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EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE OF ARABIC LANGUAGE TEACHERS IN LIGHT OF SKILLFUL THINKING SKILLS

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ABSTRACT

Research objectives: The current research aims to

Identify the skillful thinking skills of Arabic language teachers, and evaluate the performance of Arabic language teachers for the theater stage in light of the skillful thinking skills. To achieve the research objectives, the researcher followed the descriptive approach in his research procedures and the research community. (96) Teachers, and the research sample (48) teachers of Arabic language teachers in day schools, middle and high schools for boys belonging to the Karbala Holy Education Directorate, the researcher prepared a research tool, which is (the note). Form) for skillful thinking skills based on the 2008 scale of the Yolk Skilled Thinking Scale. From the validity and stability of the tool, the tool was applied, and after completing the application of the research and data analysis tool, it concluded that all areas of accurate thinking skills are acquired by Arabic language teachers, which indicates that the performance of Arabic language teachers for the preparatory stage according to skilled thinking skills in general (good)).

Definition of research

Research problem

Those in the teaching profession face a major challenge, which is how to maintain their students' attention throughout the course of their lesson without getting bored, lethargic, and bored. How many students liked the lesson, or hated it due to the influence of the teacher, whether positive or negative, so the teacher who is able and stimulating to think is the one who uses various means. To attract students to learn and interest in studying (1: 2, 2 018) very developed countries have recognized that their societies are

in danger due to the relative decline in their educational system, and they have rushed to face this danger. (1999) Futrell confirms in his report entitled "The Challenge of the Twenty-first Century" that without A good level of education for the citizen, the United States of America will face difficulties in competing with the world, such as knowledge, especially technology, and how to use it will determine the future of individuals and nations. And the National Authority for Excellence in Education (Ncee) "(Futrell, 1999, 318). If we look at the function of language, we find it based on communication and communication, and this indicates its social role. E The psychological function Language is in no way less than a social function (3, p. 1989: 10), so we must pay great attention to our Arabic language, taking into account the importance of this language, and conducting its study before another, because it is a means for teaching other subjects, and what we find in some of our schools of clear weakness in the level of professional qualification for teachers, which must a It is provided by teacher preparation institutions before entering the classroom work (4). In addition, some teachers are insufficient, in terms of quantity and quality, to possess various knowledge, information and skills related to thinking (2015: 5, 49). Likewise, some teachers' poor knowledge of types of thinking, especially skillful ones. This is due to their reliance in teaching on traditional teaching methods that do not stimulate students' thinking, and thus reduce their skills in dealing with the problems they face (6, 2019: 71). Thinking skills help the teacher to present his lesson with pleasure, and Tech Wen has the ability to keep pace with scientific development because they form an indispensable link between knowledge and behavior, and the inability to generate them is prone to achieving set goals (7, 2019: 12). The main pillars that can be adopted in the development of teachers' work, through which quality aspects of ada loyalty are improved, as the evaluation is the use of feedback in the development of the educational process, including teaching (8, 1978 13). Teachers is a diagnostic therapeutic process that shows deficiencies and deficiencies. Through it, the educational process can be corrected (1977: 9:59). The workshop for those responsible for training teachers during service, which was held in Bahrain in 1975, recommended the necessity of paying attention to practical training and converting theories and scientific foundations into educational skills that show their impact on teacher performance and professional work (10, 1975: 24) Thus, the current research problem is determined through the evaluation of skilled thinking skills I have middle school teachers in the Karbala governorate center for Arabic language.

The importance of research

The educational role in the life of societies, they are the mainstay of development in all areas, the basic survival of its apparatus, continuity, and facing problems and developments, as it is part of the basic aspects of the strategies that were developed, which were not so. The basis of progress. Education is a vital topic, as funds are allocated to it, as close, medium and long-term plans are drawn up for it, the necessary human cadres are prepared for it, and its organization and development improves (11). Therefore, nations raised their children, and the first reason for this was the establishment of schools, institutes and various educational systems. Hilda

