The Status quo of the Application of the Jordanian Universities to Electronic Management from the Point of View of the Faculty Members

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to know the status quo of the application of the Jordanian universities to E-Management from the viewpoint of the faculty members. The study used the descriptive approach by which a resolution of 28 paragraphs has been developed, and the truthfulness and consistency of the tool was validated, its sample of the faculty members was formed in Jordanian universities represented at the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, and Mu'tah University, a number of 300 persons has been selected randomly. The study concluded the following results:

The results of mean averages and standard deviations have shown that status quo of the application of E-Management by Jordanian universities from the viewpoint of faculty members is moderate.

The results showed that there were no statistically significant differences at the level of significance (= 0.05 α) in the study sample estimates in the fact that the Jordanian universities applied E-Management from the viewpoint of the faculty members due to the gender variable and found statistically significant differences at the level of significance (= 0.05 α) due to the variable of the college and for the benefit of the scientific faculties, for the benefit of Assistant professor.

The study recommended that Jordanian universities should publish an E-Management culture within university units by introducing departments to implement and apply E-Management at the university.

Keywords: Jordanian Universities, electronic management, faculty members

1. Introduction

Universities are one of the institutions of higher education, whose main goal is to develop and upgrade their educational institutions, and Jordanian universities are primarily responsible for the spread and transmission of knowledge, increasing investment in human capital, and are responsible to society for the desired change, and raising the level of faculty members.

Universities are the pioneers of thought, progress and development in an era marked by the spread of modern technology, the spread of means of communication and the Internet, and the traditional university administration is no longer useful in this development, Universities have to move towards advanced techniques in administrative work at universities, which are E-Management and keeping abreast of modern knowledge and technology in its various departments, as well as increased competition between universities. Each university is increasing its competitive advantage, and there is an urgent need for easy communication and connectivity among faculty members at different colleges (Bhiri, 2017).

It is important to develop university management systems and to do business in a short time by relying on communication technology, making E-Management a foundation for the success of any educational institution in the conduct of its business, In view of this development, the university administration is shifting from a traditional to a management based on Information technology and the Internet, with the aim of improving its performance, the computer has been spread, the internet has reached all aspects of university life through E-Management, and it has become the most useful method for all university work, and higher education institutions have been concerned with the application of E-Management in all Colleges and universities departments, training employees to use

them, their application is an added value to the university, a modern, sophisticated technique, and a realistic representation of the scientific and technological revolution in the age of communication and information, as it saves time and effort, and facilitates administrative transactions by using E-governance, which has led to high performance and quality of university education, and a clear sign of the success and sophistication of universities (Kulkarani, Pougatchev, 2011).

In order to implement E-Management in their departments. Universities expected to rely on two main components, including the use of the Internet for the transmission of information between the administrative parts of the university, the confidentiality of the privacy of the university, and the second is procedural, including the implementation services over the Internet away from the presence of the service owner, or using it for the paper form, it is also made up of the basic components of the computer and its physical components, which is the operator's mind for all computing devices, especially as it provides software and applications to use, and software related to the system software. Application programs and these two components provide a lot of time to do business, as well as the Internet, which is connected to some of them with internal and external communication lines that allow their affiliates to share and transmit information, and also provide a vast amount of data and information that the department benefits Interiors, including email (Najem, 2004).

E-Management is divided into two main sections, the first one is management, which means doing business to achieve the goals set, the usage of electronic means and media such as electronic mail, electronic exchange of documents, various technological applications and the second is objectives of the application E-Management, the benefits of its application are manifold, it reduces personal business relationships, does not use paperwork in transactions, and prepares remote management for twenty-four hours throughout the week, and corrects errors quickly, saving time, effort and cost (Asandului, 2008).

E-Management relies on electronic mail and electronic notebooks and has many characteristics, including speed and clarity, as the work is done quickly through its presence on the computer, confidentiality and privacy through the firewall, intrusion prevention, and direct control through the cameras. In the administrative websites of the university, E-Management does not adhere to a place or time, it is available via the Internet, and its other characteristics are its flexibility by interacting with variables, responding to the requirements of rapid events, keeping abreast of them, and employing knowledge to achieve the goals. and deal positively with everything that will invest opportunities, deal with strengths and weaknesses, and E-Management is receptive to different circumstances, and its other characteristic is that it seeks to discriminate on the basis that it is the standard of achievement and believes in and investing in man (Mellivell, 2007).

