The effect of using Facebook on family silence and healthcare issues in Ha'il city: A field study during the Corona period

Mohammed EL Nadir Abdallah Tani[1] , Jazaa Farhan AL Shammari[2], Arif Juma Biro Trouk[3] , Nassredine Cheikh Bouhenni[4]

[1, 2, 3] Dept of Media. Ha'il University, Ha'il, Saudi Arabia
[4] Dept of Arabe, Ha'il university, Ha'il, Saudi Arabia
m.abdallahtani@uoh.edu.sa , Jaz.alshammari@uoh.edu.sa , ar.trouk@uoh.edu.sa , n.bouhenni@uoh.edu.sa

ABSTRACT

The researcher will address the impact of Facebook On family silence, the researcher in this topic will be exposed to the secretions of using Facebook on family silence .This site was chosen based on the popularity of its use and by observation, as we find it one of the most important social networking sites which is the most used site as it gives its users the opportunity to get acquainted and communicate and also allowed them to present themselves with great freedom, and in more than one way and we find that it has become an indirect means of compensation It is the only outlet in social life, and Saudi society is considered one of the societies that knows a wide spread in contacting this social networking site.

Literature Review:

Through our survey of previous studies, we obtained some studies that touch on the subject of our study related to the effect of Facebook use on family silence and health care for families in the city of Hail, Saudi Arabia. I only had three studies:

1- Daniel Y. Park, Elizabeth M. Goering, **The Health-Related Uses and Gratifications of YouTube: Motive , Cognitive Involvement** , Online Activity, and Sense of Empowerment, Journal of Consumer Health on the Internet, 20 (1-2), 52--70, (Daniel Y. Park, Elizabeth M. Goering, 2016).

The results revealed specific motivations for using YouTube Relevant to health and an important relationship between variables .It also discusses the implications of how healthcare professionals use a site YouTube To connect with users on health related issues and empower them in healthcare.

2- Gary Hanson, Paul Haridakis, **YouTube Users Watching and Sharing the News: A Uses and Gratifications Approach**,(Gary Hanson, Paul Haridakis, 2008)**.**

represents internet sites such as YouTube Important changes in method Stream video content.

The results of this study found that there are different motivations that predicted viewing and sharing different types of news-related content.

News viewers play in a more traditional form primarily for information reasons .The news viewers in the comedy and satirical versions of this in the first class for entertainment.

Interpersonal communication motives expected sharing of news videos on YouTube .The results indicate that viewers may be motivated by a range of motivations to watch news clips on Facebook YouTube and a variety of different motives to share.

My study is distinguished from these studies as it sheds light on how YouTube affects family regulation and silence.

The previous studies are considered one of the most important methodological procedures used in any scientific research, and we will try to present some studies that shed light on the subject of the research:

Theoretical Framework and Methodology:

In this study : Transformations of Saudi society , We have tried to draw the problem of the subject of the study as follows:

What is the impact of the use of Facebook on family silence in Ha'il family – the city of Ha'il – a model?

Asking questions:

1- How popular are family members on Facebook? Facebook -What?

2-Does it affect the use of Facebook ?Facebook On the behavior of individuals within the family?

3- Do you use Facebook? Facebook It adopts the adoption of new behaviors among family members, such as alienation, social isolation, the absence of dialogue, or rather family dumbness?

Study hypotheses:

We have hypotheses as follows:

1- The more popular the family members use the website - Facebook Whenever the dialogue is absent or rather family dumb.

2- The more frequent family members use Facebook Facebook Whenever new behaviors are introduced to family members, such as alienation and social isolation.

The importance of studying:

The importance of this study is reflected in the fact that it deals with one of the current topics in this era, providing the reader with a balance of good knowledge, especially as it addressed a modern means of communication, namely social networking sites that facilitate communication between the sender and the recipient, and which have received attention from the social community in particular and we find the impact of communication sites Social Facebook On family communication, and here lies the importance of the topic as it examines the impact of the use of social media on family silence.

Defining procedural concepts:

Impact:

Language : the effect of moving the rest of the drawing of the thing, and the effect is keeping the effect on the object (Ibn Manzur, 2000) .

Idiomatically: It is the result of communication. It is located on both the sender and the recipient.

The impact may be psychological or social .The impact of the media is achieved through providing news, information, entertainment, persuasion and improving the mental image. ,(Makkawi ,H. E& Al-Sayed ,H.S, 2008).

As for the effect, it is a relative and varying issue between one person and another, the group and another, after receiving the communication message and understanding it, and the effect of the means of communication is often slow and not immediate, as some believe, and the impact of some messages may be temporary and not permanent, and from that the effect is the ultimate goal that the sender seeks. , Which is the result that the caller aims to achieve and the process of influencing two steps is the first is thinking and the second step is behavior change(Al – Hakim , M, 2010).

The researcher Abdel-Basset Mohamed Abdel-Wahab believes that the effect is: "What was caused by this media technology, whether negative or positive, such as using satellites, created several transmission channels, and also created specialized transmission and worked to break up the masses to isolated individuals after the transmission before the satellites was directed to all audiences" (Abdel-Baset M ,A, 2005).

