



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Measuring the role of faculty members in supporting and stimulating co-research and scientific publishing with the undergraduate students in the Department of Library and Information at Imam Abdulrahman bin Faisal University

Amal Hathal N AlQahtani ^{1*} | Nouf Abdulaziz AlDkheel ²

¹Lecturer at Imam Abdulrahman bin Faisal University ,
Department of Library and Information College of Arts in Dammam city kingdom of Saudi Arabia

²Teacher assistant at Imam Abdulrahman bin Faisal University Department of Library and Information College of Arts in Dammam city kingdom of Saudi Arabia



Abstract

The study analyzed and evaluated the role of faculty members of the library department on encouraging scientific research and publishing with undergraduate students. Where the study used the descriptive and analytical method to find out the most significant obstacles to scientific co-research and publication between the faculty member and the student. The study instrument was a questionnaire used and distributed to members of the Libraries Department. The results came in proving the existence of this problem among the faculty members, as the main challenges were the lack of time to prepare and conduct cooperative scientific research with the student, the delay in publishing procedures, the difficulty of publishing in ISI scientific journals, and a large number of administrative and teaching tasks and burdens faced by members of the Library and Information Department. The most important recommendations were to raise the level of scientific production for undergraduate students in the Library Department. The most important recommendations were to reduce costs and administrative burdens on faculty members and completely free them in research hours to conduct cooperative scientific research with students, to intensify scientific workshops in order to equip undergraduate students with research and scientific publishing skills, increase support for publishing research on graduation projects, and create scientific journals dedicated to supporting scientific publication for undergraduate students in literary and human sciences.

Keywords: Scientific research at the undergraduate, scientific publishing at the undergraduate, collaborative research, co-research.

1 | INTRODUCTION

As we know, the measure of the development of nations today is based on their research

and scientific production, as well as the development and progress of Arab universities to keep pace with the international university with high-quality standards and ranks. From this standpoint, it is necessary to focus on the university's publishing and scientific research rate. And due to Imam Abdul-rahman bin Faisal University's interest in scientific research, it has recently paid great attention to this topic to raise its ranking among local universities and international universities. The university has focused on initiatives to stimulate scientific publishing, especially among graduate students, with less focus on undergraduate students. We also know that the increase in interest and focus on refining undergraduate students' research skills will facilitate their launch in the field of scientific research in the future. Especially when they wish to complete their postgraduate studies, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 2030 vision seeks to support scientific research and innovation and discover and develop scientific talent.

The study gaps

The problem of the study is represented in the researchers' observation of the limited number of refereed scientific research carried out by undergraduate students in partnership with faculty members in the Department of Libraries and Information at Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University, and the lack of scientific publication in scholarly & refereed journals. Moreover, this is due to obstacles facing faculty members in the Department of Library and Information. Hence, the study's idea came to find out about this problem and discover the most prominent obstacles facing faculty members and try to provide proposals and solutions to address them.

Objectives of the study

The main objectives of this study are the following:

- Raise the level of research and scientific publishing among undergraduate students in the Department of Libraries and Information at Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University.
- Finding the difficulties facing the faculty members of Imam Abdul Rahman Al-Faisal University, Department of Libraries and Information, supporting scientific research and its dissemination among undergraduate students.
- Introducing undergraduate students to the importance of scientific research and publishing, its influential role in the educational process, and the extent of its impact on society's advancement and the development of academic scientific skills, focusing on collaborative research work.
- Encouraging faculty members in the Department of Libraries and Information of Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University to support cooperative scientific research among undergraduate students.

The importance of studying

The importance of the study comes in being the first study to measure the extent of the role of faculty members in the Department of Library and Information at Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University, College of Arts, in supporting and stimulating research and collaborative scientific publishing among undergraduate students, as well as publishing annual research and graduation projects. The study tried to discover the most significant problems and difficulties faced by faculty members and the absence of this effective and essential role in the educational process and reach concrete solutions for the scholarly community's advancement. And obtaining a high academic standing among world universities.

Study Approach

The study used the descriptive and analytical approach, which is one of the methods used in this study to identify the study's phenomenon and put it in a correct framework and explain all the circumstances surrounding them to reach results, which were the recommendations and suggestions. The research method has enabled various tools in collecting data by referring to the administrative manuals on the research topic. The study instrument was a questionnaire used to collect information on the subject

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Corresponding Author: *Amal Hathal N AlQahtani*
Lecturer at Imam Abdulrahman bin Faisal University,
Department of Library and Information College of Arts
in Dammam city kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Email: ahnalqahtani@iau.edu.sa

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of the study. The documentary approach was also used to collect scientific data on the study's subject by referring to many sources and references on the study's topic.

Study questions

- What is the extent of faculty members' role in the Department of Libraries and Information of Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University in supporting scientific co-research and publishing with students?
- What are the obstacles and challenges that face faculty members in the Department of Libraries, Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University information in preparing and publishing joint research with undergraduate students and publishing research for graduation projects?
- What is the university's role in supporting scientific research?
- What are the development proposals in preparing and publishing scientific co-research between professors and undergraduate students?

The limitation of the study

The study limits are as follows:

Objective limits:

The study is limited to measuring the effectiveness of faculty members' role in the Department of Library and Information at Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University, College of Arts, in supporting and disseminating scientific co-research between professors and undergraduate students.

Spatial boundaries:

The study was limited to the Department of Library and Information in the College of Arts affiliated to Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University in the Eastern Province of Dammam.

