
Future Prospects For The University Education Department At The University Of Baghdad From The Point Of View Of The Heads Of Departments

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Abstract: Education in general, and university education in particular, is subject to a number of problems, including administrative and organizational problems, which are reflected in the university's output and results. And if a university administration like any administration is as constrained as a university administration, it has to stand there and try and deal with it. The problem of current research has emerged from the reality of the University Education Department at the University of Baghdad and the attempt to find solutions to it by setting future expectations for such education. The objective of the research is to identify the realities of university education and to arrive at a number of future expectations and perceptions of university and university institutions in Baghdad from the point of view of the departments in Baghdad. The researcher presented the theoretical aspect and previous studies, as well as the challenge to the research community, which consists of 171 department heads at the University of Baghdad for the academic year 2020-2021. Identifying a search sample of 41 department heads at 24%, the researcher relied on resolution as a search tool to answer his or her research objectives after conducting honesty and persistence. The researcher used the appropriate statistical means. After the application, the researcher analysed the results. The researcher came up with several findings, including that the reality of the university education department was at a level above the middle, closer to the good, and that the field of curriculum and student affairs came first. With scientific research and community service in fifth place, the researcher then set out a number of future expectations in the light of the order of the paragraphs on areas in terms of necessity and importance, and then came up with a number of conclusions and developed a set of recommendations and proposals for research.

Keywords: Future Prospects, University Education, Heads of Departments, University of Baghdad

Search problem:

Education has become one of the knowledge and scientific revolutions of society, a necessity of society and the preparation of its human potential in research, production, development and development of society.

Since the University is the home of science, culture, literature and technology, which provides society with a fundamental and important output that takes a significant place in progress and development, Therefore, the use of education is essential for the means of improving life, developing the means of knowledge in thought, applying humanity, advancing society and guaranteeing its right to a decent life. (mokhlif, 2004, 1). University systems in the modern era have become more complex in their structure and functions, with the University's functions today no longer just that simplified function (teaching) but extended and complicated to include human resources, science and technology development, culture development and community service. Analysis and design of these functions require multiple components and relationships, as such analysis and design can lead to better management and development. The University's success in achieving its objectives depends on how it is managed and is able to carry out its tasks and create an environment conducive to the implementation of its activities in modern ways. (almashe, 22,1998), Since the University Department is a branch of the Educational Department and the Department of University Education is one of the areas of the Department of Education and Educational Institutions, The educational system must be managed in accordance with its importance in dealing with the problems of the society surrounding it and in order to achieve the general objectives of its dimension to the policy and circumstances of the surrounding environment of society and the achievement of its objectives.

Iraq's universities face difficulties in adapting to developments in the internal and external environment and the resulting secretions. as well as problems associated with the nature of colleges and their administrative systems based on bureaucracy, traditional methods, centralization of decisions and late introduction of information and communication technology, This has led to the underperformance of the University, its faculties and scientific departments, the limitation of its scientific activities and the departure from its role in the development and renewal of society. (Samira, 3,2012).

It is therefore necessary to look at the realities of university education and how to correct the course of its administration, to review its problems and problems and to identify obstacles and obstacles to its progress and development. This is what we see as the current stagnation of university institutions after the rise and

predominance of quantity and quality of output, not to mention the inadmissibility of society and dissatisfaction with reality.

If the University and its existing departments do not quickly take measures and review their administrative and technical structure, and in accordance with sophisticated methods of development and modernization, This leaves them unable to live up to their responsibilities and tasks towards the individual and society (al dabagh, 59,1988).

Many conferences have referred to the obstacles experienced by the University Department of Education, since the current reality of university education suffers from administrative problems and constraints in various fields. That it must rise up in order to re-establish it and to make an appearance befitting Iraq's education for Iraqi universities. The topic should be viewed seriously in the future, reflecting real expectations that emulate the future and keep pace with developments.

The conference held by the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research in 2001 referred to the need for university administration and university education, Review its administrative, organizational and academic structure to achieve its desired objectives (Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, 140,2001).

The National Conference on the Reform of Higher Education and Scientific Research in Iraq/2010 also noted that the reality of higher education needs to be reviewed and reviewed In many factors that are not conducive to the proper development of university work and performance (Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, 7,2010).

Iraq's National Strategy for Education and Higher Education for the Years 2011-2020 confirms that the administrative and academic system of education suffers from administrative and technical problems These include vertical administrative organization, difficulty of communication, slow decision-making, high centralization, concentration of powers and powers at administrative levels, which has been the weakness of educational departments (Ministry of Higher Education, 21,2012).

Arab universities, particularly Iraqi universities, have difficulty adapting to these developments and their outcomes, Difficulties include, inter alia, a weak desire and ability to understand and absorb these developments with a view to preparing for them, The University of Baghdad has suffered all that Iraqi universities have suffered, in a focused manner, as ancient universities, which have faced the major challenges of weak goals and strategies, as well as other challenges the lack of resources and resources, the ageing of curricula and curricula, poor planning, the increase in the number of students in terms of quantity at the expense of type, the acute shortage of specialized staff in modern scientific fields, and the delayed introduction of ICT to the University.

In order to achieve development at the University, it is necessary to undertake a reality study in order to arrive at a future expectation that will enable the University institution to develop and avoid the negatives of ill-thought-out and scientifically unplanned work, The use of the method of future expectations in university administration is of great importance in terms of the future perception that it helps to overcome problems and constraints in the university institution and is tantamount to moving from reality to reality.

The reality of university administration in Iraq in general suffers from disabilities, particularly at the University of Baghdad, and from administrative and technical constraints in the management of university education in university faculties, The departments of such colleges, like any other, are not free from difficulties and problems, so it is necessary to identify these issues, try to address them, develop solutions to them, and find a picture and anticipate them in the future.

The departments of such colleges, like any other, are not free from difficulties and problems, so it is necessary to identify these issues, try to address them, develop solutions to them, and find a picture and anticipate them in the future This may also assist planners in managerial development in university management by focusing on these constraints and how to address them. (Arhive, 1998, 27)

From the above, it is clear that there are problems and constraints in the management and administration of university education, as represented by the current research problem, This is reflected in the fact that, through a number of factors, the researcher came from them as a teacher at the University of Baghdad, who is closer to reality, as well as an administrator who works in the field of university administration, This has made research on such a topic "necessary," particularly given the problems at Baghdad University that need to be resolved, This is reflected in the current reality of university education and university administration by identifying this reality, trying to analyse it and proceeding to draw future expectations for it to move it from its current reality to a better reality.