As for the effect, we find in the media glossary that it can be defined in general as some change in the future of the message as an individual, the message has received his attention and awareness of it, it may be classified into new information and may make it be new directions or modify its old directions and may make it behave in a new way or amend its previous behavior , There are many levels of influence, from concern to the occurrence of an internal reinforcement of trends to a change in those trends, and ultimately the individual has embarked on a practical behavior (Al-Fur, M, J, 2006).

Procedural definition:

Impact is the overall negative social consequences of using a social networking site Facebook within the family to produce side effects represented by family.

Usage: Language : Whoever served, served and served, worked for him as he is a servant I servants by combining the servant and served it as a servant and used it he took him as a servant and asked him to serve and understand him .A servant and use it, i.e. I asked him to serve me by joining the signer (Ibn Manzur, 2000).

Idiomatically : With technological development in general and communication technology in particular, the majority of the term use or use is often employed in other times, and this is to embody the relationship between the human being, the machine or the technology, and what prints this relationship and the interaction and what may lead in the future to a merger between the machine and the human being, and the use is defined That it is what the individual actually uses of the information, that is, the rational use of the information that he really needs, in addition to that the use may be aimed at the needs of the beneficiary or does not satisfy him, when he does not find the information that he really needs and the use in the Internet field takes two concepts:

General use : It is entering a network without pre-setting the use process.

Private use : It is the specialized use that is often in a framework such as electronic commerce, buying and selling (Abdel Hamid, B, 2005/2006).

Procedurally:
By use in this study, we mean the verb that links family members to social media, that is, their interaction and interaction with them in the absence of dialogue and speech within the same family.

Social Media:
Language : The site is a language that is the location of the incident (Ibrahim, A & Abdel-Halim, Mand others,2011),.

Idiomatically : The Web site connects between a group of interconnected pages through the texts of the complex is known as the site as a start page or welcome through which we can extract documents from the Internet and attachments Brother associated with it, and anyone can open a site or a company or organization.

Procedurally: It is the social media and the site under study is the most used site among the study community and is Facebook.

Social media is an idiomatic concept:
It is a term given to a group of websites on the Internet that appeared with the third generation of the web or what is known as the Web 0.2. It allows communication between individuals (in a village, university (a virtual community environment that brings them together according to their interest or affiliation networks (school, organization) all of this is done Through direct communication services such as sending messages or viewing others' profiles and knowing their news and information that they make available for viewing. They are also services established and programmed by major companies to gather users and friends, share activities and interests, and search for friendships, interests and activities for other people. (Balle,F , 2006).

Procedural concept : We mean by it all the sites that allow social communication through the Internet, as it is a platform for exchanging opinions, ideas, cultures and discussions on various issues.

Mute:
Language : it is the words of a person or a persons, who is muted by moving the source and silenced him to get out of his roar (Ibn Manzur, 2000). .

Idiom:
It is an absolute refusal to speak and answer the questions asked:
Mutes when children can be completely (after an emotional shock or under the Hani) and selective, with some people (and be a reaction or nervous or pre – Hani or mentally).

Adult dementia: This dementia is observed in schizophrenia, mental confusion, dangerous danger or also helps in the pure benefit. (Farid , M, 2010)

Family dementia: procedural
It is silence or isolation, or in the sense of the absence of dialogue between members of the same family and in exchange for going to social media to express their opinions and ideas instead of

expressing them within the family as a result of using the Internet and social media.

Gratings:

Satisfaction is satisfying a desire or achieving a goal or reducing a push, and the word also indicates the situation in which it is done and that means saturation in the theory of psychological analysis reducing the alert and getting rid of tension ,because accumulation and alert generates a sense of pain and pushes the device to work in order to happen again a state of gratification in which the perceived reduction To alert as if it was pleasure, and thus the concept of gratification is related to other concepts: need, desire and motivation (Al-Far, M,J,2006).

Need and desire:

It says in the Encyclopedia of Sociology that the need is a situation or a matter that puts one in a difficult situation or distress and in a time of hardships and troubles with what he feels of want and desire for something necessary (Hijab,M, M,2004), . And it is defined in the field of psychology as a state of tension or lack of gratification that a particular individual feels and pushes him to act towards the goal that he believes will satisfy him, and it means merely lack, but it is necessary to have a binding sense of the need to achieve the need, since in addition to Understanding the deficiency or lack of the subject of the need for a driving force that stimulates action to satisfy (El-Batal,M.2010).

There is a difference between need and desire, as desire is a feeling of inclination towards certain people or things, such as the desire of the child to kiss his mother, for example, it does not arise from a situation of deficiency or turmoil as is the need, but rather arises from the individual's thinking about it or mentioning it or his awareness of desirable things, the desire aims to seek pleasure while The need is aimed at avoiding pain (Hijab,M, M,2004).

The default relationship:

By that we mean those relationships that arise between users of social networks through frequent connections that turn into social connections,

which can even turn into a real relationship in reality.

The new media:

The high-tech dictionary briefly defines the new media and describes it as the merger of computers, computer networks and multimedia ,according to Lester" .New media, in short, is the set of communication technologies that have been created from the intermarriage between computers and traditional media means printing, photography, audio and video. (Mizal, M, ,1993).

Facebook:

Facebook is considered One of the most important social networking sites, and it is not only a social forum, but it has become an easy technology base through which anyone can do whatever they want (Hijab,M, M,2004)

Facebook Procedurally:

It is a social networking website, freely accessible and managed by Facebook Limited Liability as its own property.