Time limits:

During the 2020 year.

Study data collection tools

The main study collection tools are:

Books and references:

The researchers collected paper and electronic resources regarding the theoretical framework of the study.

Questionnaire:

Where a questionnaire was prepared and directed to faculty members in the Department of Libraries Information of the Faculty of Arts, Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University.

Direct observation:

Where information was used in observing and measuring the role of teaching members in the library department in support of scientific co-research and publication between them and students. As well as noting the programs offered by the university in this area.

Study population and sample

They are a group of the Library and Information Department members in the College of Arts, Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University, and similar teaching assistants.

Terminology of study

1- Scientific Research:

The concept of scientific research, in general, is a process in which the researcher finds an appropriate solution or treatment of a specific problem or phenomenon that the researcher sees and seeks to solve by using particular scientific methodology, methods and standardized tools to reach conclusions and recommendations to solve the intended problem

or phenomenon ¹

2- Scientific publishing:

Publishing is defined as all the intellectual, technical and practical procedures for choosing the book's subject, arranging its issuance and developing its distribution, where the publisher completes the proper preparation of the manuscript, the production of the book in a perfect manner. It holds the rights holders fair account and then delivers the text printed to the libraries for sale and distribution. The publisher bears responsibility. Funding, as he/she is the one who pays money to the author, translator, artist, editor, printing press, paper mills and others, to produce the book².

¹Al-Nuwaihi, Aya Abdullah Ahmad, "The Role of Universities in the Advancement of Scientific Research and its Impact on Society", (2014), retrieved from: <http://democraticac.de/?p=1905>. Retrieved date (12-12-2020).

²Noureddine, Hafizi, and Narrator Tebenh. Publication between scientific importance and realistic difficulties. In the first scientific forum: Strengthening the literature of scientific research: The Center for the Generation of Scientific Research and the Algerian National Library Algeria: The Center for the Generation of Scientific Research and the Algerian National Library, (2015): p. 155, retrieved from: <http://search.mandumah.com/Record/697227>. Retrieved date (12-12-2020).

3- The affinity research group (ARG)

It is a model for practicing collaborative work by establishing research groups made up of faculty and students. The groups operate in a dynamic, inclusive way to learn the knowledge and skills required for collaborative scientific research. Using this model enhances undergraduate students' scientific research skills and critical scientific thinking skills and other skills that they will need in the future when seeking to complete postgraduate studies such as scientific, technical and professional skills. It also stimulates their love to participate in scientific conferences and contribute to effective scientific publishing ³.

Literature Review

1- Villa, E. Q., Kephart, K., Gates, A. Q., Thirty, H., & Hug, S. (2013)

The study aimed to know the effect of the ARG model, a model based on collaborative research among students, and measure its impact on their future in graduate studies and academic research professions until they become researchers and practicing scientists in the specialty. As the study focused on the specialization of computers or computers. The study used the qualitative analytical approach, and one of its most important results was the positive effect in using the ARG model, which improves students' skills and transforms their identity from students to researchers and their integration into the professional community more broadly. One of the most important recommendations is to apply the model in other universities while changing it proportionally with other disciplines other than the computer specialization ⁴.

2- Wagenknecht, Susann (2016)

The book aims to discover whether the collective scientific practices during the preparation of scientific co-research and the individual's knowledge acquisition within the group or not? Where many approaches were used, such as the analytical philosophical approach and the qualitative experimental inquiry method. The study's problem is the most

³Villa, Elsa Q., et al. "Affinity research groups in practice: Apprenticing students in research." *Journal of Engineering Education* 102.3 (2013): 444-466.

⁴Ibid.

prominent problems facing cooperative or participatory research, such as the fear of research groups about dependency and the existence of confidence and the acquisition of knowledge by all group members. One of the most important results was the existence of credibility at a high degree among the group members and the members of cooperative groups' groups' acquisition of an abundant amount of knowledge and science. The study's most important recommendations were directed at researchers to form and prepare collaborative research groups to raise the scientific and cultural level, improve social behavior, and support knowledge ⁵.

3- Hussam Hosni Qasim Al Qasim (2019)

The study aimed to discover the most prominent challenges and obstacles educational researchers face in the Palestine region when publishing scientific papers in scholarly & refereed journals. The study used the descriptive survey method. The problem of the study is the lack of research it publishes for Palestinian researchers. Among the most noticeable results was the lack of scientific publishing for them, which is due to several reasons:

- The absence of financial or moral support.
- The high costs of scientific publishing in scholarly & refereed journals.
- The lack of a clear policy for scientific publishing steps and others.

One of the most important recommendations is to increase financial support for scientific publishing ⁶.

4- Masoudian Nessma (2018)

The study aimed to study the causes and obstacles to scientific research at the Algerian University, as many approaches, such as the descriptive one, were used to describe the most prominent barriers and challenges that the faculty members face at the University of Algiers, as this was the problem of the study. One of the most important results is the

⁵Wagenknecht, Susann. *A social epistemology of research groups*. Palgrave Macmillan UK, 2016.

⁶Qasim, Hossam Hosni Qasim. "Obstacles to publishing in educational scientific research in the Arab world from the viewpoint of Palestinian researchers." *Arts, Humanities, and Natural Sciences Conferences* (2019)

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existence of external obstacles such as material and financial, as well as administrative and political, and on the other hand, personal obstacles. One of the most important recommendations is to review this field and highlight its importance because it has become a measure of nations' development and

progress at present ⁷

5- Wafaq Saber Ali Abdullah (2017).