E-Management makes use of knowledge, technological development and advanced computer applications, and the nature of E-Management imposes a range of functions, including the possibility of full integration with the Internet, which provides technical and functional flexibility and eliminates the dominance Senior management at the university, paving the way for decentralization, E-Management also connects computer systems to each other through local Internet networks, improves performance, and facilitates access to information for all staff at the university through its online availability (Jalabneh, 2013).

E-Management aims to raise the quality of educational institutions by achieving everything that promotes the administrative and managerial levels of the university, providing easy communication and networking between the different departments of the league, and increasing ties of relations with the community by promoting competitive advantage and achieving The overall quality of the university, managing the files, reviewing their content, using e-mail to know the outgoing and incoming, electronic processing of meetings instead of the paper-based record book, and maintaining the confidentiality of the files and information contained therein (Yassin, 2010).

The application of E-Management by Jordanian universities is a genuine desire to keep pace with evolving and accelerating technological developments, and the application of these types of departments by universities improves services, reduces administrative complications, achieves integrity and transparency, and is a modern technique far from Paper works aim to facilitate transactions, lower material cost, speed of communication and connectivity, and perform all business through the availability of the Internet (Majdi, 2013).

It is notable that Jordanian universities are developing, so that their responsibilities have increased, their tasks have been manifold and, more than ever before, demands have been made to raise the level of performance that they have received, and they have a duty to keep pace with change, development and progress, and to employ human energies and multiple resources to suit this change.   As traditional administration is no longer, cope up with this development, application of E-Management by Jordanian universities from the standpoint of the faculty members must be examined in this study.

1.1 Problem of Study

Research problem has been represented in answering the following question:

Question 1: What is the status quo of the application of E-Management by Jordanian state universities from the viewpoint of faculty members?

1.2 Target and Inquiries of Study

This study intends to illustrate status quo of the application of E-Management by Jordanian universities from the viewpoint of the faculty members, and to achieve this objective the following study questions will be answered:

Question 1: What is the status quo of the application of E-Management by Jordanian state universities from the viewpoint of faculty members?

Question 2: Are there statistically significant differences in the estimates of the members of the study sample as to the status quo of the application of E-Management by Jordanian state universities from the viewpoint of faculty members due to the variable of the college, academic rank and sex?

1.3 Importance of Study

Value of this work derive from the significance of the subject, particularly: leadership skills. With the hope that its findings will benefit certain official and private institutions like.

- Ministry of Education, official and private schools by providing practical methods of training courses for high school personnel on how to develop leadership skills among senior students and their teachers, and researchers by furnishing them with practical training of leadership skills..

1.4 Definition

The terms of the study are defined as follows:

Jordanian universities: Educational institutions that are monitored by the Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research, including eleven universities, the study has included University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, and Mu'tah University (Ministry of Higher Education, 2018).

E-Management: "The mechanical process of all activities of enterprises of all kinds, relying on information technology to achieve the objectives of E-Management in terms of dispensing with paper use and eliminating routines in the enterprise", which is the ability of individuals and workers to Optimizing the use of modern technological means to achieve effective performance (Owin, Zhazah, 2017).

Procedurally: The modern administration that used by the administrations of Jordanian universities administratively and academically by modern technological means that enable them to achieve their goals and achieve overall quality, competitive advantage and added value. It is measured by the response of the study sample to the resolution tool.

1.5 Limitation

This study confined to:

Human boundaries: Faculty members of Jordanian state universities, Jordan University, Yarmouk University, Mu'tah University. The study will be from their point of view.

Temporal boundaries: The study was limited to faculty members of Jordanian state universities for the academic year 2017-2018.

Spatial boundaries: University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, Mu'tah University.