Data collection tool: Questionnaire:

We relied on the questionnaire and survey form, which is a method of data collection that aims to consult the researched individuals in a systematic and codified way to present specific facts, opinions and ideas within the framework of data related to the subject of the study and its goals without interference from the researcher in a self-report of respondents in this data which is in this data and is a printed form that contains On a set of questions addressed to a sample of individuals, on a topic or topics related to the aims of the study (Saad El-Din, E,S, 1998).

The format of the form has been designed after several directions and guidance by the arbitrators (Arbitration Professors,2020).

To the design The final form of the experimental form comes in its form divided into six axes.

Curriculum:

We relied in this research on the descriptive approach ,so this study is descriptive studies, which depend on the survey method survey ,which is based on the description of the phenomenon to gain access to the causes

of her and the factors that control the draw results for circulation .This is done according to a specific research plan, through the collection, organization, and analysis of data. The descriptive approach includes more than one method. We relied on the survey method because it includes collecting data and variables for a large number of individuals. This method is applied in many studies in order to describe the current status of the phenomenon in detail and accurately. And to compare the phenomenon described in the study with levels and criteria to be chosen to accurately identify the characteristics of the studied phenomenon (El-Sawy, M, Mubarak, M, 1998)

search tools:

These are the various methods that the researcher uses to collect targeted information and data within his use of one or more specific approaches.

The questionnaire:

It is the primary tool for collecting information from the sample individuals, which includes a set of questions that enables to identify the opinions and ideas of the respondents on the subject of the research. This method is characterized by the fact that it helps to collect new information or is derived directly from the reality (Abu Sayyah, J, M,2002)

It is also known as a tool for obtaining facts, collecting data and methods that already exist .It depends on preparing a set of questions to send to a large number of individuals (Abdel-Majid, M, 1993)

research community:

The research population in this study is the group of static families in Ha'il as they represent the target group to answer the questionnaire.

And since the vocabulary of the research was characterized by a degree of homogeneity and similarity in a large number of features, the researcher was satisfied with selecting the families of Al-Salam neighborhood in Ha'il.

*Sample:

It is a percentage of the total number of cases where one or several properties are available and it consists of a limited number of cases chosen from the sectors of a particular society for study, after which the sample size is intentionally divided among the different families (Abdel-Fattah, M, 1998)

As for the type of sample chosen, it is the intentional, non-probable sample, so that the choice of the vocabulary of the research was directed to the families of Ha'il city, and the sample was determined by 100 families represented in a university student for each family in the exploratory study in order to determine the features of the field and choose the most effective application of the study ,as for basic study was the basic study sample. Social on the city of Ha'il .

Theoretical framework for the study:

So that we do not start from a vacuum in our study, we believe that it is more appropriate for us to rely on a specific theory, which would provide a comparative characteristic of depth and comprehensiveness of our study, by making use of knowledge accumulation and then guiding our course in field work by identifying questions. The hypotheses are a clear definition based on the accumulated knowledge accumulated, and given that our topic is about the impact of Facebook on family dementia, we have seen it more appropriate to rely on the theory of uses and gratifications ,either to reach more comprehensive results and service to the topic.

1-The concept of the uses and gratifications theory and its hypotheses:

The theory of uses and gratifications is the theory that is concerned with the study of mass communication, an organized and functional study, and its vision for the masses is limited to being effective in selecting its members for messages and media content, unlike early theories such as the unified effects theory or the magic bullet that sees the masses as negative and separate beings and act constructively On the same pattern, the media is more powerful than social, demographic, and personal variables (Bin Yunus, M, M, 2007) .

And are uses theory died and the gratifications s study of mass communication study of functional organization Through the decade of the forties of the twentieth century led to recognize the consequences of individual differences and social inequality on the perception associated with the behavior of the media to the beginning of a new perspective of the relationship between the masses and the media , and that was a shift from Seeing the masses as an passive, ineffective element, to seeing them as effective in their members' selection of messages and a preferred content from the media .(Abbas S, M, 2008) .

The question is no longer asked: What did the media do to the public?

Why do audiences use media products?

What are the satisfactions achieved ?And these questions involve...

On the transfer of the subject of influence from the content of the media article only, to the entire communication context. The source of the gratifications that the recipient gets from the mass media may relate to the specific content of the message, or exposure to the media itself, or to the special communication situation associated with a media outlet where the theory of uses and gratifications is based on the way Which consumers actively choose to meet their own needs, this theory does not see users as passive consumers. The media industry controls their behavior , but it believes that they are responsible for their choice of which media they use how they use it (Abbas S, M, 2008) .Katz and his colleagues summarize the basic assumptions of the theory as follows (Muhammad Munir Hijab).

A media audience is an active, positive and effective audience whose use of the media is linked to specific goals.

- The public chooses the media from which it satisfies its desires and needs.

- Other media compete to satisfy the needs of the public, such as personal contact with official or academic institutions, and other relationships between the public and the means of communication with many environmental factors.

The public is able to determine its interests, needs, and motives for exposure to the media, and thus chooses the means that satisfy its needs and desires.

- The public can use the media the consistency and cultural norms prevalent in society and is determined in light of

It is the audience that determines the nature of its use of the content that desires the elements of the theory of uses

Gratings:

Active Audience Assumption :Hewitt claims that ancient theories viewed the audience as a passive recipient of the power of messages and their effective influence until the concept of a stubborn audience searching for what they wanted to be exposed to and controlling the choice of the means that provided this content(Makkawi , H, E& Al-Sayed, L,H,2008).

