

An analytical study for theses Master of Administration and Educational Planning program at the Department of Educational Sciences at Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University, which was licensed from 1435-1441 AH.

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Abstract: This study aimed to identify the characteristics of master's theses in management and educational planning in the Department of Educational Sciences at the College of Education at Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University, depending on analyzing their methodological and objective orientations in the light of a number of variables during the period from (1435-1441 AH), and in order to achieve the aims of study, it has been followed the study of descriptive approach using the content analysis method, the study sample consisted of (37) master's theses, the study tool was a content analysis card, and the results of the study have been showed the following: most of theses that have been approved considered as the highest achievement for the female component, And that the most targeted type of education is public education, that has been considered, and the most researched stages of education by researchers are classified more than one stage, and the most targeted societies are more than society, as for the type of research, the largest percentage came in favor of quantitative research, the research method that has been most used is the descriptive one, and the sample size most chosen is from (101-300) individuals, and the most common method of testing samples is the random method, but for the most used study tools, researchers after the analysis are the questionnaire, and the most researched objective directions are issues of management and leadership in public education.

In the light of the results of the study, a number of recommendations have been recommended, the most important of which is the creation of a database containing all the abstracts of the theses that have been approved by the department and uploading those abstracts to the department's website, allowing students to be viewed and getting benefits from them, and being updated continuously

Key words: Analytical Study, University Theses, Educational Administration and Planning, Department of Educational Sciences.

The researcher extends sincere thanks and appreciation to Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University, as well as thanks the Deanship of Scientific Research at Prince Sattam University for her support for this research project and for facilitating its implementation on the ground.

1. Introduction

Scientific method research is considered as one of the main constituents of development in all areas of life, and it has become a basic requirement for growth, progress and advancement to achieve the well-being and prosperity of any society, and the need for scientific research has increased in the light of scientific and technological progress and information revolution, which has caused a technical and information improvement in various fields, the progress of any society towards excellence and leadership, depending on human capabilities and talents which can motivate and stimulate scientific research.

Scientific research is also regarded as one of the basic functions of higher education institutions, through which the extent of excellence of universities is measured scientifically, both locally and internationally, and what increases the importance of scientific research at universities is the increasing demand for it by researchers at the level of individuals or institutions, and the methods of carrying them out are things that are generally accepted in academic institutions and scientific research centers, using scientific methods based on planning and research in solving problems, and identifying the present and future needs for societies.

The main objective of the master's stage is to provide the student with an organized experience in according to this experience the talented student is being prepared to continue his research for the next phase in which it is hoped that through this phase his knowledge has expanded and his knowledge of scientific research under the supervision of a specific professor who undertakes the care and guidance, and methods has developed (Ibrahim , 2000, p. 87).

The scientific dissertations prepared by postgraduate students are considered one of the sources of educational research, which can be considered as scientific reference and previous studies by other researchers, due to its seriousness, originality and distinction in the subjects, so the graduate student must take a number of considerations through writing Academic theses and from these considerations that mentioned in (The Unified Regulations List for Postgraduate Studies at Saudi Universities and their Executive Rules at Prince Sattam University, 1439/1440 AH, p. 46).

The subjects of master's theses are characterized by novelty and originality, contributing to the development of knowledge in the student's specialization, as stated (Al-Harbi, 2012, p. 28). the researcher must intensify the effort within the framework of the topic of research and the distance from the digression and deviation from the topic to marginal points, might causing distraction for the reader, The researcher should also strip his thoughts and judgments from personal tendencies and not be biased towards any thought or a certain person . The first and last goal of the research is to reach the truth as it is supported by evidence and to be far away from personal and external influence, indicating to the importance of the scientific theses that graduate students carry out what have been prepared according to a precise scientific methodology that had been trained before starting the thesis writing phase, under the supervision of specialized professors, those students 'plans and theses go through several stages, editing by the department council, the college council and the deanship of graduate studies. It is also subject to the processes of examination, discussion and amendment until it comes out in a distinguished final form, and this is what has been confirmed by (Al-Rawaidah, 2011, p.8). The scientific theses are works, relating to scientific method research, depending on accurate scientific methodology, because they are prepared by students have been trained in applying the scientific method research and under the supervision of specialized professors with scientific experience, which makes their theses more reliable and serious.