Importance of research:

Owing to the large size of university institutions and the growing quantity and quality of colleges, there has been an increased interest in educational and educational management in general and university administration in particular, This has increased the importance of preparation, administrative and academic preparation and restructuring of the administrative management of the University and of all its branches.

The University is a leading educational institution that plays an active and leading role in achieving the goals of society, as universities are the highest and most mature educational institutions (AL Khatib and other., 70,196).

In order to achieve its objectives, the University needed an efficient scientific department capable of guiding efforts to the educational and educational process, knowing its true reality and how to reorganize it properly and trying to overcome its problems.

Technical developments require that society in general and the University in particular pursue and absorb them in order to apply them in accordance with the priorities and information needs of the University and its environment, Which helps make a real contribution to global competitions.

The University's success in achieving its objectives depends on the quality of its departments, its ability to perform its tasks and the creation of an environment conducive to the implementation of its activities in modern, flexible and effective ways, University administration therefore has to focus on clear principles and concepts in its operations that are consistent with scientific and educational philosophy and its policy. (Almashi, 1998, 23)

The subject of university administration is one of the most important subjects of educational management for the efficiency and diversity of its components and derives its strength from the nature of its leadership role, Since the University is an educational scientific institution responsible for implementing plans for university education and higher studies, Achieving the desired goals necessarily requires an advanced scientific management capable of guiding, improving and continuously performing the educational and educational process.

University education plays an important role in the educational process because it is linked to the direct development of the country and its relationship with the labour market, The importance of university education lies in enabling generations who have completed their primary studies to take their true role in work and education By completing master's or doctoral post-graduate education as leaders and educators or through their work in different institutions and disciplines to contribute to the building and development of society.

University education is one of the most important levels of education for the achievement of the general objectives of education, university and society. It is also an influential stage in the life of the individual and society, since it involves an important segment of learners, They are the young people who paint the future of society. For individuals, it is an essential and vital stage in their lives, as well as an important phase for society and its future development plans, and its employment needs that are compatible with rapidly evolving technological and scientific developments, and with global competition. " (rafeka, 2010, 3)

University administration is therefore taking on an important place in the management and management of universities, colleges and scientific departments, Their importance as the first and most important driver in the management of these institutions and the closest to their problems and the analysis of their realities, The development of a vision and future expectation for the education department of universities, particularly the University of Baghdad, is important and necessary.

Hence the urgent need for attention to this university educational department, analysis of its realities, knowledge of its problems, diagnosis of its objectives and management structure A new and more sophisticated picture of the Department and its reality in which strategic planning, resources, possibilities, curricula, student affairs and teaching methods are among its priorities in this diagnosis.

The importance of research is evident in the fact that it works to identify the constraints and problems of university management at the University of Baghdad and to try to address them by studying and analysing reality and setting future expectations, In addition, the current research provides results from which the University of Baghdad and its administrators can benefit from deans, assistants, heads of departments and others, The development of future expectations and perceptions could also be used in subsequent future research in this regard, This research is also one of the few studies (according to the researcher's knowledge) that address the subject of university administration and its future prospects at the University of Baghdad.

Search objectives: The research aims at:

- 1- To identify the reality of the management of university education in the College of the University of Baghdad from the point of view of the heads of departments.

- 2- - To develop a set of expectations and perspectives for the future that will help to improve the realities of university administration at the University of Baghdad.

Search limits: Research is determined by all heads of scientific and humanitarian departments in the College of the University of Baghdad for the academic year (2020-2021).

Identification of terms :

First: Future prospects:

- 1- Define it (kamos, 1984):as the state of intellectual aspiration or actual expectation of something that represents the intellectual point of view of the expected object. (Oxford ,1984,55)
- 2- Define it (Ghanam, 1987): as a comprehensive vision of the parameters of the future and challenge the credible and thoughtful steps that lead us to know the future more easily. (Ghanam, 139,1987)
- 3- Define it (Bazaz and other, 1995): is the state of projection of the current situation over the future, by seeing its development in advance and distinguishing what can be avoided, affected and controlled. (Bazaz and other, 14,1995)

In theory, the researcher defines it: as "a set of perceptions, directions and insights that help faculty departments at the university to identify constraints and setting future educational and educational goals and expectations for the development and better management of such education.

Second: University education: theoretically defined by the researcher as the level of education that comes immediately after the secondary (middle and lower secondary) level after the student has achieved a qualification rate for university studies According to the university specialty and the duration of his bachelor's degree studies, which qualify him for a certain job within his scientific qualifications at this stage.

Third: The University of Baghdad: is defined by law of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research as: It's a safe campus and a center of cultural, intellectual, scientific and technical radiation in society that thrives in mind It has the highest creativity and creativity to formulate the goals of the law and must carry out continuous studies and research in various aspects of human knowledge, The University of Baghdad is composed of colleges, higher institutes, research centres and other configurations as needed in theoretical and applied knowledge. (Article 9 and 12 of the amended Act No. 40 of 1988)

Fourth: Head of Department: The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Act defines it as: "Teaching appointed by decision of the Rector on the recommendation of the Dean of the College, Its powers are determined by the university system and in accordance with the Law of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research. " (Act No. 40 of 1988 amending)

Theoretical Aspect

Concept of future expectations:

Attention to the future is a human feature that has emerged since history, "as intellectuals, historians and philosophers have played a significant role in the past in advancing the subject of thinking about the future directly and indirectly. Examples include Socrates and iflaton, where they were trying to predict the future, where someone describes him as an art of the High. (Amer, 2008.15)

Human beings have taken an interest in the future, which has been evident in all civilizations throughout history, as they have sought ways and means to predict the future and its developments, If we are to highlight the subject of the future and its prospects, we note that there are motives that have led to increased attention to that and, in particular, to the tools and means that help.

Attention to the subject of the future from the nature of human beings and thinking about the future exists and is rooted in the nature of the human person since its inception and throughout its life, Attention to the future of society stems from the concern of the human person for his/her identity, life and destiny, so that from the very beginning of creation, man has been thinking about the future, even though his/her forms and patterns of thinking, areas and methods have varied.