Tapa believes that the most important functions of education are the preservation of cultural heritage. In order to ensure the continuity of culture from generation to generation (12, 2005: 18), education can only achieve its goals in society through a means of communication through which education and education systems can be applied (13, 2013: 19). This means that the language that is the tool of the individual In understanding and understanding, his means of communicating with his society and integrating with him, and the channel that transmits his views and culture to others, and it has a very important role in the human being. Civilization (14, 2000: 249). In view of the importance of the Arabic language and its distinction, it has become one of the important means in achieving the multiple functions of the school, most notably: the transfer of scientific, social and cultural knowledge, and it is one of the means of communication and understanding between students and their environment, and they depend on it in every activity they do, whether through listening, reading, climaxing and writing (12, 2005: 60). The teacher is the cornerstone of the educational process even if it is one of its components; To effect a comprehensive change in the behavior of individuals; And access to good citizenship to serve the community within its values and traditions. And because the teacher is the most influential element in the educational process, modern educational systems have given him great attention (15, 2013: 11). Education system outcomes depend on their efficiency and effectiveness. The teacher is not only a transmitter of information and knowledge, but the task of educating the generation is psychological, physical and moral education, and translating the goals of education into reality (16, 2011: 18-19). The Arabic language teacher carries a great aspect in his education, and evaluating his performance is a necessity for the advancement of the teaching process, given the possible reasons that enable us to put a hand on the most important aspects of failure so that appropriate solutions can be found. Developed to address them, learn their strengths and the possibility of deepening those (17, 2001: 13). The importance of performance appraisal lies in the fact that it measures the productivity of an individual during a certain period and shows the extent of his contribution to achieving the objectives of the organization in which he works, his suitability and adequacy in advancing the current workload and the extent of his bearing the responsibility of performing a higher level job. And in view of the scientific and educational importance of the teaching profession at its various levels and stages, whether for the individual or for society, And the development in the method of practicing this ancient and ever-renewing profession, the educational administration has taken an interest in the process of evaluating the performance of its followers (2003: 18, 107). The evaluation process begins with the broad dimensions (strengthening and strengthening strengths, identifying weaknesses, building and processing available data), and ending (making decisions to remove the negatives and finding the causes), educational importance, as educators help in developing educational decisions, as well as contribute In the renewal of the curriculum and the development was not scientific, it is accompanied by the goal of evaluating the teacher's performance to achieve the desired goals through (identifying the activities that the teacher carries out, the means that he will complete in teaching, and a statement to him of his knowledge, experiences and skills, the novelty of his information and accuracy, and the extent of practicing thinking. Pronunciation to teach her what she requested, thus determining the results achieved by his students as possessing tendencies, attitudes, skills and competencies to allow him to develop from now until then (19, 2019: 13). We find educational institutions concerned with teacher preparation have given up the authoritative role of the teacher, and have adopted the idea that the teacher is the catalyst, facilitator, assistant, supervisor and promoter of thinking (2009: 20: 83). Thinking is a series of activities that the mind performs when exposed to a sensory or thought stimulus, and it is an abstract and vague process, because it includes invisible activities, and it is the result of the act of thinking itself, whether it is spoken in speech. Or in writing or in Adaiah (21, 2017: 25). Thinking about the mental processes underlying the prosperity and development of human life, and the achievements of mankind are a variety of scientific achievements that have been approved for the thinking process (22, 2006) 19). Among the important means by which the individual can face challenges and difficulties on his way, and the fact that he turns to solving his problems and making sound decisions in various aspects of life (23, 2010 27). And it occupied a large area of thinking about the Qur'an because of its impact on the lives of people in the world, and the other is from (24, 2012: 157-158) and thus the importance of the current research is determined. Of the importance of the variables and the importance of the target sample. .

Research objective (Aims of the Research)

The current research aims to:

Evaluating the performance of middle school Arabic teachers in the light of subtle thinking skills.

Limits of The Research

The current research is limited to:

- 1. The human limit: teachers of Arabic language in middle and high schools for morning study for boys.
- 2. Scientific limit: intelligent thinking skills.
- 3. Spatial limit: the schools of the Holy Karbala Education Directorate / Holy Karbala Governorate.
- 4. Lead time: the first semester of the academic year (2019-2020).

Defining terms Limits of the (Terminologies)

In the current search, I defined the following terms:

Calendar

Calendar language:

Knew it:

- Al-Zubaidi said: "A thing is true, and his righteousness is righteousness, so it is truth and goodness" (25/2000 / J 33: 312).
- Hammad (2009): The process that an individual or group undertakes to see success or failure in achieving the general goals included in the curriculum in addition to its strengths and weaknesses so that the desired goals can be achieved in the best possible way (26) (2009, 199).
- □ Al-Suwaidan and Al-Zuhairi (2018): An ongoing process required to achieve the teaching objectives, methods, curricula and pedagogical methods used in determining their suitability, as well as information collection, classification, analysis and interpretation of quantitative and qualitative data. Or information related to a phenomenon, situation or behavior with the intent to use it in passing judgments. (27, 2018: 257).
- Procedural definition: Issuing a judgment on the performance of Arabic language teachers (the research sample) in the classroom in the Arabic language subject in the light of skillful thinking skills, by observing the researcher in light of the paragraphs of the prepared memo card.

The performance

LG E performance

Ibn Manzoor knew him that: "So-and-so performed what he performed and performed, and informed him of what end" (28, T: 26).

Idiomatic performance:

Al-Fatlawi (2003): "Effective affirmative action to acquire a skill, ability or information and a good mastery of its performance according to objective criteria" (29, 2003: 24).

Straight V-Performance (Evaluation Preformans):

Procedural definition: The researcher defines it as "the process by which the level of achievement of Arabic language teachers is determined in the light of skilled thinking skills, through the researcher's observation of their performance in light of the paragraphs of the observation form prepared for that. Purpose."