The study aimed to measure the interest of faculty members in Saudi universities in scientific research and measure the availability of capabilities and services to support them in scientific research, as the researcher used the descriptive approach. The study's problem is the obstacles that limit the faculty members in Saudi universities to scientific publishing. The most important results and recommendations are to increase material support for scientific research and establish an organization or body specialized in explaining scientific research policies and strategies and employing scientific research results ⁸.

Discussion of literature review:

By carefully examining the previous studies, it becomes clear that the earlier studies were about the most significant obstacles facing the academic community, whether faculty members or students, in preparing and publishing collaborative scientific research. Many problems face the researcher when preparing collaborative research, such as dependency, trust issues and other barriers that limit the researcher in general from research participation. The general challenges centered around the lack of material and moral support for the researcher.

The most prominent difference between the previous studies and the current study is that recent research focuses on the joint investigation between the faculty member and the student, emphasizing undergraduate students. Where there is less interest in undergraduate students to participate in the preparation and publication of scientific research for several reasons, this study came to discover it with a focus on the Department of Libraries and Information in the College of Arts in Dammam at Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University.

Theoretical framework

Co-scientific research

⁷ Masoudan, Nesma. "Obstacles to scientific research at the Algerian University." *Revue algérienne de la recherche et des études* 04 (2018): 06-25.

⁸ Abdullah, Wifaq, and Saber Ali. "Obstacles to scientific research as perceived by faculty members in universities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia." (2017).

As we mentioned earlier, the definition of scientific research is a dynamic process in which the researcher solves a problem by using methodology, methods and tools for collecting data to arrive at results for this problem. As for the definition of collaborative scientific research, it is similar to scientific research, but a group of researchers or individuals participate in this process to solve a problem by using a specific methodology and using different and varied methods of collecting data to arrive at a collective and cooperative solution to the problem. As for who are the people who can cooperate with them in preparing research? They are not limited to a specific person or group. It is possible to collaborate in preparing study with beginners in the field or even experts in the topics, but there must be common interests between them ⁹.

Many scholars today participated in the preparation of research cooperatively with other authors, which is credited with the success of collaborative research work, and the acquisition of a lot of experience, science and information when doing this type of joint research based on the acquisition of shared experiences in the field. When preparing collaborative scientific research, researchers usually engage in the following tasks:

- Participate in the basic idea of the research topic.
- Participate in designing the research methodology.
- Participate in organizing data collection tools and data collection process and participate in the data analysis process.
- Participate in writing, reviewing, revising and auditing the research paper¹⁰.

Since cooperation is used to access information sources as well as exchange experiences, the primary purpose in collaborative research environments is not only to assist in the acquisition and sharing of knowledge but rather the primary goal is to acquire and build knowledge, learn and come to new and innovative ideas. In this context, educational theories emphasized the importance of active and effective learning, and this active and effective learning can be achieved through cooperative, participatory, and

⁹ Recker, Jan. *Scientific research in information systems: a beginner's guide*. Springer Science & Business Media, 2012.

¹⁰ Ibid.

problem-solving learning environments. The interest in group learning began as input and strategy for learning nearly twenty years ago. The group learning approach considers the educational activities that include students' work with it in collecting resources and adding mental value to them. Accordingly, the importance of this approach is due to its following advantages:

- Students use information sources in their research, directing their efforts towards obtaining information from various learning sources, collecting and organizing it.
- Adding value to these resources, through students' handling of them, and building a representation of their knowledge to achieve specific educational goals.
- Provide students with cognitive support to help them build their activities and learning ¹¹ .

The participation and communication between the teacher and students in the scientific research environment led to collaborative research development. Improving students' performance in cooperation skills and developing their ability to infer from information through discussions. As well as developing the capacity for self-reflection ¹² .

Collaborative research skills

It is a specific type of group research in which the student chooses the method, questions, materials and tools necessary to solve a problem he faces when researching to achieve a common research goal. Through group inquiries and discussions to improve the quality of the research results. Then it will be possible to obtain information about whatever it is. Small or complex to provide reports that answer questions according to a scientific methodology.

Collaborative research is a subset of social research in which participants work together to meet their need for information. The nature of collaborative skills for research tasks in pre-network scenarios

¹¹ Saleh, Emad Issa. "Collaborative web search applications in knowledge sharing and information search skills": an evaluation study of the Search Team as an example. In: The twenty-third conference of the Arab Federation for Libraries and Information (AOL) under the title "Government, Society and Integration in Building Arab Knowledge Societies" Doha, Qatar (2013 November)

¹² Saeed, Saad Muhammad Imam. "Designing a learning environment based on electronic discussions to develop cooperative research skills among students of the professional diploma at the College of Education": Educational and social studies. _ Mag 21, No. 1 (2015 January): Helwan University - College of Education. P 224.

relied on libraries and paper-driven offices. Then a set of challenges and practices associated with joint web search emerged. Where it was a more recent phenomenon, one of these practices that was introduced in 2009 is the Search Together system, which is a modern method of education that is based on encouraging students and training them in research skills, gathering information and making decisions on their own, and relying on their creativity ¹³ .

From the previous presentation, the researcher can summarize the teacher's role in developing and using collaborative research in that:

- Clearly defines the broad steps and deadlines for group activities.
- He has a clear understanding of how groups work according to the different stages of students' development.
- Help students acquire "collaborative work" behaviors in positive ways using research mechanisms.
- Summarize and summarize the work that was done in groups in light of the research tools used.
- Student learning is based on constant observation ¹⁴ .

