 and in favor of the higher spring, which indicates that the dimensions are of a high degree of validity.

- **Stability:**

To ensure the stability of the questionnaire, the researcher used the half partition and Cronbach's alpha coefficient to apply it to a sample of (30) thirty individuals from the research community and outside the original sample, The following table (3) shows this.

**Table (3)**  
**Stability coefficients using the half segmentation and alpha coefficient of the survey**

(n = 30)

NO.	Questionnaire	Cronbach's alpha coefficient	Half segmentation	
			Spearman-Brown	Jet man
1	Sharing information with physical education teachers in Al-Azhar institutes	0.949	0.982	0.894

Table value (t) at a degree of freedom (28) significant level (0.05) = 0.361

It is clear from Table (3) that:

The values of Cronbach's alpha coefficients and the half-partition of the questionnaire dimensions were statistically significant at a significance level of 0.05 on all dimensions of the questionnaire, indicating that the questionnaire dimensions are highly stable.

## Study Procedures

### Exploratory Study:

The researcher conducted an exploratory study on a random sample of the research community and from outside the core sample of (30) teachers, in the period from 20/10/2022 to 30/10/2022. The aim of conducting the survey study was to ensure the validity and stability of the questionnaire and the suitability of the statements and their suitability for application.

### Application of the questionnaire form:

After identifying the sample, testing the questionnaire form, and ensuring its validity and stability, the researcher applied the questionnaire form in its final form to the basic research sample, with a total of (90) teachers. The period was from 21/1/2022 to 7/12/2022.

### Data Tabulation:

After completing the application of the questionnaire in its final form to the basic research sample, the researcher emptied the data into the emptying statements prepared for this purpose and corrected the

questionnaire according to a five-point scale of (5, 4, 3, 2, 1), as all statements are positive.

- The statistical method used:
- The researcher used the appropriate statistical treatments to apply the research data and they were as follows:
  - Relative imagination. - K2 coefficient
  - Calculate the correlation coefficients in Person method
  - Estimation of stability using the Cronbach thousand coefficient and the half partition

## Presenting, discussing, and interpreting the results of the information-sharing questionnaire among physical education teachers in Al-Azhar institutes.

### Showing results:

**Table (4)**  
Repetitions and relative importance and ( $K^2$ ) of the statements of the questionnaire of information sharing among physical education teachers in Al-Azhar institutes

(n=90)

N O.	Phrases.	Very much agreeable		Highly agree		Moderately agree		Highly Disagree		Very Disagree		Total Scores Estimate d	Relative importance	Ka <sup>2</sup>	Rank
		z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%				
1	Provide electronic communication channels between them and teachers	26	28.9	27	30	22	24.4	10	11.1	5	5.6	329	73.1	21.8	4
2	Be sure to inform me of any updates regarding the policies and procedures of sports activities and competitions	39	43.3	28	31.1	13	14.4	5	5.6	5	5.6	361	80.2	50.2	1
3	Request an opinion when considering the adoption of new rules, procedures, or methods related to the quality and organization of sports activities and competitions.	15	16.7	27	30	18	20	21	23.3	9	10.0	288	64	10.0	11
4	Provides accurate and clear information.	22	24.4	27	30	33	36.7	3	3.3	5	5.6	328	72.9	39.7	5
5	Provide us with information at the time that suits the need	19	21.1	28	31.1	24	26.7	14	15.6	5	5.6	312	69.3	17.8	8
6	Ensure that information relating to physical education is communicated to all teachers.	24	26.7	37	41.1	19	21.1	7	7.8	3	3.3	342	76	41.3	2

7	Organizing periodic meetings between them and teachers to improve the educational and administrative process of physical education	27	30	28	31.1	24	26.7	7	7.8	4	4.4	337	74.9	29.6	3
8	Explain the reasons that led to decisive decisions	18	20	24	26.7	28	31.1	15	16.7	5	5.6	305	67.8	17.4	10
9	Informs me of my performance evaluations during the past few years that are useful in my professional development	20	22.2	34	37.8	20	22.2	12	13.3	4	4.4	324	72	27.5	6
10	It is keen to exchange information from various departments related to the educational and administrative process	23	25.6	21	23.3	4	27.8	17	18.9	4	4.4	312	69.3	15.5	9
11	Seeks the cooperation of teachers to help them find solutions to problems that directly affect work	21	23.3	26	28.9	4	27.8	12	13.3	6	6.7	314	69.8	16.7	7
	Overall Questionnaire Score											3552	71.8		

The value of ( $Ka^2$ ) at the level of (05,0) = (9.48)

It is clear from Table (4) that the percentages of the responses of the research sample on the second dimension were limited to between (64.0%, and 80.2%). The values of  $K^2$  were statistically significant at the level of 0.05 on the statements of the second dimension and in favor of the response by agreeing to a very large extent on statement No. (2). The values of  $K^2$  were significant in the direction of the response by agreeing to a large extent on statements No. (1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11), and the value of  $K^2$  was significant in the direction of the response by agreeing to a medium degree on statements No. (4, 8, 10)

## Discussion and interpretation of results:

The results of the study indicated the field of identifying the reality of information sharing among physical education teachers in Al-Azhar institutes as shown in Table (4): -