The major is Master in Educational Administration is considered as one of the fields of educational research in which students prepare master's theses as a requirement for getting an academic degree, despite the importance and seriousness of the research and theses that are being submitted by graduate students, and the effort which expended to be completed by those students, there are some observations and visuals that have been noticed through monitoring them; the results of research have been conducted on analyzing the content of master's theses and identifying their content according to a study for (Al-Thubaiti, 2015), which aimed to identify the future trends of scientific research in educational administration through certain perceptions and experts in educational administration, and a study (Al-Jasser, 2017), that aimed to identify and explain the objective directions of research and scientific dissertations in the field of educational administration that are licensed at Saudi universities, Master study in Educational Administration and Planning at Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University is considered one of the programs that are being continuously and scientifically produced by students, and this production must be subject to examination, analysis and review to determine the deficiencies and defects to not be repeated In the next theses , this study came to analyze and examine the features and characteristics of the content of the Master's Theses in the Department of Educational Sciences at Amir Sattam bin Abdulaziz university, perhaps its results will be helpful for graduate students in the coming years, as well as the members of the department's faculty in directing their students and courage them to do new researches and non-repeated topics, contributing to scientific and knowledge production.

2.Significance Of The Study

(1)The need for scientific theses accomplished in the specialty of educational administration and planning to be analyzed and examined, to create scientific foundations for scientific research in general, and educational research in particular, which will help and direct the future researches towards future needs of society according to the requirements of various development plans.

(2)Presenting a future perception for the important issues in the field of educational administration, allowing researchers to choose topics that are serious, original and of high importance.

(3)The importance of what the educational administration offers and contributes to the educational field in developing and solving problems and issues in educational environments.

3.Review Of Related Studies

The study has been prepared by (Al-Rumaidi, 2018) aimed at identifying the trends of educational research in master's theses in the field of pedagogy and educational administration at the College of Education at Kuwait University. The study followed the descriptive approach based on the qualitative method of collecting and analyzing data and using the method of content analysis. as for the study sample consisted of (153) theses that have been discussed and approved during the period (2007-2017) The results of the study showed a number of conclusions, including: questionnaire is the most that has been used tool in the majority of theses, and most of theses' followed the descriptive approach, the study sample ranged between (101-300) individuals, and most of them focused on samples of school leadership. The method that has ever been used in most of the theses is the random method. As for gender, the highest rate for the female component came with a percentage (94.8). As for the most searched topics, the fields of the educational system and school administration, the number of references ranged between (31-60) references.

A study has been performed by Ababneh (2018). This study aimed at analyzing the university theses that have been approved in educational administration at the University of Jordan during the period (2007-2016) according to several variables, and identifying the knowledge issues and management processes that included in these theses.,To achieve the goal of the study, the researcher used the descriptive approach, and developed a content analysis card, and the study sample consisted of (35) master's theses and (174) doctoral theses, and the results of the study showed that university theses have been distributed according to the academic degree to doctoral theses by (83%), as for the student's gender, the higher percentage has come in favor of females, and the number of words in the most common title ranged from (11-15) words, and the most common environments were Jordan and then Saudi Arabia,The questionnaire has been used as a study tool in most of the theses, and the most targeted study was general education and then higher education, and the sample size most was chosen from (100-300) individuals, the methodology that most used was the descriptive curriculum, and the level of the educational institutions have been studied primary and secondary schools, And most areas of knowledge, Education is related to learning and teaching.

In a study has been conducted by (Al-Jasser, 2017) aimed at identifying the objective trends of research and scientific dissertations in the field of educational administration (master's and doctoral degrees), which were licensed at Saudi universities during the period (1396-1436 AH). The study used the method of content analysis as a study tool; It consisted of (1779) research and thesis which were conducted at King Saud University, Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University and Umm Al-Qura University during the period (1396-1436 AH), and the sample has been chosen by an intentional method, The study found a number of results, the most important of which are: public education has been reached the highest percentage of total researches, then higher education came, followed by other types of education. Scientific production of research and university theses in the field of educational administration, the number of which has reached (1779) researches and theses, including (1537) research papers and master's thesis (424) researches and a PhD thesis, and the researches and theses dealt with a number of educational management fields, and the most researched fields were arranged as the following: modern administrative trends, educational management, human resource management, organizational behavior, administrative applications, educational leadership, educational planning, school administration, education economics , Educational supervision, university administration, educational administrative thought.