The importance of co-scientific research

Scientific research is an objective way to prove a hypothesis, claim, or observation. Unlike relying on mental processes or group reasoning, research methods are not restricted by the boundaries of critical thinking, biased discussion, or personal opinions. Conducting research is also useful for developing and strengthening the body of knowledge and information that drives innovation. It allows us to live a healthier and more prosperous life in an educated, conscious society aware of the events and phenomena around it. Scientific research is also essential for disseminating correct and valuable knowledge. The importance of scientific research (for society) can be summarized in the many benefits that reflect positively on culture, including the following:

- Raising the level of awareness among community members, which contributes to its development.
- The economic growth of society to achieve the well-being of its members.

¹³Ibid.

¹⁴Ibid.

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- Solving problems at all economic, political, health, and other levels.

- Finding explanations for and predicting natural phenomena. Track the intellectual achievements of the human being in various fields ¹⁵

As for the importance of scientific research for the researcher himself, the actual value of scientific research is to enrich the researcher's knowledge outcome in his field of specialization, making it a fertile scientific reference for all researchers and students. And can analyze all potential research issues and problems, in addition to the following:

1- It enables the researcher to have access to all accurate scientific sources that enhance his knowledge, experience and practice.

2- Scientific research contributes to the researcher obtaining a prominent position in the society in which he lives. It also enables the researcher to reach the job position he deserves in his workplace (promotion).

3- Contributes to the development of the researcher's capabilities for analysis and critical thinking.

4- Increasing the researcher's confidence in his scientific assumptions, especially after proving those hypotheses and finding solutions.

5- Knowing the origin of the research phenomena and problems and their actual source, through the accumulation of information resulting from continuous research, and learning about others' work and their efforts in explaining those problems and phenomena.

6- In addition to this, original scientific research achieves the researcher's entity and achieves his ambition and provides him with the necessary experience and knowledge to attain the position he deserves and the appropriate academic degree ¹⁶

Scientific publishing concept

Publishing has many different definitions that have been mentioned in much of the literature of scientific

¹⁵ Soufan, Mamdouh, Jamal Abdullah, and Nevin Al-Baqri, "A Guide to Scientific Research Ethics." Egypt - Damietta: Faculty of Science, Damietta Branch, 2012, p. 6.

¹⁶The Arab Journal of Science and Research Publishing (2015): "The importance of scientific research": The National Research Center (215). Retrieved from: <https://ajsrp.com/%D8%A3%D9%87%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A8%D8%AD%D8%AB-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D9%84%D9%85%D9%8A.html> Retrieved date (12-12-2020).

research, and among these definitions we mention:

The publication is a language: it is broadcasting, spreading, or making something known among people, and publishing is a term that does not take away from publishing a language, as it is intended to convey the intellectual message that the author creates to the audience of recipients, i.e., the consumers of the message ¹⁷.

The publication is defined as the sum of the processes that the publication goes through from the beginning of it being written until it reaches the reader's hand. It is also defined as the process that includes all intermediate actions between writing the text that the author does and placing this text in the readers' hands through commercial libraries and distributors ¹⁸.

Professor Saad Al-Hajrasi says that publishing is the issuance or work to issue copies of a book, brochure, printed papers, or the like for the public ¹⁹

Based on the previous, it can be said that scientific publishing is the outcome that the researcher undertakes, to publish what he/she has accomplished in terms of work, science and knowledge, to contribute to the development of society by developing the working methods of institutions and individuals, or to achieve material and moral benefits ²⁰.

The importance of scientific publishing

The importance of scientific publishing lies in the extent to which its reaches' benefit from it. In addition to the following:

- Actively contributing to developing methods and methods of work for individuals and institutions by being aware of everything new.

- Activating the scientific research movement.

- Knowing the sobriety of scientific research by knowing the number of references to research published in other studies.

- Developing scientific awareness of the necessity of scientific research among members of society on an

¹⁷Khalifa, Shaban Abdel Aziz. "Al-Afdhatat in the Basics of Modern Publishing." Cairo: Dar Al-Thaqafa Al-Ilmiyya, 12, pp.

¹⁸Elyan, Rabhi Mustafa, Eman Al-Samarrai, "Electronic Publishing." Amman: Safaa House for Publishing and Distribution, 2010, p13.

¹⁹ Noureddine, Hafizi, and Narrator Tebeneh. Publication between scientific importance and realistic difficulties. In the first scientific forum: Strengthening the literature of scientific research: The Center for the Generation of Scientific Research and the Algerian National Library Algeria: The Center for the Generation of Scientific Research and the Algerian National Library, (2015): p. 155, retrieved from: <http://search.mandumah.com/Record/697227>. Retrieved date (12-12-2020).

²⁰ Ibid.

enormous scale.

- Ensuring the rights of authors in their published research because it is the process of documenting it.
- Help avoid repeating the same studies²¹.

In addition to the preceding, the researchers believe that the importance of scientific research lies in the emergence of new sciences that did not exist previously and the experience and professionalism the researcher gains in writing that enables him to control his specialization fully. The publication is also an essential component of the university's mission. The university's position among universities is determined according to what it does to publish new and useful research, which increases the demand for this university, whether from students or faculty members²². It is also of great importance, as it has become a fundamental pillar and one of the essential foundations for international universities' classification. Funding research projects in most parts of the world also depends on the number of published international research by researchers and research groups²³.