Although the studies of the future and the continuing study of a phenomenon, "belong recently, there is clear evidence that interest in future studies began a long time ago, and there are many examples of this in ancient and medieval times, Through the writings of scholars, intellectuals, clerics, and others, which emphasize an interest in the study of the future, one of the earliest attempts to explore the future is given by the ancient Egyptians in 1500 AD. M, approximately, Which illustrates the ancient Egyptians' belief in resurrection, arithmetic and the return of life in the realm of the supreme spirits.

The attempts of scientists and philosophers to reflect the perceptions of the future followed and evolved as scientific research and thinking became more common, leading humans to methods and technologies His vision and idea of present life and resistant time were reinforced, The concepts of renaissance, modernity, progress and change are common in the dictionary of human civilization, It demonstrated a latent desire on the part of man to improve and enrich his and his life, to outperform the lives of parents, and then to imagine a better future for grandchildren than the reality they live in. (Farouk and zaki , 2003. 20-24)

If we are to highlight future perceptions, there are factors that have led to increased interest in them, particularly in their research tools and methods, This has been demonstrated by developments in society, the scientific and technological revolution and the increase in the information and archaeological base of specialized knowledge and science, This has enhanced and increased the desire and curiosity of researchers, specialists and the world over for the future Exploring it and how to obtain more stable expectations and answers to questions that have puzzled man since creation, Research and studies are justified both in this scientific direction and in various scientific and human disciplines, particularly in the field of education and education.

Future prospects in education:

Studies and future research are now of great importance and all walks of life have a significant role to play in the interpretation, prediction and modernization required and in all spheres of society, including education and education, The importance of future prospects in this area can be illustrated by the following:

- 1- Contribution to the process of educational renewal and development: Educational renewal means the modernization of education in its objectives, systems, programmes and means to respond to future societal changes, It therefore aims to discover new alternatives that will make the existing education system more effective and efficient in meeting the needs of the society in which it is located, In order not to leave this renovation to coincidence or attempt and error, Future educational studies and research are designed to illustrate current and future challenges and problems facing the educational system internally and externally, In order to bridge the gap between education and society, and as society is constantly and rapidly changing, the primary objective of the education system should be to increase the adaptability of the individual, the speed and economy of the power with which it can adapt to constant change. (Amer, 2008, 62)
- 2- Countering the Effects of the Information and Technological Revolution: The revolution in information, knowledge and modern communication technologies has engulfed all institutions and society, That has brought about far-reaching changes in the system of political, human and social relations so that the future of the world today is burdened with many problems and obstacles that cannot be ignored and that need to be prepared in advance and carefully planned, There is no longer a single future facing the world that can be expected to be more predictable, Instead, the possible receptors have become multiple, and there is some convergence between the preferred receptors and the leadership of change and no trade-offs between them.
- 3- Leading the education planning process: The planning of education is primarily to arrange and shape the educational and educational process of society in response to future changes, It seeks to create the future map in education and education in order to adapt not only in today's world but also to the changing world of the future, Therefore planning for education always includes identifying some of the expected future features not only in the field of education but in all other areas of society that are affected by the education system.

According to the researcher, research and investigation according to the perspective of future expectations in the educational and educational field gives greater scope to those who are better informed about their problems, They recognize and analyse real reality and then start with a future vision that serves as a positive model for what the educational institution is meant to be in the future, which is what such research is about.

University education:

Today the world is experiencing many changes in all spheres of life, and these changes are hardly without them in the fields of science and knowledge. The planned change must therefore be the goal of management leadership in this evolution resulting from scientific and technological progress.

Education in the world is the most visible way to build individuals, because this scientific and technological progress has changed the parameters of life in our time Behind it are educational systems governed by a high-level educational philosophy and thinking aimed at creating societies that seek progress and therefore need university administration New mechanisms should be introduced in every aspect or level of management so as to ensure that they remain, continue and stand up to global and domestic competition Young people who are highly

qualified and able to work in various fields of scientific specialization graduate and contribute to their management development. (Maher, 2007, p. 7)

Higher education and scientific research is an educational scientific institution responsible for the preparation of intellectual, scientific and administrative properties that are the basis for development and development. Today, the University is a key platform for communication, the exchange of culture and knowledge, and the development and training of human beings, They are among the most important institutions of higher education that contribute to progress, prosperity and the development of society in various fields.

University education is characterized by its importance to the state and society as a result of its close and reciprocal relationship with the economy and politics, the characteristics of material and spiritual life and its requirements.

Interest in the management of university education in various countries of the world increased, which had a significant impact on the kind of progress in this field between 1955 and 1959. American institutions provided grants to universities to study the development of Educational Management and their research and studies. In 1967, Educational Management began as a science and a discipline that gained further attention in Britain after grants were awarded to the Department of educational management at the school of Education, University of London, to prepare a study and plan to train the Ministry of Education's staff of directors, teachers and others on the administrative tasks of the educational process. From Europe, management as a science moved to the former Soviet Union." hence, the science of Educational Management began to impose itself on other educational sciences and took a place among the sciences. colleges of education in eastern and Western societies began to study within their curricula courses in educational management with a view to achieving educational goals that reflect the philosophy and aspirations of society, as (Karim, 2006, 28)

Several studies have indicated the Arab to the management of university education in the Arab Gulf states such as Iraq did not concern the development of effective resulting in a deficit of educational administration about the challenges. It is clear that higher education in Iraq including the university colleges are different still suffering from weakness in the pace of developments in the world despite the rapid progress in information and communication technology adoption on traditional methods. Therefore, the university administration should focus on clear foundations and concepts in its operations, where human societies today are experiencing an acceleration in development and progress that requires a distinguished administration that directs and organizes its workers in order to achieve its goals.

University education is one of the important educational stages of the educational system, it is an important link of its workshops that have a great impact on the development and service of society by preparing and creating competencies that provide different organizations.

If we look closer to this education, we find it's linked to the social, economic, cultural, and various business which is linked to higher studies and all about the individual and society and other institutions scientifically" professionally". The countries did not differ much in determining the level and requirements of this education in terms of age, curriculum, certificate, etc., and any difference is due to the laws and instructions governing this educational stage in application in some of these countries and countries. University education includes the last stage of the period of education for a person except in the case of completion of graduate studies, it represents an extension of the secondary and then higher education.