1.6 Previous Related Research

The following is a presentation of some of the relevant studies, which are arranged in chronological order from eldest to current:

(Seresht, 2009) conducted a study entitled "The effectiveness of e-administration application and the impediments to its application in Iranian universities" aimed at defining the effectiveness of the application of e-administration and the impediments to its application in Iranian universities, the study sample was made up of faculty members of the Universities of Iran. The study used the descriptive approach, and survey was a study tool. The results of the study showed that there were administrative impediments to the application of e-governance, including lack of awareness of the importance of using technology, lack of experience in its use, and lack of willingness to apply it.

(Fleck, 2010) conducted a study titled "Computer use in administrative departments at Crotia University in the United States of America, which was designed to know the importance of using computers in the administrative

departments of the university, the sample of the study was composed of male section chiefs who work in The administrative departments of the university, the study used the descriptive approach, and survey was the study tool, the results of the study showed that a large proportion of department heads had appropriate computer knowledge, wanted to apply this knowledge to their work, and that the use of the computer reduces the workload of the Heads partitions and reduces errors.

In a study by (Gorman, 2011) entitled "The role of higher education leaders in the adoption and use of electronic communications and the Internet in their areas and their effective use" was aimed at defining the role of higher education leaders in the adoption and use of electronic communications and the Internet in their areas and effectiveness in using it, the study sample of the faculty was made, the study used the descriptive approach, and the survey tool was examined, the results of the study showed that the leaders of higher education have a significant role in the process of change in their administrations, and a real and realistic desire to use the Internet and electronic communications In the Department of Higher Education.

(Bhukuvhani, Zuvalinyenga, 2012) conducted a study entitled "The impact of training skills on electronic information sources for lecturers on pedagogical practices and research productivity" aimed at identifying the impact of training skills on electronic information sources for lecturers on Educational practices and research productivity. The study sample was made up of e-resources lecturers, the results of the study showed that a large proportion of lecturers are using the Internet, open access to information, and known search engines, and a large proportion of them have received their research papers information through resources Electronic and Internet.

Alghamdi (2014) studied "the role of E-Management in the development of the management of Saudi universities from the viewpoint of the faculty of Umm al-Qura University" aimed at defining the role of E-Management in the development of the management of Saudi universities from the viewpoint of faculty members at Umm al-Qura University , the study was composed of members of the faculty of Umm al-Qura University, the study used the descriptive approach, and survey was the study tool, the results of the study showed that the role of E-Management in the development of the Saudi University administration from the viewpoint of the faculty members of Umm al-Qura University was medium, there were no statistically significant differences according to the sex variable, and there were differences in favour of the academic rank and were for the benefit of a professor and associate professor.

Noor Khateiba (2015) conducted a study entitled "The degree of satisfaction of academic leaders with the application of E-Management and its relationship to the quality of performance at government universities in the northern governorates" aimed at learning the degree of satisfaction of academic leaders with the application of E-Management and its relationship With the quality of performance at the Jordanian government universities in the northern governorates, the study sample was made up of academic leaders, the study used the descriptive approach, and survey was the study tool, the results of the study showed that the degree of satisfaction of academic leaders with the application of E-Management and its relationship. The quality of performance at the Jordanian government universities in the northern governorates was significant, and no statistically significant differences were shown due to the gender variable or rank.

In a study carried out by Seydou (2015) entitled "E-Management requirements and constraints in Sudanese universities: A case study at Gedaref University" aimed at defining the requirements of e-administration and its disabilities at the University of Gedaref, the study sample was composed of deans and   department chiefs , As the specialized administrative units, the study used the descriptive approach, with a questionnaire as a study tool, the results of the study showed that one of the requirements of E-Management application was an agreement on the ordering of the application of E-Management from the viewpoint of the different administrative leaders at Gedaref University. There are organizational, human financial and technical constraints.

Khawaldeh, Hadad (2016) A study entitled "The degree of application of e-administration in Jordanian universities from the standpoint of the leaders of the leadership" was designed to define the degree of application of e-administration in Jordanian universities from the standpoint of the leaders of the centers, the study sample was made from In the leadership of Jordanian universities, the study used the descriptive approach, and survey was a study tool, the results of the study showed that the degree of application of e-administration in Jordanian universities from the standpoint of the leaders of the centers was moderate, and there were differences in favor of gender It was for the benefit of males, the scientific qualification, for the benefit of The Bachelor, and the experience for 10 years and more.