Through a study by (Olusum & Uzunboylu ,2017)) to examine the methodological dimensions of the studies for evaluating school performance and revealing the general trend using the Scopus database during the period (1972-2017). (353) studies were examined on evaluating the performance of schools using content analysis, Descriptive statistical methods including frequency and percentage,The study has showed a number of conclusions, the most important of which is in terms of the results of the study that there is an increase in the number of studies, especially in the last ten years, most studies have been conducted in 2015, and the most researched topics are the

social field of school performance, and the quantitative methods are the most that have been used, then the qualitative methods, followed by mixed methods, and the most preferred societies are students and teachers.

In a study carried out by (Egmir & Erdem & Kocyigit, 2017), its aim was to analyze the studies that have been published in the International Journal (IJ) through the past ten years, and this study is a qualitative descriptive study, and the data was collected by analyzing the documents, analyzing and using the method of content analysis, The results of the study showed that most of studies in the field of education used quantitative methods, as for selecting the sample was a random method, and the size of most of the samples was fewer than (500) individuals.

(Al-Diyabi study, 2015) which aimed to identify the objective and methodological trends of doctoral theses in the Department of Administration and Educational Planning in the College of Education at Umm Al-Qura University according to a number of variables, including (gender, trajectory, year). The descriptive approach has been applied in this study, depending on the content analysis. The researcher has prepared a tool for the content analysis, and the study sample consisted of (126) doctoral theses, and by using duplicates and percentages, the study showed a number of results, the most important of which is that the most important areas of research came first is the field of organizational behavior, then senior management and then the middle, and so most of the theses have been dealt with the level of higher education at (60.3%), As for the gender variable, the difference has come in favor for males at a percentage of (67%), the study tool has been used in most of studies is the questionnaire, and that (81%) of the research was quantitative research, and the approach is the descriptive method, most of studies used the comprehensive inventory method with proportions (87,9).

(Hallinger & Chen 2014) conducted a study aimed at analyzing educational management and leadership research during the period (1995-2012 AD). The researcher used the quantitative descriptive approach, and the study sample consisted of (478) published papers in international fields specialized in educational administration. The study has a number of results, the most important of which are: the most used approach in educational research is the qualitative approach, followed by the quantitative descriptive approach. The results also showed that research in Asia is still in early stages, most of the scientific production in the field of educational administration was in the east of the continent. Asian leaders, and that the most topics dealt with in educational research are: school leadership, the impact of change and improvement, leadership in higher education, organizational behavior, governance, human resource development.

A study has been prepared by (Al-Madaham, 2012), aimed at identifying the trends of educational research in master's theses and doctoral theses at the Department of Educational Administration and Planning at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University. The researcher used the descriptive approach to achieve the goal of his study in the manner of the content analysis card, and the study sample consisted of (169) dissertations and theses, and the results of the study showed a number of results, the most important of which are: The percentage of females in preparing theses came to more than the percentage of males, and most of the years In which the dissertations and theses were discussed in (1431 AH), the most regions in which the theses have been applied in Riyadh region, and most of the areas of study that have been conducted is the field of school administration, then university administration, followed by educational supervision, and the least of which was the education economics, the results have been showed that most studies have been applied one tool that has been designed by the researcher is the questionnaire Also, most of the studies applied the descriptive approach.

A study has been applied by (Murphy & Vriesenga, story,2007), which aimed to analyze the researches that have been published in the Journal of Educational Administration during the period (1975-2003). The content analysis method has been applied and (570) papers were analyzed, the study showed a number of results, including: The research methods that have been used was the qualitative approach, and most of the studies were applied studies. As for the fields of research, they came in the following order: educational theories, school administration, school reform, educational techniques.