Skill (skill):

Language Skills:

• Al-Zimakhshari (2009): "A dowry in industry and sealed with a dowry and a dowry, skilled among the skill, the preacher is skilled, and a skilled sibom, a skilled folk, and so-and-so: Sooam. He gave her her dowry" (30, 2009: 607).

Idiomatic skill

Zayer et al (2019): "The performance is characterized by a high degree of quality and consistency, and it reduces the effort and wasted time of the individual, whether applied mentally or manually" (16, 2019: 85).

• Procedural definition: Teachers 'performance in Arabic language skills (sample) Winning Care explains an accurate degree during the Arabic language teaching subject, and is measured mainly through the scale set.

Skillful thinking

Known by

- Allen (2004): "It is the understanding associated with using, assessing and communicating knowledge to others. Once you understand that knowledge contains innumerable links between pieces of information when you are able to define the form of knowledge you want to use for yourself" (31, 2004: 2).
- Costa & Kalick (2005): "It is the tendency of the individual to act in an intelligent way when confronted with a problem in which there is no solution or solution in the knowledge structure." Any kind of intelligent behavior that leads us to productive actions when we are faced with divisions, dilemmas or uncertainty. It refers to the use of intelligent behavior when an individual does not know the appropriate answer or solution 32, 2005: 28).
- Jarwan (2007): "Thinking that requires structured, purposeful, flexible and continuous education in order to reach its fullest" (Jarwan 2007: 25).
- Al-Saffar (2008): An individual who has experience or skill in a field, and uses combinations of intelligent behavior in it, such as the use of flexible thinking, his divorce, reflection in thinking, communication, and listening. For perseverance, accuracy, clarity and questioning in posing problems, curiosity and adventure to face and solve problems. (2008: 34, 20).
- Theoretical definition: The researcher adopts the definition of Al-Saffar (2008).
- Procedural definition: the degree that the teacher gets as a result of his answers on the smart thinking scale.

Research methodology and procedures

The research approach is the correct method that the researcher follows for his research procedures, through which the means for solving the research problem are determined, and the objectives that the researcher wants to achieve, given the fact that the research aims at evaluation. The scholastic performance of the Arabic language in the light of gentle thinking skills. The researcher's descriptive approach has been adopted

Research community: It is any specific group of objects, people, or accidents, and it is the comprehensive total from which samples are chosen. (35, 2010: 149), and the research community included the following:

M collects the schools affected by the research community from the preparatory and secondary schools for boys within the General Directorate of Education in the Holy Karbala Governorate Center for the academic year

(2019-2020), and the number of schools reached (23) schools as shown in Table (1)

Table (1) Number of preparatory and secondary schools for boys A for general monastic education in Karbala Governorate, the holy center for the academic year 2019-2020

School name	No
D) The pinnacle of the distinguished	1
D. Martyr John	2
Th .The martyr Wissam Sharif	3
Th .Excelling	4
P .Gains	5
P. Osama bin Zaid	6
P .Abdullah bin Abbas	7
Prof. Othman bin Saeed	8
P .Sheikh Ahmed Al-Waeli	9
P. Karbala	10
A. Jaber Al-Ansari	11
P. Rafidian	12
P. River Al-Alqami	13
P. The better tomorrow	14
P .Ability	15
P .Hussein Mahfouz	16
P .The notice	17
P. Sheikh Al-Kulayni	18
P .I'm Skeet	19
P .Flag City	20

B- Teachers' Society

After the researcher identified the postal community from the preparatory and secondary schools for boys within the General Directorate of Education in the Holy Karbala Governorate Center, he determined the number of Arabic language teachers in the preparatory and secondary stages for boys and their number was 96 for the academic year (2019-2020 AD), as shown in Table (2)

Table (2) Preparing Arabic language teachers in the research community (2019-2020)

Number of teachers	School name	No
6	D) The pinnacle of the distinguished	1
4	D. Martyr John	2
0	Th .The martyr Wissam Sharif	3
3	Th .Excelling	4
7	P .Gains	5

5	P. Osama bin Zaid	6
6	P .Abdullah bin Abbas	7
4	Prof. Othman bin Saeed	8
7	P .Sheikh Ahmed Al-Waeli	9
7	P. Karbala	10
5	A. Jaber Al-Ansari	11
6	P. Rafidian	12
6	P. River Al-Alqami	13
7	P. The better tomorrow	14
4	P .Ability	15
4	P .Hussein Mahfouz	16
3	P .The notice	17
4	P. Sheikh Al-Kulayni	18
4	P .I'm Skeet	19
4	P .Flag City	20
96	Total	•

Research sample

It is part of the research community on which the study is conducted so that it has the characteristics of the community itself, and the researcher resort to them to conduct his studies on them according to special rules for the proper representation of society.