The university education administration is a major subsystem of the education administration system, since the student has the right to enter university education after completing the secondary level, which is divided into two stages, the intermediate stage and its duration(3) years, and then the preparatory stage and its duration (3) years as well .the preparatory stage is divided into two branches (scientific and literary), and students who finish secondary school and obtain minimum qualifications for follow-up can be organized directly to colleges in universities and institutes.(Hussein and Thomas, 2009, 154)

Based on the foregoing, the researcher believes that university education is one of the most important and basic educational stages for the student, which seeks to achieve the general educational goals in the society, "as this education has serious and fundamental tasks to meet the needs, aspirations and desires of the learners, while at the same time meeting the needs and

This therefore justifies the imperative of having effective university institutions that meet the requirements and status of such education and contribute to the achievement of its functions . And that requires colleges in this

university can be no goals clear, focused, and leadership practices of the educational side where a high level of cognitive efficiency and the ability for what they are .

University of Baghdad ..Genesis and evolution:

The university is one of the components of society and its rise as a source of radiation of thought and science in different and diverse fields, because it provides society with leaders, researchers and thinkers. , The University of Baghdad is one of the largest Iraqi universities, located in the center of the Iraqi capital Baghdad, for its first buildings dating back to 1908 when the Faculty of law (formerly law school) was founded.It is one of the most prestigious universities not only at the level of Iraq but at the level of the Arab world, it was established and funded by the Iraqi government in the late fifties, as it dates back to the year 1957 after the design laid the foundation in 1960 World architect Walter Gropius, which is the most prominent architect of the twentieth Iraqi. The first law on the establishment of a university in Iraq in the name of (Baghdad University) was initiated in September 1956, where the founding Council of the university was formed to study the status of existing colleges and institutes and make the necessary changes in their entity, and take the necessary steps to link them to the University after confirming that those colleges and institutes(Office of Arab education for the Arab Gulf states, 1983)

In 1958, another law was enacted for the University of Baghdad, and work was done to recognize that the University of Baghdad manages its scientific and administrative affairs through its own council, which deals with the affairs of The Associated Colleges and institutes . (Al-Dulaimi, 61, 1986)

The University of Baghdad is not only the largest scientific institution, but the highly trained teaching, technical and administrative staff began to be deployed in the area of other Iraqi universities, which were later established, and benefited from those of other government institutions .the staff of the university reaches approximately 7,000 teaching staff and 7,000 staff. the University of Baghdad includes 24 faculties in various disciplines.

The University of Baghdad has become one of the largest universities in the region, with approximately 6,900 undergraduate students.the university has helped to rehabilitate successive members of the teaching staff of the University and other universities in Iraq, as well as cadres that have contributed to the establishment of many universities and colleges in Arab countries. some of them have worked in a number of advanced universities in the world. the number of graduate students is approximately 1,600. the university prides itself on Arab and foreign students from various Arab countries for primary and higher studies.

The University of Baghdad in terms of its origin and development is related to the emergence and development of higher education in Iraq .the University of Baghdad has emerged since the idea of university education in the country crystallized as a public demand of society, which forced successive governments at the time to keep up with this desire and work on the establishment of this university,In 1943, a committee was formed to study the project of establishing an Iraqi university, which opened the horizons for society to the importance of Science and attention to the right scientific direction .

The University of Baghdad has proved since its foundation and until now that it is an essential and effective pillar of society and in the construction and development of the country, by providing all schools, institutes and colleges of Iraq with professors, specialists and educators who led the scientific March for many years, and enriched the scientific and academic research movement and had an important role in

Since its foundation, the University of Baghdad has been characterized by a good reputation and bright brightness in the sky of Science and innovation, and it is working to meet the development requirements of the country through the increasing acceptance of the numbers of students, the opening of diverse disciplines and the development of colleges and higher institutes, etc., not to mention being the mother university or sometimes called the mother of Iraqi universities, it is a name, reputation and history by applying its mission, achieving its goals and embodying its required functions. I am one of the most important goals of the University, which seeks to achieve is :

- 1 .attracting, qualifying and developing human resources to enable them to keep abreast of the rapid developments in various fields of work.
- 2-Administrative Development and improvement of working methods towards e-governance and support the independence of the University
- 3-maximizing the financial resources of the University for integration events with the state government funding .
- 4-enhancing the University's potential and sustainability .
- 5-developing the curricula of primary and higher studies in accordance with the global competition .

6. adopt contemporary teaching methods that enhance the teaching and learning process and develop creative thinking .
- 7-integration of departments, branches, centers and academic programs or their development according to the requirements of the labor market and the need of society .
- 8-developing scientific research and directing it to serve the community .
9. dissemination of scientific results within the databases and global warehouses sober .
10. marketing of Applied Research .
11. ensure quality and university performance in accordance with international competition standards and achieve advanced rankings. (University of Baghdad, 9, 2018)

Previous studies : the researcher presented a number of previous studies, as far as their research topic .

1. study : Albazaz et al., 1995

(Future features of education and education in Iraq for the beginning of the Twenty-First Century)

This study aimed to determine the features of the expected future for the future of education in Iraq, on the doors of the Twenty-First Century, as did a number of experts at the Ministry of education, included a number of areas, is :

- Educational objectives ,education strategy and policy, development of staff competencies , curriculum, teaching techniques and methods

The researchers adopted the Delphi method in reaching the results, as the study sample consisted of (34) individuals from university professors and specialists in education , and the study reached a number of important results, namely :

- The importance of the social dimension in education reaffirmed the support of the family environment and relationships between individuals.
- Develop the forces of intellectual, scientific and aesthetic creativity at the level of individuals and families.
- The importance of basic education and the need to introduce it as an important stage. (Bazzaz et al., 1995)

- Study: Alimat, 1997

(Future features of the Department of basic education in Jordan)

The aim of the study was to identify the realistic features of the basic education department in Jordan, and then to reveal the expected and unexpected future features of this department

The researchers prepared two tools to collect information, the first prepared to reveal the features of reality and the second prepared to reveal the desired expected future features . The first tool was applied to a sample of (240) individuals including educational officials and holders of administrative positions at various levels of educational functions in Jordan, as the tool included (56) paragraphs represented in four areas (staff practice, student management, curriculum, and organization) , while the second tool was applied to a group of experts and specialists number (20) experts and Delphi method and in three rounds, as the 80%) minimum acceptance for future outlook, The most important findings of the study are that basic education in Jordan has achieved a qualitative shift by consolidating the base of basic education and its mandatory, as well as determining the duration of compulsory education to the tenth grade at present. Alimat, 1997 .)