Abouelenien (2017) conducted a study entitled "Use of electronic information resource centers by teaching staff in university education: competencies, needs and challenges" aimed at identifying the actual status of electronic information resource centers with regard to the adequacy Faculty members of the University of Saudi Arabia, the study sample of the faculty members of the Saudi universities, used the descriptive approach, and the survey was

the study tool, the results of the study showed statistically significant differences depending on the gender variable in the interest of males, and the absence Variances attributable to experience variable.

Al faleet (2018) study entitled "The degree of e-administration employment and its impact on the application of knowledge to senior and middle management positions in Palestinian universities: An applied study on the Islamic University in Gaza – Palestine" aimed at defining the degree of E-Management employment Their impact on the application of knowledge to senior and middle management positions in Palestinian universities, the study sample was made up of senior and middle management positions at the Islamic University, the study used the descriptive approach, with a questionnaire as its tool, the results of the study showed that the occupants Senior and middle management positions at the Islamic University in Gaza employ E-Management to a great extent, and there are no statistically significant differences attributed to gender.

1.7 What Distinguishes this Study from Previous Studies?

The previous studies have highlighted some of the subjects of this study, such as the study of Khawaldeh (2016), and Al faleet (2018) as well as the theoretical literature that exists in these studies, and what distinguishes this study from previous studies is that it has addressed a vital and pressing topic of university orientation towards applying and relying on technology in Jordanian universities to keep pace with technological developments and global changes in this field.

2. Methodology

The study followed the descriptive approach as the best way for this kind of studies.

2.1 Population of the Study

The study community is a faculty member of the teaching staff of Jordanian state universities, the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, and Mu'tah University, who are enrolled in the University for the academic year 2017-2018 and their number (10129) is a faculty member according to the statistics of the Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research for the year 2017-2018.

2.2 Sample of the Study

A sample of (300) faculty members were chosen randomly. Table (1) illustrates this:

Table 1. Distribution of sample personnel by university, type of college, grade and gender

Type of collage	Rank	university	The university of Jordan		Yarmouk university		Mutah university		Total	
		Gender	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Scientific	Professor	male	14	4.7	12	4.0	4	1.3	30	10.0
		female	7	2.3	5	1.7	7	2.3	19	6.3
	Associate professor	male	15	5.0	13	4.3	8	2.7	36	12.0
		female	10	3.3	8	2.7	6	2.0	24	8.0
	Assistant professor	male	13	4.3	7	2.3	11	3.7	31	10.3
		female	7	2.3	12	4.0	6	2.0	25	8.3
Humanities	Professor	male	14	4.7	8	2.7	6	2.0	28	9.3
		female	5	1.7	10	3.3	8	2.7	23	7.7
	Associate professor	male	10	3.3	13	4.3	8	2.7	31	10.3
		female	5	1.7	6	2.0	8	2.7	19	6.3
	Assistant professor	male	4	1.3	6	2.0	7	2.3	17	5.7
		female	6	2.0	5	1.7	6	2.0	17	5.7
Total			110	36.7	105	35.0	85	28.3	300	100

2.3 Study Instrument

The study aims to define the status quo of the application of E-Management by Jordanian universities from the viewpoint of the faculty members, to achieve the objective of the study, and to answer their questions reference is made to the theoretical literature on the subject of the study and related previous studies, such as the Study of

Alghamdi (2014) and the study According to Seydou (2015) and the study of the Khateiba (2015), a resolution of 28 paragraphs was developed, and the Trikert scale was used as follows: Significantly, moderately, to a lesser degree.

2.4 Questionnaire Authority

The questionnaire was presented to ten arbitrators in same specialization to ensure the tool in terms of construction integrity and clarity of language. The comments of arbitrators were taken.

2.5 Questionnaire Reliability

To verify the stability of the resolution, the Kroenbach alpha stability coefficients were found for the resolution (0.938).

2.6 Study Variables

The study included the following variables:

Independent variable:　The Status quo of E-Management application.

Affiliate variable: Degree of responsiveness of faculty members at Jordanian state universities, Jordan University, Yarmouk University, and Mu'tah University.