It is also the research outcome that can be estimated to extend its fruits to broad geographical areas globally. Simultaneously, numerous researches may raise questions and observations that represent a starting point for previous studies. It increases publication value if the published work is done in cooperation with prominent researchers outside the borders. The production of collaborative knowledge represents a growing phenomenon at the global level due to the trend towards dividing the burdens and scheduling research projects among researchers. Most of the leading universities have tended to encourage international cooperation among researchers due to the positive effects of this on the quality of the research produced²⁴.

²¹Halloul, Hassan Ali. "The Reality of Scientific Publishing at the University of Babylon: An Evaluation Study", Journal of the Babel Center, No. 2, 2011, pp. 120-131

²²Muhammad, Thaer Alwan, "The Importance of the Impact Factor and Academic Publication in Scientific Journals," Retrieved from: <http://www.mracpc.uobaghdad.edu.iq/ArticleShow.aspx?ID=235> Retrieved date (12-12-2020).

²⁴Hassanein, Fawzi Ramadan. "International publication and the return of confidence in Egyptian scientific research," Retrieved from: <http://www.arsco.org/detailed/e366a2f9-20f7-4696-aaca-28f0cc4275c1> Retrieved date (12-12-2020).

²⁴Global Publishing Unit. "Incentives for Excellence in International Publishing". Jordan: Global Publishing Program, 2017, p.6.

Publishing also affects researchers, as it contributes to developing scientific researchers' capabilities, documenting scientific links between scientists. It identifies the strengths and weaknesses of his research, because conference research includes direct presentation and dialogue with attendees about the study and its results, direct contact with participating scientists, and given that the evaluation of Scientific research is carried out mainly through scientific publishing. It has become necessary to set particular standards that allow the publication of valuable original research and be at the scientific exchange level with prestigious periodicals²⁵.

It has become recognized in various parts of the world, whether developing or developed alike, that any work or research activity is not considered complete unless its results are published and communicated to the beneficiaries. And that is at the right time, in the right place, and through the appropriate means of communication channel. The researcher's studied participation, and effective methodology is the most important source and the best medium for disseminating his research and the results of his studies, primarily when they are based on knowledge bases and communication skills²⁶.

Benefits of research and scientific publishing for undergraduate students:

- Increasing students' understanding and awareness and increasing students' degree of generating new ideas
- Increasing the degree of student generation for various types of solutions
- Increasing students' ability to transfer knowledge across situations and extract and extract necessary knowledge and information.
- Increasing students' academic achievement.
- Increase students' ability to solve problems.
- An increase in the student's self-confidence, responsibility and sound decision-making.

²⁵Mubarak, Muhammad Al-Sawy Muhammad. "Scientific Research: Its Foundations and Methods of Writing it". Alexandria: Academic Library, 17, p. 11

²⁶Ashagy, Khalil Mansour. Research and the importance of communication and scientific publishing. Agricultural Horizons Magazine, No. 9, 2009, p. 112

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- To develop students' collaborative teamwork skills.
- Developing learners' skills and raising them to a better educational level.
- Providing an opportunity for the learner to highlight his talents, trends and abilities.

The skills required for faculty members to support scientific research:

The most prominent skills as are necessary for a professor of scientific research for students at the undergraduate level are as follows:

- Cognitive skills.
- Interpersonal skills and responsibility.
- Communication skills.
- Self-development and lifelong skill.
- Thinking skills and scientific research.
- Planning skills.
- Collaborative work skills.
- Time management skills.

The role of Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University in supporting scientific research and publishing²⁷

In the interest of Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University to support innovation and originality, and the advancement of faculty members, researchers and graduate students, the Deanship of Scientific Research was established in order to implement the unified regulations for scientific research in Saudi universities.

The Deanship aims at the following goals:

- Achieving the objectives of the unified regulation for scientific research approved by the Education Council.
- Coming out with a scientific publication that can be published.
- Building a rising generation of researchers to reach excellence.
- Strategic planning in all its forms.
- Encouraging joint research cooperation with international scientific research bodies.

²⁷Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University. "Scientific Research" retrieved from: <https://www.iau.edu.sa/ar/research>, retrieved 12-12-2020.

Research projects at Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University²⁸

The university provides research support opportunities, whether for faculty members, graduate students, research teams, and undergraduate students but according to certain conditions and regulations. The university offers research initiatives in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, such as the International Cooperation Initiative 2020, and the (CACST) Research Initiative for COVID-19. The university also provides material for research projects and incentives for publishing scientific journals up to 20,000 riyals. And a reward for distinguishing.

The university research management systems²⁹

The university offers the conference system, an electronic system that includes the research life cycle from preparing the idea to funded and unfunded research projects and obtaining ethical approval for research projects. The system enables the research project to be linked to its results from publications and patents or any scientific production extracted from the project. And the beneficiaries of the system are staff members of the faculty, researchers, undergraduate students and graduate students.

The main services provided by the system³⁰.

- Submitting a scientific research project.
- Request for a funded research project for students. -
- Request to amend the funded research project.
- Request for an ethical review of scientific research. -
- Request to amend a project with moral approval. -
- Request to raise the published scientific production and link it to projects.

Services provided by the university in support of research projects³¹

First: statistical services

The university provides a statistical analysis service using the best analysis tools. It seeks to provide statistical services to researchers at the university at a high level of quality and develop their statistical skills.