A- Schools sample

The researcher relied on determining the sample of preparatory and secondary schools for boys, how the random sample is after choosing the research community. The community, which has a great influence on the research (results 36, 1990: 79), and the researcher randomly selected it [*] (9) D. Lars from middle and high school students to drink the sample as shown in Table (3)

Table (3) a sample of the preparatory and secondary schools for boys of the Karbala Holy Education Directorate

School name	No
D) The pinnacle of the distinguished	1
D. Martyr John	2
P. Osama bin Zaid	3
P .Sheikh Ahmed Al-Waeli	4
P. Karbala	5
P. The better tomorrow	6
P. Sheikh Al-Kulayni	7
P .I'm Skeet	8
P .Flag City	9

B - The teachers sample

After that, the schools were deliberately identified by the researcher to determine the tide sample in those schools. 48 m lessons were deliberately selected, in a manner [*] to represent the main research sample. Table (4) shows the number of teachers for the main research sample.

Table (4) the number of teachers from the main research sample

Number of teachers	School name	No
6	D) The pinnacle of the distinguished	1
4	D. Martyr John	2
5	P. Osama bin Zaid	3
7	P .Sheikh Ahmed Al-Waeli	4
7	P. Karbala	5
7	P. The better tomorrow	6
4	P. Sheikh Al-Kulayni	7
4	P .I'm Skeet	8
4	P .Flag City	9
48	Total	

Research Tool

To apply the goal of the research (evaluating the performance of Arabic language teachers in the light of skilled thinking skills), and this requires the existence of a tool for skilled thinking skills to evaluate the performance of Arabic language teachers in light of that. The researcher prepared a form to record these skills, which is the paper that the researcher uses to evaluate his research sample and record its reviews using standardized criteria for evaluation. If this model needs to be developed, then it can be modified by taking the opinion of specialists and preparing it appropriately (38, 2013: 114), and the scale (Al-Saffar 2008) was relied on for skillful thinking as a measure. It consists of (11) skills, namely:

- 1. Determination, persistence and perseverance: He perseveres in performing his work until he completes it and does not easily succumb to the obstacles he faces.
- 2. Reducing tension and excitement: He sets himself a visualization of the matter that he will take and then thinks about it with diligence and patience before starting his work.
- 3. Cooperation in thinking and listening to others: This is the ability to interact with others and coexist with them. Listening to others is about sharing their feelings, understanding them, and appreciating their point of view.
- 4. Collaboration in thinking: This is the ability to interact with others and coexist with them and have someone to listen to and care for.
- 5. Flexibility in thinking: turning things over in more than one way or state to reach the correct opinion.
- 6. Accuracy and Correctness: He communicates with others correctly and correctly, whether the communication is verbal or written, clear and unambiguous.

- 7. Presentation of the problem: The presentation and presentation of the problem may be more important than most and depends on his experience and expertise.
- 8. Previous experience and its application in new situations: They have the ability to apply what they have learned and employ it in life situations and fields outside the educational environment
- 9. The spirit of adventure: They have the desire and the activity to go out into the vast and vast space in which they can work without limits or restrictions to reveal suspicion and ambiguity.
- 10. Originality and clairvoyance: It offers multiple solutions to any problem and tests all alternative possibilities for the solution, looks at matters from multiple angles, then forms a picture of the problem and then begins with the solution.
- 11. Curiosity: It is characterized by the desire to acquire knowledge to a greater extent than what is available to them and to work hard.

Procedural description for measuring skillful thinking skills included in (observation form)

After identifying the researcher required evaluating teachers 'precise thinking skills in the performance of the Arabic language, the researcher formulated procedural descriptions to measure each skill, and the number of these personal files reached (60 items) distributed among (11) skills. The researcher adopted Walt drawer quintet (Likert) in meeting the alternatives for the intended form, and each paragraph of the paragraphs is divided into five levels where they are given a score for each level as follows:

Level 1 is very good; it corresponds to the 5th grade

Level 2 is good, corresponds to grade 4

The third level is an average corresponding to Grade 3

The fourth level is acceptable, corresponding to the second grade

The fifth level is poor, corresponding to the first degree

As shown in Table (5)

Table (5) Number of paragraphs Mhar data Reflection as the first Z from each area

Number of paragraphs	The skills	
5	Determination, determination and perseverance	1
6	Reducing stress and excitement	2
6	Collaborate in thinking and listening to others	
4	Thinking Collaboration	
4	Flexibility in thinking	5

6	Find out the correctness and accuracy	6
6	Presentation of the problem	7
6	Previous experience and its application to new situations	8
5	Spirit of Adventure	9
6	Originality and clairvoyance	10
6	Curiosity	11

DDP i Search Tool

Controlling the memorandum form is intended to ensure its validity and stability. The researcher followed to achieve the following:

Check out the tool

It means "that the test measures what it is designed for, that is, the validity of the test to measure a specific goal or aspect" (39, 2014: 399). To achieve the validity of the tool, the researcher relied on: the apparent validity and finding the apparent validity of the current research tool, the observation model. The researcher relied on the opinions of rulers and specialists in the Arabic language, methods of teaching it, psychological and educational sciences, by presenting the form to them in Appendix No. (1) in order to identify their views on the correctness of the form and stand on its basis. Based on the opinions of experts, referees and specialists in the field of Arabic language and its teaching methods, as the researcher relied on the paragraphs that obtained a percentage (80%) or more, and Table (6) illustrates this.