Where he restored this assumption, the theory that viewed the audience as a passive, powerless, and easy-to-influence recipient, and he has come to be seen as an active audience that picks and chooses the messages that he cares about to satisfy his needs in the end (Feryal Mhanna , 2002)

Social and psychological origins of media use:

The emergence of the concept of selective perception based on individual differences led to the assumption that different types of people choose activities themselves and explain the media in a variety of different ways, that is, psychological factors can lead to the presence of incentives and identify many assets from the use of the media (Mervat Al -Tarabishi Abdul Aziz Al-Sayed, 2006) . Several studies have provided evidence empirical on the role of demographic factors and social exposure to the media: such as a link of this type of exposure age, profession and educational level, social and economic (Makkawi , H, E& Al-Sayed, L,H,2008) . Motives for public exposure to the media: There are different perspectives to study the motives of public exposure to the media, but in general, most studies

divide the motives for exposure to two categories(Tarabishi,M & Al-Sayed, Al ,2006).

Utilitarian motivations : It aims at identifying oneself, information, experiences and all forms of learning in general, which are reflected in news, educational and cultural programs.

Ritual motives : It aims to spend time, relaxation, charity and familiarity with the means and escape from problems. This category is reflected in fictional programs such as serials, films, variety and others.

Expectations from the media :see " Katz " The yearning At the gratifications that are looking for (Hamdi H, 1991)Thus, expectations contribute to the choice of means and contents. Individuals differ from the media according to individual differences, as well as according to different cultures .Schramm sees in this regard that a person chooses one of the available media that he thinks will achieve psychological satisfaction. Required(Makkawi , H, E& Al-Sayed, L,H,2008)

Exposure to the media : Numerous studies have indicated the existence of correlations between the search for gratifications and exposure to the media, and it lends to the increased public exposure in general to the media about the activity of this audience and its ability to choose information that meets its needs (Makkawi , H, E& Al-Sayed, L,H,2008)

Satisfaction of the media : The saturation of the media is the outcome that results from the public's use of the media, and the saturation achieved by the public depends on the type of means, the type of content presented and the nature of the social circumstance in which the communication was made. (Hamdi H, 1991)

E .Gratifications Content :include gratification r esulting from exposure to the contents of the media and are of two types ,gratifications guidance includes access to information and confirm the defender and gratifications social relations meant social network

E grtifications scientific :and are not related to the characteristics of the content of scientific communication ,but about the nature of scientific communication by choosing intermediate quality that is exposure to him include gratifications semi –guidelines , such as the feeling of pleasure.

Field study:
  1- **Survey study:**

  With regard to the study exploratory This section deals with the side applied from the study ,which is going on its content on: " The impact of social networking sites on the Mutes family" where we analyzed the study data field based on the forms that were distributed initially on a sample research –strong 100 single divided equally Among the male and female groups of university students residing in the city of Ha'il are representatives of families and families of Ha'il.

Divided as follows: 50 males – 50 females.

This form contains three axes

The first axis: personal data

The second axis: the impact of Facebook on family communication.

The third axis :new behaviors as a result of Facebook.

Then we empty the data in the tables and analyzed them. Finally, we reached conclusions.

Table No. (1 ,(the gender variable.

The ratio%	Repetition	Sex
%50	50	**Male**
%50	50	**Female**
%100	100	**Total**

Source: Prepared by the researcher, depending on the study tool.

It is shown to us through Table No. (1) that the research sample is divided between male and female sexes, where we find that the number of males is 50, with 50%   The number of females is 50, i.e .50%.

Table No. 2 :Age Variable

Female		Male		Sex
%	T	%	T	Age
%24	24	%29	29	24-20
%08	08	%20	20	30-25
/	/	/	/	35-31
/	/	%01	01	More than 35
%50	50	%50	50	Total

Source : Prepared by the researcher, depending on the study tool.

We note from the table the previous A n the age of 20 24 , years old males by 29% and females 42% a what students age of 2530 males 20% females 8% and for students who have exceeded the age of 35 years old males accounted for %10 And females there are no females of this age.

Table No. 03 educational level variable

Female		Male		Sex
%	T	%	T	the level Educational
%16	16	%13	13	Bachelor of Arts
%33	33	%37	37	Master
%01	01	/	/	Ph.D.
%50	50	%50	50	Total

Source: Prepared by the researcher, depending on the study tool.

We note from the above table data that students are at the bachelor's level of males by 13% and females 16%, at the level of male masters 37% and females 33% and finally the doctoral level is not there and females 1%.

A table No. 04 :Place the use of Facebook

Total		Female						Male						Sex variable
		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Place and level
%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	Educational use Facebook
68.77%	73	0.95%	1	22.85%	24	10.47%	11	/	/	23.08%	25	11.42%	12	Home
16.17%	17	/	/	3.80%	4	/	/	/	/	11.42%	12	0.95%	1	Internet cafe
14.27%	15	/	/	5.71%	6	4.76%	5	/	/	3.80%	4	/	/	Elsewhere
100%	105	0.95%	1	32.83%	34	15.23%	16	/	/	39.04%	41	12.38%	13	Total

Source : Prepared by the researcher, depending on the study tool.