- Providing advice on research design.

²⁸Ibid

²⁹ Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University. "Scientific Research" retrieved from: <https://www.iau.edu.sa/ar/research>, retrieved 12-12-2020.

³⁰Ibid

³¹Ibid

- Estimating the research sample size.
- Help in designing the research questionnaire.
- Help implement the study tools application.
- Research analysis and evaluation
- Editing and coding data, entering data, proposing the appropriate program for data analysis, analyzing data using statistical tests, and interpreting tables extracted from statistical programs.

Second, scientific plagiarism detection services through iThenticate and Turnitin are the most popular plagiarism and plagiarism verification programs.

Third: Scientific research marketing service to support the publication and promotion of the university community's scientific research.

Fourth: Supporting intra-research partnerships between the university and local universities in forming research teams with faculty members and students. And develop a plan with research priorities between departments. And encourage joint research among faculty members between departments. Such as a partnership between the Department of Libraries at King Saud University.

Fifth: Research Devices Service: The university provides a set of devices that researchers need when applying research and studies, especially in scientific fields.

Scientific journals provided by the university³²

Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University seeks to serve and support faculty members and scientists to spread scientific production in promising fields in medicine, biological sciences and engineering, and build an advanced scientific body to ensure the rapid dissemination of knowledge to the world.

Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University has three main journals:

- 1- Saudi Journal of Medicine and Medical Sciences
- 2- Journal of Family and Community Medicine
- 3- Saudi Journal of Engineering Sciences

We also note that although the university provides journals to help researchers in scientific publishing, the university lacks support for academic journals to support research in the humanities.

The role of the university library in supporting scientific research and publishing for the undergraduate stage ³³

The University provides the Learning Resources and Scientific Research Unit, one of the library's services and aims to assist the University's employees in meeting their research and needs. The unit was equipped with the latest digital devices and highly qualified librarians to achieve the following goals:

- 1- Providing researchers with diverse and modern sources of information.
- 2- Providing resources and private rooms to support researchers.
- 3- Providing the necessary training programs and assistance to meet the needs of researchers.

Where software was provided to support communication with librarians, such as the Maktabi Communication Program and the Ask librarian service to respond to all researchers' inquiries at any time and place, the library also offers workshops to raise the level of scientific research.

The practical framework of the study

A questionnaire was prepared to measure the role of faculty members in the Library and Information Department in supporting and stimulating research and collaborative publishing with undergraduate students in the Faculty of Arts at Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University. It was distributed to all department members but responded to by 13 members of the department. The questionnaire covered three main parts and was divided into sub-themes.

First: the initial data

- a. Age group: As in chart (1), the participants' results depend on the percentage. It turns out that the highest rate of 38.5% were those aged 40 years and over. And 30.8% were from 25 to less than 29 years old. And 23.1% from 35 to 39 years old. And 7.7% was from 30 to less than 34 years old.

³² Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University. "Scientific Research" retrieved from: <https://www.iau.edu.sa/ar/research>, retrieved 12-12-2020.

³³ Ibid

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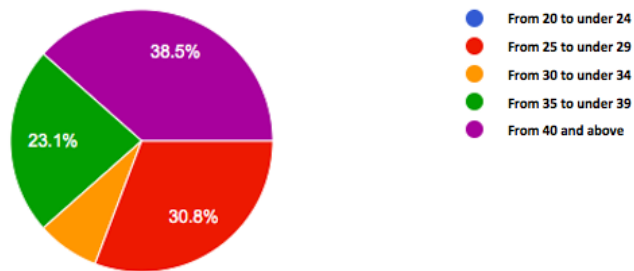


FIGURE 1: Chart (1) agegroup

B. Academic position: As in chart (2), the percentage indicated that 38.5% were for assistant professors, 23.1% for teaching assistants, 23.1% for lecturers, and the lowest rate was 15.4% for associate professors.

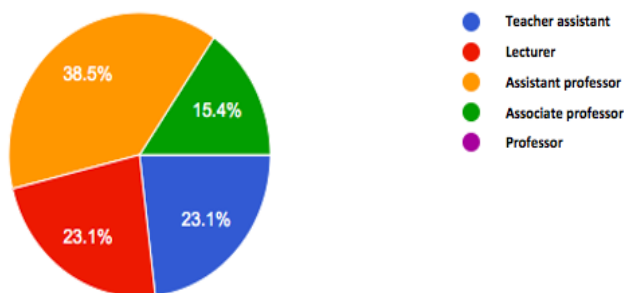


FIGURE 2: Chart (2) theacademic position

C. Number of years of work: As in Chart (3), it shows that 53.8% was for those with more than 11 years of experience. And 23.1% was for those 6-10 years old, and 15.4% was for those who worked 3-5 years. The lowest percentage was 7.7% for those with less than two years of professional experience.

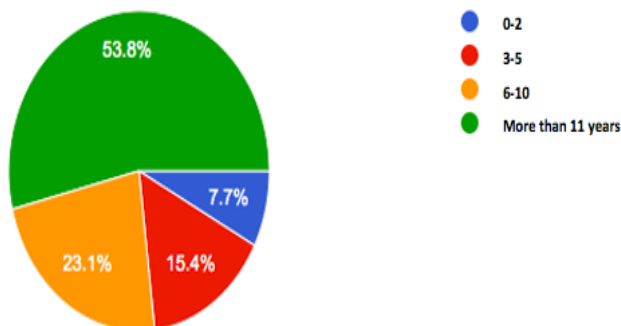


FIGURE 3: Chart (3) thenumber of years of work

D. The rate of preparation and publication of Research for a faculty member per year: As in Plan (4), the highest rate was 69.2% for those who published one Research per year, followed by 15.4% for those who published two papers, followed by 7.7% for

those who published three papers per year and 7.7% for those who publish four Research and more per year.