Median variable:

Gender: It has two categories: male, female.

College type: It has two categories: scientific faculties, and human faculties.

Rank: has three categories: Assistant, Associate Professor, and professor.

2.7 Statistical Processing Methods

To achieve the objectives of the study, the Social Science Statistical Packages Program (SPSS) was used to analyze the data and obtain the results as follows:

- Iterations and percentages to describe the characteristics of the study sample.

- Mean averages and standard deviations to identify individual sampling responses to each of the resolution paragraphs.

- Alpha Chronbach coefficient (Cronbach's alpha) to verify the stability of the resolution.

-"T test" for independent samples to see the significance of differences between two separate groups.

- Single contrast analysis (one-way ANOVA) to see the significance of differences between more than two separate groups.

- Test the lowest moral difference (LSD) to compare variable categories.

- The following staging has been used to denote sample responses by individual samples:

Less than 1.67-degree low approval, from 1.67 to less than 2.34-degree medium approval,

2.34 -degree of approval is higher.

3. Study Result

The results of the study are presented in accordance with their questions, as follow:

3.1 Result Related to Question (1)

What is the status quo of the application of E-Management by Jordanian state universities from the viewpoint of the faculty members?

To answer this question, the mean averages and standard deviations and the ranking of the sample approval levels were calculated on the resolution paragraphs, and the results were as follows:

Table 2. Mean averages, standard deviations and ranking of the sample's approval levels on resolution paragraphs

No.	Paragraph	Mean Average	Standard deviation	Approval Degree	Order
13	University monitors the results of the academic students electronic.	2.54	0.700	Large	1
24	E-Management provides access to information anytime and	2.51	0.674	large	2

	anywhere.				
15	The university appoints to all its employees a user name and password to take advantage of the available e-services.	2.49	0.697	large	3
10	University accepts the change and development that occurs in the field of E-Management.	2.33	0.774	Medium	4
25	E-Management facilitates access to the teaching schedules of faculty.	2.31	0.677	Medium	5
22	The university stimulates its staff morally to apply E-Management.	2.29	0.713	Medium	6
6	E-Management at the university is connected to electronic departments in other universities.	2.28	0.720	Medium	7
8	The university continually updates its computer hardware.	2.26	0.696	Medium	8
14	The university follows an electronic system to follow up on students until graduation.	2.23	0.742	Medium	9
20	The university prepares its staff to apply E-Management.	2.19	0.710	Medium	10
1	E-Management provides communication and connectivity between various university departments.	2.18	0.675	Medium	11
4	The university renews its electronic official page continuously.	2.17	0.704	Medium	12
11	The University organizes its various courses in line with E-Management.	2.16	0.712	Medium	13
16	Electronic correspondence between different university services	2.15	0.735	Medium	14
26	The university performs its function towards the community through E-Management	2.13	0.729	Medium	15
2	E-Management relay staff performance transparently away from favoritism.	2.12	0.740	Medium	16
5	For the university contingency plans to maintain the security and protection of its own information.	2.1	0.725	Medium	17
21	Clarity of the vision and objectives of the university with regard to the application of E-Management.	2.09	0.677	Medium	18
3	Evolution of the University from the capacity of its staff in the computer field.	2.08	0.750	Medium	19
23	The administrative burdens of the university staff in the application of e-administration.	2.07	0.771	Medium	20
17	Senior management supports E-Management application.	2.05	0.739	Medium	21
27	E-Management facilitates transfer and exchange of files electronically.	2.04	0.737	Medium	22
19	The University designs e-Programs to serve its employees.	2.03	0.740	Medium	23
12	The university provides e-courses for faculty members.	2.01	0.741	Medium	24
9	The university develops strategic plans for the effective use of E-Management.	1.99	0.713	Medium	25
28	The University achieves advanced levels in its performance when applying E-Management.	1.96	0.753	Medium	26
18	Available at the University E-Management infrastructure.	1.94	0.661	Medium	27
7	The university allocates part of its budget for the purchase of its own sized software.	1.92	0.717	Medium	28
	Total Average	2.17	0.440	Medium	

Table 2 shows that the mean averages of the sampling approval ratings of the sample members ranged from (1.92 - 2.54), where paragraphs (13, 24 and 15) received significant approval grades, the above paragraph (13) (The university monitors the academic results of the students electronically), where it received the highest average My account and its value (2.54), while the rest of the paragraphs received average approval grades below in paragraph (7) (the university allocates part of its budget to purchase its own software) where it obtained the lowest arithmetic average and value (1.92).