Table (6) paragraphs of accurate thinking skills and the percentage of agreement only

Agreement	Paragraphs of a list of skillful thinking skills presented to experts and
percentage	arbitrators
%83	54 ,44 ,36 ,12 ,3
%94	29 ,28 ,22 ,21 ,20 ,19 ,11 ,10 ,9 ,8 ,5 ,4 ,2 ,1 50 ,45 ,43 ,38 ,37 ,35 ,33 ,32 ,31,32 ,31 ,30 , 60 ,59 ,58 ,53 ,52 ,51 ,
%80	,27,34 ,26 ,25 ,24 ,23 ,18 ,17 ,15,16 ,13,14 ,7 ,6 57 ,56 ,55 ,49 ,48 ,47 ,40,42,41,46

Table No. (6) shows that all the paragraphs are valid for measuring what has been determined for, through the percentage of agreement obtained by all the paragraphs, so that the number of paragraphs in the form of the note in its final form (60 paragraphs (appendix) (2)

Research tool stability

Reliability refers to the consistency of the scores that the same people obtain when re-applying the test more than once. The concept of reliability lies in calculating the measurement error as we can predict the potential fluctuation that will occur in the performance of individuals as a result from

factors not associated with the test (Anastasi & Urbina, 2014: 84)). An observer, as each observes independently of the other the performance of the individuals of the sample, using the same tool that starts simultaneously and ends at the same time (41, 1984: 61)), and follows the researcher to extract Mayati stability: The exploratory application began on Sunday with a brief summary (8 / 12/2019), and ended on Monday (23/12/2019), when the number of respondents (20 teachers) selected by the researcher was randomly distributed. Allocated for preparatory and secondary schools for boys in the education of Karbala District, as shown in Table No. (8)

Table 8 (the names of schools and the number of teachers in the survey sample

Number of teachers	School name	No
3	Excelling	4
7	Gains	5
6	Abdullah bin Abbas	7
4	Othman bin Saeed	8
20	Sum	

The researcher relied on the following constancy

A- Stability between the researcher and him

The researcher's application started on Sunday, the pain encountered (8/122 019), where the researcher noticed the performance of (20 teachers) of Arabic teachers in the preparatory and secondary stages for boys, by placing the pain category as a mediator for each performance, and the researcher visited again on Sunday (12/22) / 2019) after (14 days) passed between the first and second visit, and the researcher used the Pearson correlation coefficient to extract the stability, so the stability reached (0,82%). It is a good stability coefficient between the two visits if the stability ratio is less than (0.70%). This means a lower degree of stability, but if it is higher, this indicates a high degree of stability. (42, 2004)

B- Consistency between the researcher and the observer:

To avoid errors, forgetfulness and other influencing factors, it must be ensured that the information collected is characterized by stability, by appointing another person to monitor the behavior, and in the same monitoring period, then determining the percentage of agreement. Between observers by comparing the information recorded by the first and observed with the same information recorded by the second observer (43, 2018: 50), the researcher used one observer to observe the performance of (20 teachers), and the researcher and the second observer put the degree that he deemed appropriate for the performance of the teacher for each skill Then, the researcher emptied the data between the researcher's degrees and the observer's score. The second of each skill skill in the form of a note. The researcher used the Pearson correlation coefficient, with a stability of t score (0.81%), and his good stability degree (44, 19993)

Application is the ultimate search tool Searc's ultimate app too

The final researcher's application started by observing the performance (Arabic language teachers for preparatory and secondary schools for boys) on (Sunday 5/1/2020), by visiting each teacher of the Arabic language and throughout the case for a period of (40 minutes). Tt bug Alp, which the researcher urged to visit the Arabic language teacher fully, and record ((mark below the level he performs in the classroom in the observation form prepared for this purpose.)