The results of the above table show that more than half of the respondents enter the Facebook site from the home for male masters by 23.08%, licentiate 11.42%, for females licentiate 10.47% and masters 22.85%, followed by the Internet cafe 11.42% for males. Master and licentiate at 0,95%, while females account for 3,80% at masters. I am from elsewhere. For males 3,80% are female and 4,76% for licenses and

5,71% for master .These results can be explained by the great development that the Internet has known in saoudian in recent years, Internet subscriptions have increased at home, as well as the spread of the 3G network and its coverage is almost the largest of the nation's .There are differences in gender and educational level in students 'use of social media Facebook.

Table No. 05 Preferred periods for Facebook use among respondents

Total		Female						Male						Sex and level variable Educational Time
		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		
%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	
27%	27	/	/	% 13	13	6	6	/	/	5	5	3	3	**About an hour**
18%	18	/	/	% 5	5	4	4	/	/	7	7	2	2	**An hour and a half**
55%	55	% 1	1	14%	14	7	7	/	/	26	26	7	7	**Two hours or more**
100%	100	% 1	1	32%	32	17	17	/	/	38	38	12	12	**Total**

Source: Prepared by the researcher, depending on the study tool.

By examining the results of the table, it becomes clear to us that the majority of respondents prefer to use Facebook at night for males, especially the masters, with a rate of 17.6%, while for females, it is 13.6%, while 17.6% of the level of female masters, it is used in the evening and 9.6% for the Bachelor .Males, the masters are 12.8% for males, and 5.6% for the bachelor. The morning period remains with a low use of 1.6% for males and females, 0.8% and noon for 4% for males and 2.4% for females.

This arrangement seems logical, as the evening and night periods are the times when the majority of people devote themselves to the Internet .In

addition, the Internet provides an opportunity to test the appropriate time for use unlike other media.

We find a n few users prefer to navigate the site in the morning may be that time is best suited for those who enter the site from the workplace, for example ,or as the morning is a time vacuum for some can justify the lack of use in both periods because time is working time and contact with friends may be Slightly compared to previous periods more polarizing for users. There are differences on the gender and educational level in students' use of social media F

Total		Female						Male						change Sex And level Educational Time
		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		
%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%		T	

27%	27	/	/	3%	13	%	6	/	/	5%	5	3%	3	**About an hour**
18%	18	/	/	5%	5	4%	4	/	/	7%	7	2%	2	**An hour and a half**
55%	55	1%	1	14%	14	7%	7	/	/	26%	26	7%	7	**Two hours or more**
100%	100	1%	1	32%	32	17%	17	/	/	38%	38	12%	12	**Total**

Table No. (06 (time spent on using Facebook

Source : Prepared by the researcher, depending on the study tool.

Study data shown indicate a gaze that respondents spend long times in front of Facebook , where notes that the majority of members of the research sample using Facebook two hours or more per day at a rate of 55% and this is what makes them vulnerable in terms of addiction that recent studies conducted in this area has shown that individuals who use the Internet especially Facebook more than three hours a day are at risk of addiction and mental illness and social impacts caused by the Internet , which is due largely to the nature of the sites and it is difficult for the browser that controls the fields and disciplines and in the time spent while browsing due to the large number of The Armpit and the multiplicity of topics.

And comes in second place in terms of use, the sample members who use Facebook in a period of about an hour per day, at a rate of 27% .In the last place are the individuals of the sample who use Facebook in an hour and a half per day at an estimated rate of 18%, which is not a small percentage, as it represents 18 individuals from the total sample.

The Table (07) :There are differences on the level of sex and educational level of students in the use of social networking sites Facebook

Total		Female						Male						Gender and level variable
		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		**Educational**
%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	**Reason for use**
22.47%	40	0.58%	1	6,39%	11	2,90%	5	/	/	10,46%	18	2,90%	5	**search for information**
19.66%	35	0.58%	1	7.55%	13	3.48%	6	/	/	6,97%	12	1.74%	3	**Recreation and entertainment**
34.26%	61	0.58%	1	13,95%	24	4.64%	8	/	/	9,30%	16	6,97%	12	**Communicate with friends**
8,42%	15	/	/	/	/	2,90%	5	/	/	2,90%	5	2,90%	5	**fill the blank**
1.74%	3	/	/	1.74%	3	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	**Escape from reality**
7.86%	14	/	/	4,06%	7	1.16%	2	/	/	1.74%	3	1.16%	2	**Eliminate anxiety and boredom**
5.61%	10	/	/	/	/	0.58%	7	/	/	1.74%	3	/	/	**Eliminate emotional emptiness**
100%	178	1.74%	3	33.72%	58	18.53%	33	/	/	33.3%	57	15.69%	27	**Total**

Source : Prepared by the researcher, depending on the study tool.

The reason for your use of the Facebook This table contains the various reasons why the respondents use Facebook came reason « to communicate with friends» in the first place by

an estimated 34.26% , which is close between males and females , and comes in the second reason «Find information» by 22.47 % This sample service enables browsing books and magazines and completing university research in an accessible way, as we find that the male ratio is slightly higher than the female.