The table also shows the total number of paragraphs on mean average (2.17) and an average approval level, which shows that the application of E-Management by Jordanian state universities from the viewpoint of faculty members was moderate.

3.2 Result Related to Question (2)

Are there statistically significant differences in the estimates of the members of the study sample as to the status quo of the application of E-Management by Jordanian state universities from the viewpoint of faculty members due to the variable of the college, academic rank and gender?

3.2.1 Due to Gender

To answer this question, the mean averages and standard deviations of the study sample estimates were calculated by the fact that the Jordanian state universities applied E-Management to them according to the sex variable and the use of the "T" test to determine the significance of the differences between these averages, and the results were as follows:

Table 3. Study sample estimates of the fact that Jordanian state universities apply E-Management to them according to the gender variable

Gender	No.	Mean average	Standard deviation	"T" value	Freedom degrees	Significance level
Male	173	2.17	0.434	0.047	298	0.962
Female	127	2.16	0.449			

Table above shows that the value of the significance level (0.962) is higher than (0.05), which shows that there are no statistically significant differences in the study sample estimates of the application of the E-Management by Jordanian state universities, which is due to the changing gender, which shows the similarity of the views of faculty members Both males and females of the practice of the Jordanian State Universities for E-Management.

3.2.2 Due to College Type

To answer this question, the mean averages and standard deviations of the study sample estimates were calculated by the fact that the Jordanian state universities applied E-Management to them according to the type of faculty variable and the use of the test "T" to see the significance of the differences between these averages, and the results were as Follows:

Table 4. Test results for independent samples to see the significance of differences in Mean averages

The study sample estimates of the fact that the Jordanian State universities apply to E-Management in them according to the type of faculty variable

Collage	No.	Mean average	Standard deviation	"T" value	Freedom degrees	Significance level
Scientific	165	2.24	0.408	3.526	298	0.000
Humanities	135	2.07	0.458			

Table 4 shows that the value of the significance level (0.000) is less than (0.05), which indicates statistically significant differences in the study sample estimates of the application of the E-Management by Jordanian state universities, which is attributable to the variable of the college type, and from the arithmetic averages showing that these differences were for the benefit of the scientific faculties. This indicates that the views of faculty members were that the application of the Jordanian state universities to E-Management in the scientific faculties was more than the humanitarian colleges.

3.2.3 Due to Academic Level

To answer this question, the mean averages and standard deviations of the study sample estimates were calculated by the fact that the Jordanian state universities applied E-Management to them according to the academic level variable. The results were as follows.

Table 5. Mean averages and standard deviations of the study sample estimates of status quo

The application of E-Management by Jordanian State universities in accordance with the academic level variable

Academic Level	No.	Mean Average	Standard deviation
Professor	100	2.19	0.460
associate Professor	110	2.11	0.405
Assistant Professor	90	2.32	0.420

Table 5 shows that there are apparent differences in the study sample estimates of the application of E-Management by Jordanian state universities, depending on the academic level variable, and to determine the significance of these differences. The test of single variance analysis was carried out and the results were as follows:

Table 6. Test the mono-contrast analysis to see the significance of the differences in the study sample estimates of status quo

The application of E-Management by Jordanian State universities in accordance with the academic level variable

Source Variation	Total Squares	Freedom Degrees	Mean Average	F ratio	Significance level
Between Groups	3.228	2	1.614	8.787	0.000
Within Groups	54.555	297	0.184		
Total	57.783	299			

Table (6) The existence of statistically significant differences at a level less than (0.05) in the study sample estimates of the fact that the Jordanian state universities apply E-Management to them, depending on the academic level variable, and to see between which ranks these differences have been tested (LSD) for comparison and The results are as follows:

Table 7. Test (LSD) for comparison of academic grade classes in estimates

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Academic Rank	Mean Average	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor
Professor	2.19		*
Associate Professor	2.11		*
Assistant Professor	2.32	*	

Table 7 shows that there are statistically significant differences at the level of significance (0.05) in the study sample estimates of the application of E-Management by Jordanian State universities to the level of (associate professor) and both professor and associate professor for the rank of Associate professor.