3. study: Abdul Razzaq, 2008

(Future perceptions of the duties of the middle school principal in the state of Kuwait according to La sloop Delphi)

The study aimed to identify the future perceptions of the tasks of the middle school principal in the state of Kuwait from the point of view of educational leaders according to Delphi method, where the research community of (30)individuals, which is the same research sample of educational leaders, experts and leaders where divided into two groups:

- Educational leaders, namely the directors of educational districts, heads of departments in the ministry and middle school administrators .
- For pedagogical experts, namely university professors and technical mentors.

Where the researcher built a questionnaire consisting of (57) paragraphs distributed over six areas, and the research presented the theoretical aspect and previous studies and some statistical treatments and using the method of Delphi, the researcher came up with the most important results that most of the tasks mentioned in the questionnaire and the agreement of experts are necessary and important to apply . (Abdul Razzaq, 2008)

4. study: Turki , 2012

(Future directions of the Department of public education in Iraq)

This study aimed to identify the reality of public education in Iraq, and guide the future of this system of Education. The descriptive and analytical approach was adopted to achieve the objectives of the research, and the use of official data and statistics and personal interviews to diagnose the reality of education in Iraq and identify the obstacles, and to produce indicators about this reality. To achieve the second goal, the researcher prepared a questionnaire extracted paragraphs of studies and literature and open question and meetings and interviews with experts, as it consisted of (75) paragraphs distributed among four areas are:

Strategic policy , objectives , planning and management of education , curriculum

The researcher adopted the Delphi method in obtaining the results of the second goal after the presentation of the tool to (39) experts and specialists and university professors and administrative positions and government officials in different ministries to answer these paragraphs, and use the appropriate and appropriate statistical means, then the researcher came out a number of results of the most important:

- The reality of public education in general in Iraq was weak and substandard.
- The absence of a written and clear educational policy on which the general education department is based.
- The public education system, with its traditional systems, has become a hindrance to further developments.
- Away public education about the basic needs of the labour market. (Turki, 2012)

5. study: rakabi ,2014

(Future directions of the vocational education department in Iraq)

The objective of the study was to identify the reality of vocational education in Iraq, especially the administrative and technical obstacles in vocational schools, and the problem of research in diagnosing the reality and obstacles of vocational education in Iraq and the importance of studying the necessary solutions through the development of the future directions and vision of the management of vocational education, The research community consisted of (7942) members of the supervisors, directors of professional departments, directors of professional education directorates, supervisors and directors of professional preparatory departments, directors of departments in the preparatory departments, teaching bodies in a number of governorates of Iraq for the academic year 2013/2014, where the research community consisted of (7942) members of Supervisors, directors of professional departments, directors of the researcher presented the theoretical side and a number of previous studies related to the subject of the study and after statistical treatments and analysis of the results appeared The reality of vocational education is below the medium and it needs comprehensive development and needs to be reviewed and a number of appropriate and appropriate directions were developed and then the researcher put a number of conclusions and come up with a number of recommendations and proposals related to the research. (Rakabi ,2014)

Research methodology and procedures:

First: research approach: the researcher adopted the analytical descriptive research approach, which is the approach that concerns the nature of conditions, practices, activities and trends prevailing, analyzing them, searching for accurate descriptions of activities, processes and people, and identifying and evaluating phenomena . (Abu hawij, 2001, 82) the descriptive approach is one that relies on collecting facts, information and data and then comparing, analyzing and interpreting them to reach acceptable generalizations .(Tits, 2001, 222)

Second : research community: Barg asserts that the basic steps in the research procedures, no matter how accurate, must be accurately described the community from which the sample is taken because each community has its own characteristics . (Barg , 1987 : 170)

The current research community consists of (171) the head of the scientific and humanitarian department for the academic year (2020-2021) distributed to(108) males and(63) females distributed to the faculties at the University of Baghdad .

Table 1 represents the research community at Baghdad University

Head of department	number	percentage
Male	108	63%
Female	63	37%
Total	171	100%

Third: research sample: after identifying the research community, the researcher must determine the research sample of the community, as the selection of the researcher for the sample is one of the important steps of the research and think about it since it begins to identify the problem of research and its goals.(Obeidat, 2001, 92), a sample was selected for research consisting of (41) department heads representing the research community by (22) males and(19) females, and this sample was selected by random stratification method by (24%) of the total research community, as shown in Table (2))

Table (2) representing the distribution of the research sample at the University of Baghdad

Head of department	number	percentage
Male	22	%54
Female	19	%46
Total	41	%100

Fourth: research tool: to achieve the objectives of the research the researcher has a set of steps and procedures in order to prepare a tool by which to collect data and information related to the research , and for the purpose of reaching this, it has required the researcher to build a search-specific questionnaire through the following steps :

1. The researcher addressed an open question to a number of stakeholders in the field of education and university education , the heads of scientific departments in the faculties of the University of Baghdad, as well as a number of deans of colleges and their assistants.:

Question one: what is the reality of university education management in Iraq in general and Baghdad University in particular .

Second question: What problems are facing the university education department at Baghdad University from their point of view .

Question three: what opinions and proposals they see help to develop and advance university education .

2. Review studies and theoretical literature related to the subject of research and what can be benefited from it, especially with regard to university education, especially the obstacles to such education and its management .

3. View some of the Arab and Iraqi research and studies that dealt with the study of the reality of education in general, which are related to future trends and ideas .

4. Conducting a number of personal meetings and interviews with specialists and educators from university professors and educational supervisors.

5. See a number of tools and questionnaires in research and related studies to benefit from them in building his research tool.

From the foregoing, the researcher came up with a number of answers, ideas and proposals that were employed in the form of paragraphs within the areas that fit them , as a number of paragraphs (62) paragraphs distributed among five areas (objectives and strategic planning, structural and administrative organization, curricula and Student Affairs, resources and possibilities, scientific research and community service)

Table (3) representing the breakdown of paragraphs for preliminary resolution by area

T	Areas	Number of paragraphs
1	Objectives and strategic planning	15
2	Structural and administrative	12
3	Curriculum and student affairs	13
4	Resources and potential	12
5	Scientific research and community service	10
Total		62

Fifth: honesty of the tool: that honesty represents one of the important means in judging the validity of the tool, as honesty is one of the basic factors that the user of the tool should be sure of, as honesty refers to the ability of the tool to measure what was originally developed to measure.(Al-Dahir, 2004: 132).