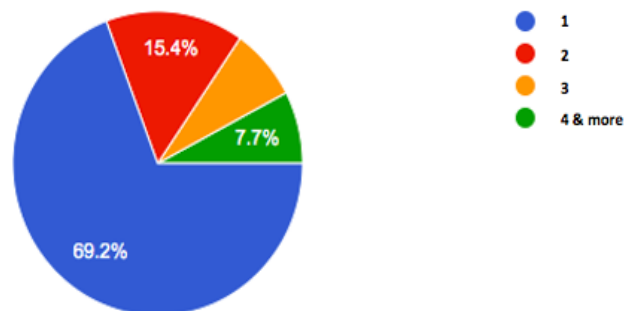


FIGURE 4: Chart (4) Therate of preparation and publication of research for a faculty member per year

E. The rate of previous experiences in preparing and publishing scientific co-research with students: As in Chart (5), the highest rate was 92.3% for those who had never posted research with students, and 7.7%, at a rate of one member of the department who had previously prepared and published scientific co-research with anyone Students in the major.

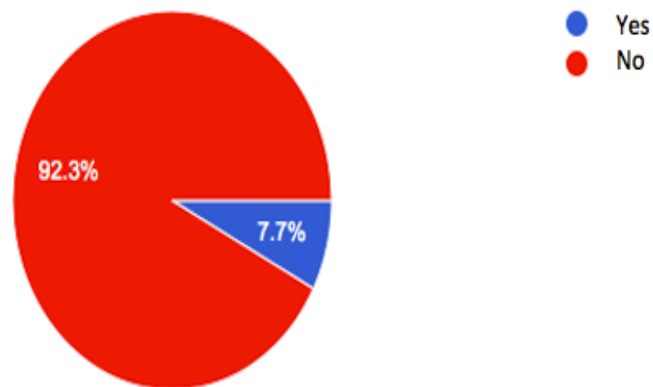


FIGURE 5: Chart (5) for members to prepare and publish scientific co-research with students

Second: The reality of the teaching staff's practice in cooperative or scientific co-research and publication with students in the Department of Library and Information at Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University

A- The degree to which faculty members practice scientific co-research and publication with students

Table No. (1) shows the interest of faculty members in the Department of Library and Information in scientific publishing and participation in its preparation

with students of the major. As a result, the members possessed the ability to discover their students' research capabilities and skills and recommend the distinguished student for research. They expressed their interest in publishing research projects for the graduation that the professor carries out in cooperation with his students. However, a small percentage stated that there is neither motivation nor sponsorship in the department to prepare and publish collaborative scientific research with students. There is no committee in the department to spread scientific research awareness and ethics as the percentage did not exceed 1%.

TABLE 1: The degree to which faculty members practice joint research and scientific publication with students.

Variable	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neuter	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Prefer to prepare a joint scientific	5	7	1		
Research with one of your students	5	7	1		
You prefer to publish a scientific co-research with one of your students	6	4	3		
Have the ability to discover the research skills of your students	7	5	1		
Refer students with an interest in scholarly publishing	8	5			
The department has a special committee for students to spread awareness and activate the ethics of scientific research	5	2	2	3	1
There is encouragement for scientific co-research between the student and the professor in the department	5	2	5	1	
There are means to motivate, nurture and support researchers in the department	4	2	3	1	1

B - Obstacles to scientific co- research and publication with undergraduate students

Table No. (2) shows the most prominent obstacles and challenges facing faculty members in the Library and Information Department in preparing and publishing scientific co-research with undergraduate students. The percentages varied, as they rose in the variable related to the lack of time to prepare and conduct cooperative scientific

research with students, followed by a large number of administrative and teaching tasks and burdens that the members of the Library and Information Department face in the College of Arts at Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University. The percentage also increased in the variable related to the delay in scientific publication procedures and the difficulty of publishing in refereed and classified journals. As this negatively affects the members of the department in preparing and publishing scientific research with students.

TABLE 2: Obstacles to scientific co-research and publication with students

Variable	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neuter	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Lack of adequate funding to support scientific research	6	3	2	2	
Lack of time for scientific research	10	2	1		
Lack of research skills among undergraduate students	4	6	1	2	
There are some difficulties you face in discovering the scientific research skills of your students	2	4	5	1	1
Lack of cooperation between the university and the parties benefiting from the results of scientific research	3	3	5	1	1
There are restrictions in attending and participating in scientific conferences	6	5	2		
The researcher does not feel the importance of his research results	2	2	5	2	2
Lack of student cooperation in preparing joint research	4	3	5	1	
Lack of incentives and rewards by the department	5	5	2	1	
The large number of administrative and teaching tasks and burdens on a faculty member	12		1		
Delay in scientific publishing procedures in the restricted and classified fields	7	4	2		
Unavailability of a suitable research environment for conducting scientific research (computers - the Internet - information sources - grammar and linguistic checking service for research)	4	5		2	2
Difficulty publishing in scholarly & refereed journals	8	2	1	2	

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C- The degree of encouragement of rules and regulations for the dissemination of cooperative scientific research between the professor and the undergraduate students

Table No. (3) shows the impartiality of the Libraries Department members and their failure to express their opinion about the existence of facilities in the rules and regulations provided by the university for the member to prepare and publish scientific co-research with students. In the second criterion regarding the clarity of regulations and the existence of specific mechanisms and scheduled time programs to activate the scientific research partnership between the member and the student, it was found that the members do not agree to this. This is due to several reasons, including the lack of adequate marketing by the university concerning scientific research policies and scientific publishing systems in an appropriate manner for faculty members and students.