This indicates that the teaching staff with the rank of associate professor of the application of the Jordanian state universities for E-Management was higher than the estimate of faculty members with a professor or associate professor.

4. Result Discussion

4.1 Discussion of the Result to Question (1)

What is the status quo of the application of E-Management by Jordanian state universities from the viewpoint of the faculty members?

The application of E-Management by Jordanian state universities from the viewpoint of faculty members was moderate.

This result may be attributed to the university's eagerness to link the learning   process with modern technology, and the university's needs are renewed, as well as to a database to make the information available on an ongoing basis, thus contributing to the achievement of the strategic objectives of the University and serving all parties Educational process, this is on the other hand the university's efficiency is achieved because the university's administrative units, which rely on E-Management, are able to provide data and process all information without

having to attend the university to complete their transactions, thus saving time and effort.

The paragraph, which has the lowest arithmetic average, is due to the high material cost of purchasing the software, or some faculty members are not aware of the importance of replacing the traditional method of E-Management, nor are they seeing beyond the technology, as well as that the language of computers is English. This finding was agreed with the study of Algamidi (2014) and khawaldeh (2016), as it differed with the study of the Khateiba (2015).

4.2 Result Related to Question (2)

Are there statistically significant differences in the estimates of the members of the study sample as to the status quo of the application of E-Management by Jordanian state universities from the viewpoint of faculty members due to the variable of the college type, academic rank and gender?

4.2.1 The Value of the Significance Level (0.962) is Higher than (0.05)

Which shows that there are no statistically significant differences in the study sample estimates of the application of the E-Management by Jordanian state universities, which is due to the changing gender, which shows the similarity of the views of faculty members both males and females of the practice of the Jordanian State Universities for E-Management.

This result may be attributed to the fact that the administrative work of the teaching staff, whether male or female, is carrying the same requirement, and having the same administrative and organizational instructions, the result was similar to that of Alghamdi (2014), the study of Khateiba (2015) and the study of Al faleet (2018), as it differed with the study of the Fleck (2010), the study of Khawaldeh (2016), and the study of the Abouelenien (2017).

4.2.2 The value of the significance level (0.000) is less than (0.05), which indicates statistically significant differences in the study sample estimates of the application of the E-Management by Jordanian state universities, which is attributable to the variable of the college type, and from the mean averages showing that these differences were for the benefit of the scientific faculties. This indicates that the views of faculty members were that the application of the Jordanian state universities to E-Management in the scientific faculties was more than the humanitarian colleges.

This result may be due to the fact that the scientific faculties ' perception of the status quo of E-Management is strategically in order to achieve the use of the scientific method in line with technological changes and modern developments.

4.2.3 The result shows that there are statistically significant differences at the level of significance (0.05) in the study sample estimates of the application of E-Management by Jordanian State universities to the level of (associate professor) and both professor and associate professor for the rank of Associate professor.

This indicates that the teaching staff with the rank of associate professor of the application of the Jordanian state universities for E-Management was higher than the estimate of faculty members with a professor or associate professor.

This result may be attributed to the fact that faculty members at the assistant professor's level are applying E-Management more than one Associate professor and Professor wishing to develop academically, and deepen their research knowledge as they aspire to publish research for promotion, using management their applications, including databases, from which they use their research knowledge.

This finding differed from that of Alghamdi (2014) and the study of Khateiba (2015).

4.3 Recommendations

Based on the findings of the study, the study recommends that:

The results of mean averages and standard deviations have shown that status quo of the application of E-Management by Jordanian state universities is intermediate, so the study recommends that Jordanian universities should publish an E-Management culture within the university units, by creating departments that implement and apply the administration At the university, and that the application of e-administration in the faculties of humanity should be activated, and faculty members at the rank of Associate professor and Professor should be urged to apply E-Management at Jordanian government universities.

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