The truthfulness of the instrument is one of the conditions to be met in Tests and measurements and the truthfulness of the test is defined as the extent to which the test achieves the purpose for which it was prepared. (Odeh and Malkawi, 1987, 159)

Ebell points out that the tool must be presented to a group of arbitrators to judge the validity of the tool to measure what it was developed for. (Ebell '1992 ' 555) , Honesty is one of the basic characteristics of tests and educational metrics and for the purpose of identifying the sincerity of the research tool virtual honesty was used

by presenting the tool to a number of (15) arbitrators who are specialists in the field of Public Administration, measurement, evaluation, teaching methods, education, psychology and educational management, and in the light of the opinions of experts and the researcher adopted the percentage of agreement 80% and more in the opinions of the arbitrators for the accepted paragraph, where he pointed out (Bloom et al.) suggests that the researcher is satisfied if he gets a 75% agreement rate and more among the arbitrators ' estimates.

As shown in Table(4) and by fields, where the researcher placed a pentatonic scale in terms of the degree of necessity in front of each paragraph, which is a degree (large strongly, large, medium, weak, very weak) and this method is characterized by being easy to correct and allows the greatest discrepancy between the answers and in terms of dispersion(5 '4 '3 '2 '1) straight.

Table (4) shows the resolution paragraphs by their areas and their final form

T	Areas	Number of paragraphs	Percentage %
1	Objectives and strategic planning	9	24
2	Structural and administrative	7	16
3	Curriculum and student affairs	8	22
4	Resources and potential	8	19
5	Scientific research and community service	8	19
Total	40		% 100

Sixth: stability of the instrument: stability is considered to be the degree of consistency or uniformity between the results of two measures in the estimation of an attribute or behavior, and in light of this it is expected that the individual's scores in it are stable if they are similar under a few different measurement conditions (Al-Nabhan, 2004, 229). Persistence means that the test gives the same or similar results when applied to the same persons and under the same or different circumstances. (Alam, 2000, 131) and (Anastasi and Susana, 1988, 84))

In order to calculate the coefficient of stability to determine the future projections, the researcher used the test and retest method(T-Retest), which is the common method in the calculation of stability, the researcher applied the tool to a sample of (20) individuals and from outside the research sample and the duration between the first and second applications was 14 days,(Adams, 1981, 85), showing that the general invariance coefficient of the instrument Fields was (0, 83), which is a good correlation coefficient as indicated by (Jaber, 312,1973)

The researcher calculated the stability coefficients for each of the five fields and then calculated the stability coefficient as a whole for the instrument as a whole as shown in Table (5).

Table (5) showing the values of persistence coefficients for domains and for the instrument as a whole

T	Areas	Number of paragraphs	Stability coefficient
1	Objectives and strategic planning	9	0,84
2	Structural and administrative	7	0,82
3	Curriculum and student affairs	8	0,85
4	Resources and potential	8	0,81
5	Scientific research and community service	8	0,83
	Stability coefficient of resolution		0,83

After confirming the honesty and stability of the questionnaire, the questionnaire became ready to be applied to the research sample, where it was applied to the adult sample members (41) department head and a period of time ranged from (20) days.

View and interpret the results: the researcher will view and interpret the results according to the goals set by the research and my agencies

The first objective : ((to identify the reality of university education management in the faculties of the University of Baghdad from the point of view of the heads of departments)) for the purpose of answering the research objective and by identifying the reality of university education management in the faculties of the University of Baghdad from the point of view of the members of the research sample represented by the heads of the departments to the future projections, the researcher extracted the degree of sharpness, the percentage weight and the standard deviation of paragraphs.

Table (6) shows the degree of sharpness, percentage weight and standard deviation of the paragraphs of the areas of future projections of the university education department at the University of Baghdad

Sequence	Field one / objectives and strategic planning	Degree of	Percentage	Standard	New paragraph
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Paragraph		sharpness	weight	deviation	arrangement
	Paragraphs				
2	Measures to enable university education to achieve the quality and quality of its outputs	3,57	%72,39	0,83	1
1	Develop clear and supportive strategic plans to improve the reality of university education	3,49	%71,87	0,79	2
5	Develop plans and objectives to ensure the quality of education and achieve world-class standards	3,46	%70,91	0,78	3
8	Conducting internal and external environment analysis (SWAT analysis) for university education and management	3,44	%68,64	0,73	4
4	Work on decentralizing the administration and trying to apply it in the University formations	3,42	%68,45	0,72	5
7	Work on integration and non-intersection between public and public university education	3,39	%68,37	0,72	6
6	Setting goals that enable university education to play its true role in society	3,38	%68,32	0,67	7
3	Work to address the phenomenon of postponement, promotion, etc. and find solutions to it	3,36	%65,24	0,66	8
9	Involve the various parties (Deans, teachers, staff) in preparing the strategic plans and objectives of the University	3,32	%65,21	0,66	9
	Field average	3,42	%68,82	0,73	
Sequence Paragraph	Field Two / structure and management	Degree of sharpness	Percentage weight	Standard deviation	New paragraph arrangement
	Paragraphs				
3	Work to reduce the overlap and intersection in the work and duties in the administrative organizations of university education	3,52	%71,74	0,79	1
6	Develop appropriate training programs for the numbers and qualification of administrative leaders and university education workers	3,48	%70,96	0,77	2
4	Review the structure of university education thought and philosophy to be more flexible, dynamic and renewed	3,45	%71,74	0,75	3
1	Develop clear and supportive strategic plans to improve the reality of university education	3,42	%71,69	0,74	4
5	Restructuring the Administrative Organization of university education towards decentralization of management	3,41	%67,0	0,67	5
7	Develop a job description that defines the work and responsibilities of employees at all levels of university education	3,36	%66,24	0,67	6
2	Work on the application of electronic administration by working procedures within the colleges and dealing with the University	3,28	%61,25	0,64	7
	Field average	3,41	%68,66	0,72	1

Sequence Paragraph	Field Third / Curriculum and student affairs	Degree of sharpness	Percentage weight	Standard deviation	New paragraph arrangement
	Paragraphs				
3	Work on designing curricula and courses in line with currently adopted international standards	4,14	%83,0	0,84	1
5	Coordinate with prestigious universities to design more modern and harmonized curricula	4,00	%80,86	0,83	2
1	Review the curricula and curricula of university education in line with e-learning and integrated	3,97	%79,16	0,78	3
4	Coordinate with prestigious universities to design more modern and harmonized curricula	3,93	%79,03	0,77	4