Presentation and interpretation of results View and Interpretation Results

This chapter includes the results of the research in light of the objectives:

- (A) The first objective: (v Presenting in Herat the accurate thinking necessary for teachers of the Arabic language for the preparatory and secondary stages), and this goal was achieved through procedures in the third century, and accurate thinking skills in the Arabic language were reached. Teachers for middle and high school.
- (B) The second goal: (Evaluating the performance of Arabic language teachers for the preparatory and secondary stages in light of the soft thinking skills), and to achieve this goal the following measures must be taken:
- 1. Determine the estimated levels, and the total performance of Tecra t (Arabic teachers) in both the measured levels and percentages.
- 2. Determine the level of performance (m in the Arabic language) in each of the skillful thinking skills areas in the form of a note in a lightweight percentile.
- 3. Determine the degree of weighted percentage weight for each paragraph of the clever thinking skills, arranged in a regressive manner within each area of observation.
- 4. The researcher's scale was adopted consisting of five levels (total weights 15, giving 5 the first level very good, 4 for the second level is good, 3 for the intermediate level, and 2 for the fourth level is acceptable, and 1 level V is poor). Region (3) [*].
- 5. The researcher adopted the median of the scale (60 [*] score), and the weighted value center (3), and he considered this an average test interval between the achieved performance and the achievement of performance, and each performance increased from its percentage weight to (60 degrees) and the center weighted (3) The above was verified and accepted, each performance was weighed with a percentage less than (60 degrees) and a position of likely less than (3) was not verified and unacceptable, and the results are presented below. Verify the second objective procedures of the current research:

Determine and estimate levels of total occurrences of performance as for the level and ratios t ha percentage, in order to find out what it got each level of the five levels of the scale of the overall performance of teachers.

The researcher to collect the duplicates for no disease at all levels of performance in the K's field and extract percentages and Table (9) i between it.

Table(9) Estimate levels and total of repetitions at each level and ratios t ha percentage

Total	Weak	Acceptable	Average	G d	Very good	the level
15	1	2	3	4	5	Weight
2880	427	383	617	805	648	Total iterations
%100	14,826	13,298	21,423	27,951	27,951	percentage

It is evident from Table (9) that the level (good) won the first place, as it received a percentage (27.951) of the total for duplicating the performance level of Arabic language teachers, followed by the level (also good). He got a percentage (27.951), while the (average) level got the third place with a percentage (21,423), while the (weak) level got the fourth place and got (14,826), and the level that got the last place is the (acceptable) level and got At a ratio of (13,298)), this indicates that the performance of the sample members is (good) in light of the accurate thinking skills, in varying proportions compared to the standards. Adopted for the current research and this result indicate that accurate thinking is generally (good) compared to the average of the theoretical scale. This gives a positive sign, and the researcher believes that what our society is going through in terms of crises and problems of various kinds motivated teachers to think skillfully and solve their problems to reach a balanced state as much as possible, and this came in the form of what they gained from the experience they gained to overcome crises. Groan 1999 showed that intelligent thinking does not develop automatically, it is not an accidental product of experience, nor is it a product automatically. Smart thinking requires meaningful structured education, training, and ongoing practice. (1999: 33, 14) This result is consistent with a study (19, 2019), which reached the level of no disease for middle school Arabic teachers by about a year (high) in light of pivotal thinking. Skills, which differ with the study (45, 2016), which reached a low performance of Arabic language teachers in the areas of learning dimensions, as well as the study (46, 2012) which found the weakness of teachers in the skills and low scientific and educational competencies and also a study (2005, 47) concluded The performance of teachers is generally below the required standard.

The performance level of Arabic language teachers for each of the areas of thinking skills for the skill in the form of a note on the weighted average light weight percentage. The researcher collected the performance of the duplicates at all levels of the observation form for each region and percentages, and determined the level of school performance in the language of Alaa Al-Rabee 'for each area of thinking skills from the skillful A-T - contained in the observation and travel form (11) field and ranged from the middle of them weighted between (3,93)) As a maximum, and

(2,9 6) as a minimum, and the weight of its percentile is between (678,) as a maximum, and (59.26) as a minimum, as a meter between the table (10)

Table (10) the weighted percentage for each of the control areas from the descending salary

Weight percent	Weighted center	Domains	The sequence Suffix	The sequence the previous
678,	3,93	Determination, determination and perseverance	1	1
77	3,85	Reducing stress and excitement	2	2
69,4	3,479	Spirit of Adventure	3	9
68,8	3,44	Find out the correctness and accuracy	4	6
66,6	3,33	Presentation of the problem	5	7
64,4	3,22	Previous experience and its application to new situations	6	8
63,8	3,19	Collaborate in thinking and listening to others	7	3
62,9	3,145	Curiosity	8	11
62,58	3,129	Flexibility in thinking	9	5
62,56	3,128	Originality and clairvoyance	10	10
59,26	2,96	Thinking Collaboration	11	4

From Table No. (10), according to a link by each of the center - the ratio of weight and weight according to the following:

- 1. The field of determination and perseverance skill: he won this field first in the fields he got in the form of a guaranteed T note, where he got a potential mediator of (3,93) and a weight ratio of (678)
- 2. Stress Reduction and Excitement Skill Domain: This field won the second place in the t-domains included in the observation form, where it obtained a potential compromise of (3.85) range and a large amount of (77) percentile score.
- 3. The field of adventurous skills: This field ranked third in the fields achieved from t included in the form of observation, as it got a potential mediator of (3479) with a range of significance and a degree of (69.4)
- 4. Correct skill and accuracy field: This area won the fourth place in the investigated fields included in the observation model, as it got a potential mediator of (3.44) with a range and degree of (68.8)
- 5. The problematic field skills show: This field was ranked fifth among the investigated fields included in the observation form, as it got a potential average of (33.3), and a large amount ranges from (66.6) percent.
- 6. Skills of the field of previous experience and their application in new situations: This region won the sixth rank in the investigated fields included in the observation model, as it got a potential mediator of (3.22) ranging and a large amount of percentage score (64.4)

- 7. Cooperation in field skills in thinking and listening to others: This field ranked seventh in the investigated areas included in the memo model, as it obtained a potential mediator of (3, 19), ranging and moral complexity (63.8)
- 8. Field skills and curiosity: The field won the eighth rank in the areas achieved by R listed in the form of a note, as a possible compromise with the applicants of Wara (3145), with a large range of percentage degree E (62.9)
- 9. The field of flexible thinking skills: This field ranked ninth in the areas in which the T-note achieved in the model, as the potential mediators got Wara (3129), and a large amount ranges from the percentage score e (62.58)
- 10. Originality of field skills and insight: This field won the ninth place in the achieved fields of t listed in the note form, where the potential mediators got a Wara (3128), and a large amount ranges from a percentage (62.56)
- 11. Collaborative field thinking skills: This field was ranked eleventh in the areas achieved t listed in the form of a memo, where potential mediators got a (2.9 6), and a large amount ranges from (59.26) percent.

While presenting skills by weighted average and percentile weight, it was found that all skills are achieved by the subjects of the research sample, with the exception of the skill of cooperation in thinking. And it came in the eleventh and last place with a weight ratio (59.26), which is less than the average for the skill scale (60). It has not been verified by professors of Arabic.

Conclusions

According to the results of the research, the researcher only concluded:

- 1. Arabic language teachers for the stage with Dada and high school master the skills of accurate thinking, and describe them well, which leads to mastery of those skills.
- 2. The use of kind thinking skills by AD. Learners of the Arabic language in teaching for the friendly stage and secondary schools is a unique way to improve educational outcomes.

Recommendations

According to the research results, the researcher recommends only:

- 1. Approval of the observation form prepared in this research by the educational supervisors when evaluating the performance of Arabic language teachers in its various branches.
- 2. Confronting training courses for Arabic language teachers during the service, with the aim of developing them to practice gentle thinking skills, and how to correct them for their students.

Proposals

According to the results of the research, the researcher suggests the following:

Preparing a study similar to the current one, to evaluate the performance of Arabic language teachers in the preparatory stage according to skilled thinking skills.

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Appendices

Accessory (1)

Names of distinguished rulers and specialists appointed by the researcher, arranged according to scientific title and alphabet.

Workplace		Charielization	The name of the	The scientific	No
the University	the college	Specialization	arbitrator	title	NO
University of Babylon	Basic education	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Ibtisam Sahib Musa	Prof.	1
Karbala University	Education for the humanities	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Haider Zamel Al- Mousawi	Prof.	2
Baghdad University	Education for the Humanities Ibn Rushd	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Diaa Abdullah Al- Tamimi	Prof.	3
University of Babylon	Basic Education	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Diaa Awaid Harbi Al- Arnousi	Prof.	4
University of Babylon	Basic education	psychology	Abdul Salam Jawdat	Prof.	5
Al-Mustansiriya University	Education	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Abdul Muhaimin Ahmed Khalifa	Prof.	6
University of Kufa	Education for girls	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Adnan Abdul Talak Al- Khafaji	Prof.	7
Karbala University	Education for the humanities	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Ali Turki Shaker	Prof.	8
University of Babylon	Basic education	psychology	Imad Hussain Al- Morshedy	Prof.	9
Al-Qadisiyah University	Education	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Fadel Nahi Abd Aoun	Prof.	10
University of Babylon	Basic education	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Hashem Radhi Jatheer	Prof.	11
Mustansiriya University	Education	Educational Psychology	Amal Ismail Hussein	Assistant Prof. Dr.	12
Baghdad University	Education / Ibn Rushd	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Biman Jalal Ahmed	Assistant Prof. Dr.	13
University of Babylon	Basic education	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Khaled Rahi Hadi	Assistant Prof. Dr.	14
University of Babylon	Basic education	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Raed Rasim Younes	Assistant Prof. Dr.	15
University of Karbala	Humanities Education	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Zainab Kazem Al- Husseini	Assistant Prof. Dr.	16
Baghdad University	Education for the Human Sciences Ibn Rushd	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Sama Turkish Dakel	Assistant Prof. Dr.	17