In the third place, we find the reason for "entertainment and entertainment" by 19.66% ,as the majority of its users are females , while "filling the void" is at the fourth place with 8,42%, followed by "eliminating the emotional void " by %5.61 and in the last place "Escaping from reality" by 1.74%, and we notice from the schedule data that the largest percentages were in the field of "communicating with friends" with a rate of 13.95% for female students and 9.30% for male masters, and this is a review except that the Facebook site provides an opportunity for acquaintance And communicate in an easy and enjoyable way, which attracts university students to it by forming special sites for their people, their hobbies and places of residence, and everyone is divided between spending time In recreation and scientific research by virtue of the study and the university environment, which forces the user of Facebook to search for information, books and scientific research, and at the same time to entertain oneself and entertainment by virtue of the student's request for an environment and his residence in the university district, there is no escape for him except   for Facebook .

Table No (09):Facebook Friends There **are gender and educational differences on social media Face book**

Total		Female						Male						Sex variable And level
		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Educational Number of friends
%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	
67%	67	/	/	24%	24	% 13	13	/	/	24%	24	% 6	6	**Less than 150**
23%	23	% 1	1	% 4	4	% 4	4	/	/	% 11	11	% 3	3	**From 150 to 300**
%10	10	/	/	% 3	3	% 1	1	/	/	% 2	2	% 4	4	**More than 300**
100%	100	1%	1	31%	31	18%	18	/	/	37%	37	% 13	13	**Total**

Source : Prepared by the researcher, depending on the study tool.

The results of the above table show that the majority of male masters have less than 150 friends with "24%" with females of the same educational group who have 24%, while the female degree is 13% more than the percentage of male students with a bachelor's degree 6%, while males of the second category (150 to 300) (14%, females 9%, and a group of more than 300, the males were 6%, while the females were 4%. Among those who had more than 300 friends on Facebook ,the number of their friends varied from one person to another, including 2010, 4,500, 800, and 366.

A .The table results confirm I am a n interaction with the proportions of Facebook converge between males and females , and this is due to the wide spread of the Internet and the third generation , which break the barrier and the differences between males and females , and that there is a convergence of percentages for the number of friends on Facebook between males and females , and this is what leads us to that he

does not There are differences in the number of friends of users, as the percentage of Facebook users is close to that of men and women.

Table No. 10 : The **Basis of Choosing Friends on Facebook . There are differences in gender and educational level in students 'use of social media Face book**

Total		Female						Male						Gender variable and educational level
		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		
%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	The standard
36.21%	50	0.72%	1	13,76%	19	5,07%	7	/	/	11.59%	16	5,07%	7	**Relationships**
21.03%	29	/	/	13,04%	18	/	/	/	/	6,52%	9	1,47%	2	**Common interest**
30,29%	42	0.72%	1	9,42%	13	7,24%	10	/	/	9,42%	13	3,52%	5	**Knowledge level**
11.57%	16	/	/	2,17%	3	1,44%	2	/	/	5,07%	7	2,89%	4	**There is no standard**
0.72%	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0.72%	1	**Others mention it**
100%	138	1,44%	2	38,40%	53	% 13 , 76	19	/	/	32,60%	45	13,76%	19	**Total**

Source : Prepared by the researcher, depending on the study tool.

Through the schedule data, we note that the criteria for choosing friends on Facebook differ from one criterion to another, as the highest percentage was represented in "relationship relationships" with 36.21%, and there is a convergence in the ratios between males and females, and in the second place there is a criterion of "knowledge level" of 30 , 29%, with a slight superiority in the proportions of females to males. In the third stage, the criterion of "joint interest" comes to 21.03%, and after "there is no criterion" with 11.57%, due to the overlapping of relations via Facebook and what it allows to build different new relationships .

Table No. 12 The table is linked to No. 11 If your answer is yes, are these groups the same?

Total		Female						Male						Sex variable And level Educational
		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		
%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	Groups
8,32%	10	/	/	/	/	1,66%	2	/	/	3.33%	4	3.33%	4	**Political**
21,48%	27	0,83%	1	7.5%	9	1,66%	2	/	/	6,66%	8	5,83%	7	**Social**
23.16%	29	0,83%	1	8.13%	10	2.5%	3	/	/	% 10	12	2.5%	3	**Cultural**
18.19%	22	/	/	5,83%	7	3.33%	4	/	/	% 5	6	% 4 , 03	5	**Entertaining**
25%	31	0,83%	1	6,66%	8	2.5%	3	/	/	10,83%	13	% 5	6	**Informative**
4,03%	5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	2.5%	3	1,66%	2	**Others**
100%	124	2,49%	3	28.33%	34	11.66%	14	/	/	38 ,	46	22.5%	27	**Total**

33 %

Source: Prepared by the researcher, depending on the study tool.

We note through table No. 12 the various groups on Facebook that students use to access the site. Through this table, it was found that the media groups had the highest percentage of 25%, while there is a disparity between male and female, and this percentage is due to the fact that the media sites meet the needs of the student by virtue of their specialization. Cultural groups come in second place with 23.16%, and there is a convergence in the percentage of males and females, and this is because cultural sites contain many information and knowledge, and access to them in order to acquire personal cultures.