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8	Encouraging the development of students ' mental intelligence, attitudes and personal values	3,87	%77,19	0,76	5
7	Work on developing curricula that help students to understand science and modern requirements	3,85	%77,0	0,74	6
2	Develop programs to expand the use of education technology and employ electronic curricula in university education	3,67	%72,66	0,68	7
6	Spreading the culture of cognitive empowerment among students in terms of gaining knowledge and how to employ it	3,57	%71,06	0,65	8
	Field average	3,87	%77,49	0,76	
Sequence Paragraph	Field Fourth / Resources and potential	Degree of sharpness	Percentage weight	Standard deviation	New paragraph arrangement
	Paragraphs				
3	Use of information and communication technology to work in scientific departments and administrative formations	3,86	%77,77	0,84	1
6	Work to provide financial and material allocations necessary to manage and finance university education	3,74	%76,66	0,82	2
1	Reducing centralization in how to use and invest the material resources and potential of university education	3,56	%72,84	0,76	3
2	Encourage investment of resources and potential and activate the principle of productive university management to support university education	3,53	%71,70	0,75	4
8	Preparing and preparing qualified and trained cadres to help manage and operate this education	3,38	%67,78	0,74	5
5	Elimination of the phenomenon of interference in the study (evening and morning) management " and teaching"	3,35	%67,00	0,73	6
4	Work to take into account the quality of the buildings and classrooms and fits the requirements of this education	3,29	%66,98	0,71	7
7	Preparing and preparing qualified and trained cadres to help manage the work of this education	3,18	%64,56	0,68	8
	Field average	3,48	%70,66	0,75	

Sequence Paragraph	Field Fifth / Scientific research and community service	Degree of sharpness	Percentage weight	Standard deviation	New paragraph arrangement
	Paragraphs				
6	Encouraging team and research work between students and teachers in order to serve university education	3,72	%76,68	0,79	1
4	Expand the participation of university departments, parents and society in the management of this education	3,59	%71,94	0,76	2
3	Make university education more responsive and appropriate to the requirements of society and achieve its aspirations	3,58	%68,96	0,73	3
8	Provide and allocate the necessary resources to finance scientific research issues and community problems	3,42	%68,65	0,73	4
1	Orientation towards diversifying university education and linking it to the needs and requirements of society	3,36	%67,48	0,72	5
5	Working to make university education a "community" thing involving all individuals and organizations	3,28	%65,92	0,69	6
2	Introduce students to scientific research methodology and research problem solving skills	3,24	%64,47	0,68	7
7	Provide and allocate the necessary resources to finance scientific research issues and community problems	3,16	%64,14	0,67	8
	Field average	3,41	%60,46	0,72	

Notice from the table above that the paragraphs according to each area came descending from the top Laden for the council came accordance with the order of the questionnaire, and developments to the council by rank top and its interpretation as well as the interpretation of paragraphs up arrangement .

- The third field (curriculum and student affairs) ranked first, as it obtained a degree of severity of (3.87) and a weight of (77.49) and a standard deviation of (0.76) degrees, which explains to us the necessity and importance of this axis and its impact on education and management considering that the curriculum and everything related to the student is important and necessary currently) with a degree of severity (4.14) and a percentage weight (83.00) and a standard deviation (0.84) and paragraph (5) ranked second Respectively, which provides for (coordination with prestigious universities to design more modern and appropriate curricula) with a degree of (4.00) and a weight of (80.86) and a standard deviation of (0.83), which explains us the need to review the curricula and design in line with the developments in society in terms of Keeping Up with the

- The second place came the fourth field (resources and potential), where he received a degree of severity (3.48) and a weight of (70.66) and a standard deviation of (0.75), which indicates the importance of this field and its necessity in the management and management of this education, as university education depends entirely on the availability of resources, material and moral , As for the paragraphs within the field, paragraph (3) came first, which provides for (the use of information and communication technology to work in scientific departments and administrative formations) degree of severity of (3.86) and weight of percentage (77.77) and standard deviation (0.84) this can be explained to the necessity and importance of providing the potential related to the uses it indicates a weakness in this field, which means that university education and its management need to apply such technology . Or second place as the paragraphs of the council it was stated in paragraph (6) of which provides (work to provide customizations of financial and material necessary for the administration and financing of university education) to study end (3,74) weighing Celsius (76,66) one discover the standard capacity (0,82), which explains the lack of funding and allocation of physical and financial support so that the university administration could not stop and walk it right if there are no adequate support in terms of resources.

- The first area (objectives and strategic planning) came in third place with a degree of severity of (3.42) and a weight of percent of (68.82) and a standard deviation (0.73), which explains the importance of strategic planning and policy formulation and short-and long-term goals for university education to reach the clear future picture of the University's work and , As for the paragraphs of the council have achieved paragraph (2) topping which provided for (specify the procedure to enable Education University of achieving quality for the pitch and the spectator) to study the extent of his (3,57) weighing Celsius (72,39) one discover standard (0,83), which indicates the need to achieve quality, efficiency and the output of this education through the development of procedures in accordance with the standards check the quality, efficiency and quality of outputs that support the society and its requirements . The ranks of the second paragraph by the council it was stated in Paragraph (1) of which provides (strategic plans clear and supportive to determine the reality of university education) to study end (3,49) weighing Celsius (71,87) one discover the standard capacity (0,79) which explains to us the weakness or the lack of strategic plans of the University, which would help the clarity of the visions of the future for education and supports and helps to achieve quality and goals of the University in general .

- Came in the fourth Volume II (structural and administrative) to study end (3,41) weighing Celsius amount (68,66) one discover standard (0,72) , where the structure of the Organization Board serves as the backbone on which the enterprise is a linchpin of the administrative work and education of the university management , Paragraph (3) came in first place within the field, which provides for (work to reduce the overlap and intersection in the work and duties in the administrative organizations of university education) degree of severity (3.52) and a percentage weight of (71.74) and a standard deviation (0.79) this can be explained to move away from overlap administrative, academic and educational work and the need and smooth . Or second according to the paragraph the paragraph (6) of which provides (develop appropriate training programs do not counter the rehabilitation of administrative leadership and staff of the university) to study end (3,48) weighing Celsius (70,96) one discover the standard capacity (0,77) which explains to us the need to develop programmes to support the training levels of all administrative development capabilities, potential and abilities, academic and administrative to promote the work of the administrative and educational campus .