Karbala University	Education for the humanities	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Uday Obaidan Al- Jarrah	Assistant Prof. Dr.	18
University of Karbala	Humanities Education	Educational Psychology	Fatima Dhiab Maloud	Assistant Prof. Dr.	19
Al-Qadisiyah University	Education	Methods of teaching the Arabic language	Makki Farhan Karim	Assistant Prof. Dr.	20

Accessory(2)

Form for observing the performance of Arabic language teachers in light of skillful thinking skills (finalized)

	Parform	nance levels	,		Paragraphs	
Weak	Accepted	Average	Good	Very good	The first domain: the domain of determination, determination and perseverance: The teacher can:	No
					It's done perfectly.	1
					Achieves the objectives of the lesson, even if he encounters difficulties.	2
					He completes the lesson without tiring or boredom.	3
					When he faces a problem, he is satisfied with the solutions available to him.	4
					It is preferable to avoid difficulties in its realization.	5
Is weak	Accepted	Average	Good	Very good	The second field: the field of reducing stress and excitement: the teacher can:	No
				_	Think carefully about the subject before issuing its verdict	6
					He leaves room for himself to comprehend the information presented to him	7
					He can control difficult situations	8
					He has a hard time organizing his thoughts when faced with a problem	9
					He fears competition in areas of life.	10
					Feel confused when not my will obey the completion of his lesson.	11
Weak	Accepted	Average	Good	Very good	The third field: the field of cooperation in thinking and listening to others: The teacher can:	No
					He listens carefully to students' ideas	12
					He can reformulate the ideas of his students with new ideas.	13
					He takes advantage of other people's ideas to correct some of his thoughts.	14
					He adopts his ideas because he is right.	15
					He keeps his thoughts to himself.	16
					He rejects the ideas of students who contradict his	17

					thinking and doubt him	
Weak	Accepted	Average	Good	Very good	The fourth field: the field of cooperation in thinking: The teacher can:	No
					He accepts criticism from others with open arms.	
					The article clarifies not many sides to reach his correct thought.	18
					He cares about one face when solving his problem.	19
					When it reaches a solution to the problem is not my holiday consideration.	20
Is weak	Is acceptable	Average	Good	Good Very much	Fifth Domain: Domain: Flexibility in thinking The teacher can:	21
					He is aware of his ideas and actions	No
					He has the ability to perceive all the thoughts running through his mind	22
					He sets his plan for the lesson before starting the implementation.	23
					Most of his thoughts are dispersed.	24
					His steps in processing thoughts are irregular	25
Weak	Accepted	Average	Good	Good Very	The Sixth Domain: Scope :Accuracy and Correctness The teacher can:	26
					Uses accuracy and clarity in completing the lesson	No
					He tries to have his thoughts correct	27
					Accurate and clear in delivering the material to students	28
					He prefers compromises in dealing with his students	29
					Often he makes mistakes	30
					It is used in his lesson spontaneity and spontaneity	31
Weak	Accepted	Average	Good	Good very	Seventh Domain: Scope :Presentation of the problem The teacher can:	32
					The presentation of the problem depends on the correct scientific attribution	No
					Interested in students clearly understanding his ideas.	33
					He has experience that helps him with reviewing the lesson	34
					He is unable to display his ideas easily and easily	35
					Unaware of how to benefit from previous experiences	36
					It is concerned with the salvation of the problem and not its details	37
Weak	Accepted	Average	Good	Good Very much	The eighth domain: Domain :Previous experience and its application to new situations The teacher can:	38
					It creates in the employ known a T. current with his information prior	No
İ					He uses the information he has as sources to use in	39

					crises.	
					Attempts to refer to previous information to solve similar current problems	40
					He believes that life is constantly changing, and what happens in the past does not help him in the future	41
					What I previously learned is not related to what I am currently learning	42
					J Solve the situations according to the current circumstances	43
Weak	Accepted	Average	Good	Good Very much	The ninth domain: field: the spirit of adventure The teacher can:	44
					My grandfather fun when the solution to one puzzles or dilemmas	No
					I participate in challenging activities and excursions	45
					I work without limits or restrictions	46
					Deal with simple and easy situations.	47
Weak	Accepted	Average	Good	Good Very much	The tenth domain : the field of originality and insight: The teacher can:	48
					It gives more than one solution to any problem	No
					I search for strange and unique things	49
					I have no e distinctive ideas and unusual in the lesson management	50
					Does not matter his new discoveries	51
					He looks at things from specific angles.	52
					It is preferred to develop one solution for each problem	53
Weak	Accepted	Average	Good	Good Very much	Field atheist ten: field: curiosity The teacher can:	54
					Not my shoulders when including its information	No
					He has curiosity that increases his experience in life	55
					When you hear his information new J Sa Z to get sources to ensure authenticity	56
					The book is sufficient as a source of information	57
					J considered curiosity Nu p curiosity	58
					Foreign discussions are interfering with does not mean.	59