A What is the third rank social groups come in at 21.48%, where the percentage of males is slightly higher than that of females, and the demand for these groups is due to the fact that they allow communication and building new relationships and searching for solutions to social problems. In the fourth place, there are recreational groups with 18.19% divided between males and females It groups entertain self specializes entertained for visitors and after her political groups increased by 8.32% and this ratio low by virtue of the students class university young class does not pay much attention to politics and answered some of the students from some groups and other were sports mostly by 4.05% by virtue of tracking the youth category The University students for sports, football and watching international and local news.

Table No. 13 : The **time you spend on Facebook more than the time you spend with your family.**

Total		Female						Male						Gender and level variable Educational the answer
		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		
%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	
31%	31	/	/	6%	6	3%	3	/	/	16%	16	% 6	6	**Yeah**
69%	69	% 1	% 1	27%	27	% 13	13	/	/	% 21	21	% 7	7	**No**
100%	100	% 1	% 1	33%	33	16%	16	/	/	37%	37	% 13	13	**Total**

Source: Prepared by the researcher, depending on the study tool.

We notice through table No. 13 shown above that there is a large percentage of the sample members who do not spend time on Facebook more than time with the family, at a rate of 69%, bearing in mind that the percentage of females is more than the percentage of males and on the students who spend more time on Facebook at the expense of their families. The rate is 31%, i.e. one-third of the sample, and the percentage of males is twice that of females. This is due to the fact that students spend most of their time communicating with their friends via Facebook at the expense of spending time with the family and may meet with members of their families only at lunch and dinner, and this is due to their feeling of psychological comfort and freedom to act and their flight From family restrictions And their sense of their own world that they are acting freely and without control and this explains the long time that they spend in front of Facebook and stay away from the family ,which leads them to addiction , which creates social effects on them Kaezzlh , for example.

Table No. 14 : The **impact of Facebook on dialogue with family members?**

Total		Female						Male						Sex variable
		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Effect and level Educational Facebook
%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	On the dialogue with the family
5%	5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	% 4	4	% 1	1	**Much**
37%	37	/	/	14%	14	% 4	4	/	/	12%	12	% 7	7	**Slightly**
58%	58	% 1	1	18%	18	% 13	13	/	/	% 21	21	% 5	5	**Absolutely**
100%	100	% 1	1	32%	32	17%	17	/	/	37%	37	% 13	13	**Total**

Source : Prepared by the researcher, depending on the study tool.

We note from the previous table that a large percentage of students using Facebook stated that their relationships with members of their family were not affected by their use of Facebook at all by an estimated rate of 58% with a slight superiority of females over males. As for those who admitted that their relationship was affected a little, the percentage was 37% with a clear convergence between Females and males, while those whose relationship was severely affected, their rate was 5%, all of them are male, and this is explained by the length of their time in front of the computer, especially at night, unlike females who have preoccupations and work inside the house, as males are not the opposite, there is no one to prevent them, especially after covering the third generation network for most Homeland areas m Of them always with page Facebook their friends and even their studies and their work and it conclude a n there is the impact of Facebook on university students, especially males , including where he is a time of their daily lives and expand this time at the expense of family relationships because good relationship requires spending time together care and have fun here and can say an Alpha As pock has reduced the size of the relationships a secret problem of a gap between the students and a secretly and deterioration in these intimate relationships Nettie facial dimension of physical and lack of friction . As a earned new habits was the nature haplotype of exposure which increases slops, and is one of the Â revolted social caused by excessive use of Facebook communication ,a retreat and isolation from family.

Table No. 15 : **What family activities have started to decrease since you used Facebook?**

Total		Female						Male						Gender and level variable
		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Educational Family activities
%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	
20.16%	22	/	/	3,66%	4	2,75%	3	/	/	11.92%	13	1,83%	2	**The meeting to discuss common topics**

%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	
3,65%	4	/		/	0.91%	1	0.91%	1	/	/	1,83%	2	/	/	**Talk about problems specific to family members**
22.91%	25	0.91%	1	4,58%	5	1,83%	2	/	/	10,09%	11	5,50%	6	**Sit and meet with the family**
53 , 18%	58	0.91%	1	18,34%	20	4,58%	5	/	/	21.1%	23	8,25%	9	**Watching TV with the family**
100%	109	1,83%	2	27.52%	30	10 , 09%	11	/	/	44.95%	49	15.59%	17	**Total**

Source : Prepared by the researcher, depending on the study tool.

Table 15 shows us the family activities that have started to decrease since students used Facebook .The study data obtained indicates that the largest percentage of the sample was for those who stated that there was a lack of TV viewing activity with the family by 53.18% with a convergence in the proportions of males and females, and this is due to sitting in front of the computer and using Facebook ,which makes the individual forget to watch TV because he can search for any News, programs, or anything mail that you watch through pages and groups on Facebook .The activity of sitting and meeting with the family comes second in terms of activities that I said due to the use of Facebook by 22.91% with slight affinity in the ratios between male and female, and this is due to the attachment of university students to the site alpha Facebook and circulation of it a lot with making them gradually separate from their families and not sitting and meeting with them because their time has become occupied by Facebook more than anything else.

A is in the third rank, so the meeting activity comes to discuss common issues by 20.16%, while the male came at a rate equivalent to two thirds of the female percentage and finally a small percentage came the activity of talking about special problems for family members with a rate of 3.65% and this percentage is due not to the fact that trading on Facebook Mostly, but on the contrary, because Saudi society in general and university students in particular miss this activity because we are still far from this family activity that affects the family relationship and we need it in our society to fight a problem and get closer to our families.