- Came to pass last Volume V (of scientific research and community service) to study end (3,41) weighing Celsius amount (60,46) one discover standard (0,72) , which indicates weakness in the area of scientific

research and communicate with the community to achieve the goals of the University , For paragraphs within the stated paragraph (6) to the vehicle the first of which provides (encourage difference research between students and faculty and to serve the university education) to study the extent of his (3,72) weighing Celsius (76,68) one discover standard (0,79) can explain this paragraph to the need and the importance of action research difference and benefit of research specialization of students in collaboration with faculty and staff to them and to serve the work of the University and university education . Second place in terms of paragraphs for the field came paragraph (4), which provides for the expansion of the participation of university departments, parents and society in the management of the affairs of this education) with a degree of severity(3.49) and a weight of percentage (71.87) and a standard deviation of (0.79), which explains the difficulty of this paragraph in how to coordinate

- As for the areas as a whole, it is clear from Table (7) that the general rate was sharply (3.52) and a percentage weight of (69.21) and with a standard deviation of (0.73) is what is clear to us that the reality of university education management according to the general rate of the areas of the tool and in the light of the answers , This result indicates to us that there is a kind of attention and follow-up by the administrators of this education, which indicates to us a great importance for it and an urgent need to enable this education from the right and good path, but that does not mean that the picture of it has been completed; on the contrary, it is necessary to communicate, continue and improve the quality of this education, overcome its current problems and bring it to the level required for it .

Table (7) shows the general rate and the order of fields for the reality of university education administration

Resolution sequence	Salary	Domain name	Degree of sharpness	Percentage weight	Standard deviation
3	First	Curriculum and student affairs	3,87	77,49	0,76
4	Second	Resources and potential	3,48	70,66	0,75
1	Third	Objectives and strategic planning	3,42	68,82	0,73
2	Fourth	Structural and administrative	3,41	68,66	0,72
5	Fifth	Scientific research and community service	3,41	60,46	0,72
Overall rate			3,52	69,21	0,73

The second objective: ((to develop a set of future expectations that help to advance the reality of university education management at the University of Baghdad))

In order to answer this goal and in the light of the responses of the members of the research sample in terms of the answer to the paragraphs of the highest order in terms of importance and necessity and according to the fields, the researcher will include these paragraphs to serve as future forecasts for the Department of university education at the University of Baghdad:

1. Develop long-term plans and procedures to promote the reality of university education and enable it to achieve better quality and ensure quality outputs that meet the requirements of the individual and society .
2. Work on developing a clearly defined educational strategy for the university education department that will improve its current reality .
3. Work to include the general and special objectives of university education with quality standards and ensure them in order to reach the prestigious international standards .
4. Standards more appropriate and objective in how to choose the administrative leadership education university education starting from the top leadership and ending with the heads of departments .
5. Review the organizational structure of university education in terms of leadership, management and organization in order to be able to cope with developments .
6. Develop training and development programs to support the capabilities and capabilities of all levels (leaders, teachers and staff) and to enhance the work and progress of this education .
7. Work on setting clear future goals for university education emanating from the reality of this education and its requirements .

8. Work to employ technology and Informatics in the curricula and courses of university education in order to serve the developments in electronic and integrated education .
9. Seek to employ education technology in curricula and curricula to make it more modern and in line with prestigious international standards.
10. Work to seriously review the design of curricula and courses and improve them in terms of objectives, design, content and evaluation .
11. Develop plans and studies to introduce information and communication technology and employ everything related to the modernity of management and the application of administrative decentralization in order to achieve the quality and smooth administrative and academic work of university education .
12. Increase the financial and material allocation of administrative and academic university formations in order to support and enhance the progress and development of this education .
13. Work to address the obstacles that hinder the process of university education, such as the phenomenon of absenteeism, non-commitment, inconsistency between permanence, inadequate infrastructure, weak academic requirements, etc.
14. Work on conducting joint research and studies between teachers and students, especially those related to graduate research for students in order to support the improvement and development of university education .
15. To work on activating the role of school activity activities extra-curricular for students in university education capacity development possibilities and absorb the science and knowledge that will enhance the knowledge and employ them in the future.
16. Introducing materials and courses related to computer technology and modern information and making them essential materials to equip students with skills related to this vital and future field .
17. Work on coordination and integration between the University's academic and research centers and other community institutions to contribute to the development of the management of this education in a manner that serves the community.
18. Develop plans and procedures for integration and coordination between government and public university education to promote the quality of educational outputs in terms of quality and suitability for university education.

Conclusions: through the results of the research, the researcher concludes the following :

- 1 - there are problems and obstacles suffered by university education hinders his administrative and academic career
- 2 .despite the worldwide interest in education in general and university education in particular, university education in Iraq has not received sufficient attention and attention that corresponds to its place in the educational and educational system.
- 3-it seems that the urgent need for renewal , change and the development of the future perception of university education, which appeared in the answers and concerns of the research sample members .
4. Administrative Organization and restructuring posed a clear challenge to university education in terms of the need for the requirements of reality and preparation for the future, which emphasizes its review.
5. the results showed the urgent need for modern and clear goals and strategies on which this education can be based to bring about future change .
- 6-the difficulty of making change and renewal of the reality of university education is not sudden but gradual work.
- 7-the prevalence of the central administration of university education, which appeared through the structure of the Administrative Organization .
8. weak courses and curricula for university education and failure to meet developments .

Recommendations: in view of the search results, the researcher recommends the following :

1. Develop a clear university education strategy and objectives that are appropriate and in line with the requirements of society
2. Develop more flexible laws and regulations that align with the university education department and make it more innovative.
3. Work to renew and update the curricula and curricula of university education and all its stages in accordance with international standards .

4. Work to modernize the structure and Administrative Organization of university education to be more appropriate and effective .
5. Activating the role of Community Partnership and other beneficiaries of the outcomes of this education .
6. Urge the identification of procedures to produce quality outputs that meet the requirements of the community market .

Proposals: in light of the search results the researcher suggests the following :

1. Conduct a study to identify the future prospects of university education management in Iraq in general .
2. Conducting a study to identify the problems facing the university education department at the University of Baghdad .
3. Conducting a comparative study of future prospects at the University of Baghdad and other universities .
4. Conducting a study to identify the reality of university education management and its relationship with other variables at the University of Baghdad .
5. Conducting a study to identify the reality of university education management in Iraqi universities in general .

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