- The results of the current study showed that the phrase (2) ranked first, which states that "it is keen to inform me of any developments regarding the policies and procedures of sports activities and competitions," while the phrase (3) ranked last, which states that "it requests an opinion when it considers adopting new rules, procedures or methods related to the quality and organization of sports activities and competitions."
  - The results of the current study are consistent with the results of the study of Sahar Abbas (2021), in which was one of the most important results that the management of the study sample is greatly interested in sharing information at all administrative levels and within all its departments and administrative divisions.
  - The results of the current study are also consistent with the results of the study of Momen Taha (2020), one of the most important results of which was that the Swimming Federation provides workers with sufficient information and knowledge that helps them to provide distinguished services to the beneficiaries of players, coaches, and referees without other federations.
  - The results of the current study are consistent with the results of the study of Raghad Muhammad, and Safa Idris (2020). One of its most important results was that there is a negative moral correlation between information participation, role ambiguity, role conflict, and the effects of job pressures, that is, the more the company's management makes information available to working individuals, the less ambiguity and role conflict the employee feels when doing his job.
  - The results of the current study are also consistent with the results of the survey of Zeitoun Nama (2018), one of the most important results of which was the possession of the research colleges of the information necessary for decision-making, which in turn helped to improve the quality of the decisions taken.
  - The results of the current study differ from the results of the study of Osama Abdul Salam and Mohammed Saeed (2022), one of the most important results of which was that the administrations of basic education schools lack the sharing of quantitative and qualitative information about the educational system and withholding it from them, as well as knowing the reactions of beneficiaries of educational services in addition to not providing the necessary and sufficient information to make school decisions promptly.

- The results of the current study also differ from the study of Abdul Haq Aliyun, and Saleh Humaidat (2022). One of its most important results is that the sharing of information does not have an impact on the strategic leadership of the company under study. This is explained by the fact that workers in this company feel that the information provided to them is insufficient and not accurate enough and that the little information obtained does not help them in performing their work and does not improve their work environment.
- The results of the current study differ from the study of Siham Ahmed (2022), and one of its most important results is the lack of availability of modern, fast, safe, appropriate, and effective communication tools, technologies, and programs in teaching and research work.
- The researcher believes that the phrase(2) in the first place, which states that "it is keen to inform me of any developments regarding the policies and procedures of sports activities and competitions," is due to the keenness of the senior leaders of sports education to inform teachers of all changes in procedures and instructions for sports activities and competitions and methods of implementation, to make the change convincing to others and thus accept it more easily, which contributes to improving the educational process and providing distinguished sports activities for students, as the senior leaders are interested in communicating the message of the General Administration of Sports Care clearly so that all teachers contribute to achieving this message.
- The researcher also believes that phrase (3) has the last ranking at the level of the information sharing dimension, which stipulates that "when you think about adopting new rules, procedures or methods related to the quality and organization of sports activities and competitions," it reflects the system followed in developing mechanisms and rules of work in government agencies, which is the seniority system, which is subject to the senior leadership of physical education and all workers in physical education in Al-Azhar Al-Sharif, where competencies, responsibilities, and tasks are distributed according to seniority, as well as privileges and facilities are granted according to seniority.
- The research results also indicated that the value of Chi <sup>2</sup> was statistically significant at a significance level of 0.05 in the direction of response B, which is **highly agreeable** to the statements (1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11), which indicates that the senior leaders of physical education apply management with high containment to a large extent, which indicates: -

- The senior leaders of physical education can share information with teachers through the social interaction that takes place through the meetings they organize regularly with teachers, the provision of technology and modern communication programs, and direct contact with them. This leads to the existence of a culture of information sharing and therefore the decisions made are better and improve the educational process

**Thus, the study question is answered, which states the reality of sharing information among physical education teachers in Al-Azhar institutes.**

### **Conclusions and recommendations**

#### **First, Study conclusions:**

- Senior leaders rely on a management style based on teachers' participation in information, as it positively affects the improvement of the educational process of physical education, and works to achieve its mission and objectives effectively and efficiently
- Senior leaders of physical education focus on the importance of investing in and providing information. The return on investment in information increases with the length of time and the exchange and sharing of information.
- The senior leaders of physical education seek to achieve the highest levels of performance for teachers, believing in the importance of providing feedback to teachers, which helps them evaluate their success and work to develop themselves.
- The senior leaders of physical education are keen to make good use of human resources and provide them with appropriate, accurate, and sufficient information promptly to enhance the administrative and teaching aspects to achieve the objectives.

#### **Second: Study Recommendations:**

**In light of the results and conclusions reached by the researcher in this study, she recommends several recommendations:**

- The need for mechanisms to activate the culture of sharing information and thus the decisions taken are better and improve the educational process
- The need for a mechanism to link change to the availability and quality of information to achieve outstanding performance, development, and creativity at work.

- The need to activate the integration of teachers with their opinions and suggestions, in the decision-making process for organizing sports activities and competitions with all their pros and cons, to unleash their energies, develop their capabilities, and improve the quality of the decisions taken.
- The need for senior leaders to take all measures to ensure the rapid circulation of information between teachers and various educational departments.

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