TABLE 3: the degree of encouragement of laws and regulations for the dissemination of collaborative scientific research

Variable	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neuter	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The (rules/regulations) facilitate the faculty member's research, publishing and collaborative scientific work with their students.	2	3	5	2	1
The systems set up (clear vision/ specific mechanisms/ scheduled time programs) to activate the scientific research partnership between the member and the student.	2	4	2	5	

Third: proposals for developing scientific co-research and publishing between faculty members and undergraduate students in the Department of Library and Information at Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University.

Table No. (4) shows that the members agree to obtain material and moral support from the university to publish collaborative research jointly with students. Also, activating research partnerships between other universities as well as other institutions to benefit from research results. The members expressed their desire to obtain student support and participation in scientific forums, seminars and conferences. Members' willingness to reduce be entirely to costs and

administrative burdens, especially in research hours, to conduct cooperative scientific research with students. And they were intensifying training workshops to provide undergraduate students with research and scientific publishing skills. And support the university to publish research on a graduation project. Simultaneously, it is clear from the table that the percentage is somewhat lower in terms of members' desire to obtain research services such as the grammar and language checking service for research and others. This means the availability of these skills among faculty members in the Department of Library and Information at the College of Arts at Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University.

TABLE 4: proposals for developing participatory or cooperative scientific research and publication between faculty members and undergraduate students

Variable	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neuter	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Providing financial or moral support from the university	7	3		2	1
Communication and cooperation between the university and the parties benefiting from the results of scientific research	7	2	1	2	1
Providing research services such as (grammar and language checking service for research)	5	3	4	1	
Clarify and explain the scientific research strategy of students and faculty members	6	2	4	1	
Encouraging students and faculty members to prepare scientific co-research	6	2	4	1	
Employing scientific research results for students and faculty members at the university level	5	1	3	4	
Providing incentives and rewards by the university for collaborative research between professor and student	6		2	5	
Supporting students' participation in scientific forums, seminars and scientific conferences	8	1	4		
Reducing the number of weekly teaching hours to devote themselves to preparing scientific research	8	1		4	
Providing students with research and scientific publishing skills	7	3	3		
Supporting the publication of research for undergraduate students' graduation projects	7		3	3	

2 | CONCLUSION

By analyzing the results of the questionnaire, we reached a lack of cooperation between faculty members in the Library and Information Department at the College of Arts at Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University and students in preparing and publishing scientific co-research despite the existence of many initiatives, projects and services to create, organize and publish collaborative scientific research papers among members Faculty and students. The members possess the necessary skills to discover outstanding students in the preparation and publication of scientific research. However, there are some obstacles and difficulties that they direct to do so, most notably:

- Lack of time to prepare and conduct scientific research collaboration with the student.
- Delay in the scientific publishing procedures in scholarly & refereed journals.
- Difficulty publishing in scholarly & refereed journals.
- The presence of restrictions in attending scientific conferences would affect the level of scientific research in the department.
- A large number of administrative and teaching tasks and burdens that face the Library and Information Department members in the University.
- Lack of adequate support for scientific research in humanities faculties, as there are no specialized journals in the University that support literary and human sciences.

3 | RECOMMENDATIONS

Through the study, we came up with several recommendations and proposals that help solve this phenomenon which is the lack of participation of faculty members and students in preparing and publishing scientific research papers. Where the recommendations came as follows:

- Increasing the financial and moral support by the university to publish collaborative research jointly with students.
- Increasing the activation and marketing of research partnerships between other universities and other institutions to benefit from the results of research in the humanities.

-Support and participation of students in scientific forums, seminars and conferences.

-Reducing costs and administrative burdens on faculty members in the Department of Library and Information at Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University and completely freeing them in research hours to conduct cooperative scientific research with students.

-Intensifying scientific workshops to provide undergraduate students with research and scientific publishing skills.

-Increase support for publishing research projects for graduation projects.

-Creating open-source journals dedicated to supporting the scientific publishing of undergraduate students in the field of literary and human sciences.

Marketing and promotion of the university's most superior services to support research and scientific publishing among students and faculty members.

In addition to a proposal to create a research plan to support faculty members and students with research talents to raise the level of collaborative scientific research, and the steps for implementing the proposal are as follows:

- Evaluating the current state of scientific research in the department.

- Create a list of modern and contemporary topics that need to be studied.

Determine the needs of the academic community.

-Create a database for the department's research activities.

- Methods of searching for sources of funding for scientific research.

-Finding ways to provide researchers with a material and moral incentive.

-Motivating students to participate with faculty members in preparing and publishing scientific research.

-Marketing for available research.

- Forming a scientific committee composed of the department members to evaluate the research prepared by the students and review the students' research in the graduation project decision and publish it.

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Focusing on the following points:

- 1- Inaugurating the scientific research corner in the department.
- 2- An annual presentation to develop the department's scientific research plan.
- 3- Libraries Department's interest in developing students' collaborative research learning skills.

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