Table No. 17 : **Observing behavior change towards the family.**

Total		Female						Male						Gender and level variable Educational
		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		
%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	the answer
22	22	/	/	4	4	2	2	/	/	11	11	5	5	**Yeah**
78	78	1	1	27	27	16	16	/	/	26	26	8	8	**No**
100	100	1	1	31	31	18	18	/		37	37	13	13	**Total**

Source : Prepared by the researcher, depending on the study tool.

The above table data indicates that a very high rate is estimated at 78% of the total vocabulary of the sample declaring that their behavior did not change the direction of their families and among them the females exceeded the percentage of the male by 10% and this is due to the fact that students answered that Facebook did not affect their relationship with their families and that it is just a virtual world It does not extend a link to the truth and it is just entertainment and they know the importance of the family and some say that they organize their time between Facebook and the family. As for those who did not have a change in their behavior towards their families, the percentage was 22% with varying proportions between males on females and this result is not small and that is due to the students returning to the site Facebook and yet They are about the house and their attempt to fill the void and communicate with their friends, and one of the students says that they have other cultures through Facebook and in some times the individual does not feel that he is with his family because of browsing Facebook pages and others say that he loves the new and the latest news and this is what Facebook provides him.

Table 19 : **gratification social realized by you Facebook.**

Total		Female						Male						Gender and level variable Educational Gratifications Social
		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		Ph.D.		Master		Bachelor of Arts		
%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	
76,08%	86	0,88%	1	27,43%	31	14.15%	16	/	/	23,89%	27	% 9 , 73	11	**Connect friendship**
16.79%	19	/	/	6,19%	07	0,88%	1	/	/	6,19%	07	3,53%	04	**Connecting to the opposite sex**
6,18%	07	0,88%	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	5,30%	06	0,88%	01	**Find solutions to your social problems**
100%	112	% 1 , 76	2	33,62%	38	15,04%	17	/	/	35,39%	40	14.15%	16	**Total**

Source : Prepared by the researcher, depending on the study tool.

Through the previous data, most students admit that linking friendship relations is one of the most social gratifications that Facebook achieves for its readers, and its percentage came to 76,08%. This is due to the fact that Facebook connects friendship and communication relations between individuals and societies and allows the building of new relationships and says 16,79% of students Connecting relationships with the opposite sex is one of the social gratifications achieved by the use of the Facebook site and this is due to their emotional void and their love to build intimate relationships with the opposite sex. Finally, finding solutions to social problems was a fulfillment that achieves Facebook by %6.18 with an increase for males over females.

General results of the survey:

The theoretical study concluded that social networking sites affected by the acceptance and response of many people and all over the world raise many issues, especially as it allows the user another space to interact within a virtual society through which he builds virtual

relationships with people who may have close and friendly relationships in reality or People exchange them the same interest, and Facebook is considered one of the most important social networking sites, the idea of which can be summed up in the possibility of meeting old friends as well as new friends and exchanging information and the latest news and developments with them .Social data, and it has yielded the following results:

1- For the use of Facebook has been shown a n a defeated a individuals sample use it at home by **%68.77** and the results indicate that respondents browsing the site more than two hours a day by**. %55**

2- A .What through the motives and needs that underlie the use of Facebook has found a individuals sample that most of them use it to communicate with friends motivated by 34.26% and the search for information by 22.47%.

3-The study also found a n a defeated respondent who

use Facebook benefited from the use of it by an estimated 81% and that this indicates that they have not found the site and seized upon them have achieved their purpose

4- By Turnout of users A .Individuals sample on Facebook %66 ,of them representing members within the groups was 25% of respondents accept the media groups while the cultural and social groups increased by 23.16% and 21.48%, respectively ,and these groups play a significant role in Attracting students to Facebook ,increasing their familiarity with it, adhering to their psychological and social needs and needs, and considered an outlet for them.

5- And 31% of the total percentage of respondents believe that the time they spend with Facebook more than the time with their families and this percentage is considered small and one third of the total sample, but we conclude that there is a category addicted to Facebook and leave their families for it and this indicates the extent of their attachment to and love for it.

6- 58 % do not believe that Facebook affected their dialogue with their families at all while

% 37Say that their dialogue was affected a little, and 5% say that there is a significant impact of dialogue with the family.

7- 53,18 %of the sample said that among the most family activities that started to decrease since using Facebook is "watching TV with the family and the family." This is due to their association and adherence to the computer and browsing Facebook pages ,and the proportions came to 22.91% and 20.16% a row of family activities ,which is also a lack of" sit down and meet with his family" and "meeting to discuss common themes"

8--The study also revealed that the majority of students prefer to stay with parents by 71%, while 29% stated that they prefer to stay with Facebook ,although this percentage is somewhat small to close to a third of the research sample, and this indicates that there is a category that prefers to stay with Facebook instead Staying with the family, and this is because Facebook provides a service for communicating with friends, entertainment, and searching for information and entertainment.

9--And 62% of the research sample admits that no new behavior was found through the use of Facebook, and despite this there are 38% of those who stated the emergence of a new behavior through the use of Facebook..

10-Top of the list of gratifications achieved by the Facebook site for the members of the sample, "linking friendship" by 76,08%, followed by "linking relationships with the opposite sex by 16,79%".

Acknowledgement

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