A study has been conducted by (Gibran and Attari, 2006), which aimed to analyze the Arab educational administration research published in (19) Arab educational journals, and compare it with the research published in the American Educational Administration Journal during (1984-2004 AD) in light of the theories of knowledge and the structure of scientific revolutions. The two researchers used the analytical method and the comparative approach, and the study reached a number of the following results.

There is a dearth in Arab production, as it has been represented in (70) Arab studies compared to (492) foreign studies, and that knowledge production was the highest percentage in favor of males more than females. The study has most been applied the questionnaire compared to the studies that have been published in the quarterly journal, and the results of the study showed that the American journal is more interested in qualitative research than Arab educational journals. The reason may be due to the lack of intensive training for the faculty members in curriculum at Arab universities, relating to the lack of interest in it or their apprehension of using it, and most of the Arab studies topics were about teaching the roles and manager's skills and educational evaluation, and for foreign studies, foreign financial libraries.

4.Objectives Of The Study

This study aimed to analyze master's theses, specializing in educational administration and planning at the Department of Educational Sciences, Faculty of Education, at Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University Al-Kharj. This has been done by analyzing the characteristics and trends of these theses in light of a number of variables (the gender of the author of the theses, the type of education, the stage of study, the society, nature and gender, the type of research and its methodology, the number of sample members and methods of selection, the tools of all data, as well as the objective trends of the theses) in order to identify its practical reality and theoretical framework.

5.Hypotheses Of The Study

- What is the gender of the student who preparing for the thesis? (1)
- ? (2) What kind of education that is aimed in university theses
- 3) What are the academic stages that targeted in university theses? (
- (4)What is the nature of the community that targeted in university theses?
- (5) What type of research is used in theses?
- (6) What is the number of study sample individuals that targeted for theses?
- (7)What are the methods for selecting the targeted study sample in university theses?
- (8) What data collection tools are used in theses?
- (9) What are the directions and subjective areas that targeted in university theses?

6.Population And Sample

The study population consisted of all master's theses specializing in educational administration and planning, which have been approved in the Department of Educational Sciences during the period (1435-1441), and this period includes all theses from the opening of the program until the end of the academic year 1441 AH, The study has been applied to the whole community, where the method of comprehensive enumeration has been used due to the limited number of theses and their accessibility, and the number reached in to (37) thesis.

6.1.Statistical Techniques Used in the Present Study

The study used descriptive statistical methods represented by frequencies and percentages.

6.2.Data Analysis and Interpretation

Results are related to the main question: What are the characteristics of master's theses specializing in educational administration and planning, which have been approved in the Department of Educational Sciences, Faculty of Education, Al-Kharj? The main question emerges from the following sub-questions:

(1) What is the student gender who is preparing for the thesis?

Table No. (1) Frequencies and percentages according to the gender of the student who prepared the thesis.

| <i>Number</i> | <i>gender</i> | <i>Repetitions</i> | <i>Percentage</i> | <i>Order</i> |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Male | 18 | 48.6 % | 1 |
| 2 | female | 19 | 51.4 % | 2 |
| Result | | 37 | 100 % | |

It is evident from the previous table that the scientific dissertations prepared by the females has come first, with a percentage (51.4%), while the dissertations have been prepared by males have come in the second place and a percentage (48.6%). The reason for this is the students 'desire to study the major of administration and educational planning is one of the closest specializations to their profession, which is teaching profession, and most of the female students work as educational supervisors, leaders and teachers at schools, and most of education schools in all its stages are occupied by a female component and need to develop their managerial and leadership skills and this was evident in the number of applicants and admissions to the program, where the percentage of females was more Of males, unlike males, that there are many options available to them to study a variety of specializations than females.

Also, most of the female students want to complete the study requirements in a short time due to their association with jobs and household tasks and duties, as well as their seriousness in attendance, commitment and achievement more than the male students, and this is according to what the researcher saw through her review of the educational reality of both sexes in terms of the number of students who graduated from the program, and this result is consistent. With the results of the study for (Al-Rumaidi, 2018), (Ababneh, 2018), (Al-Madahem, 2012), the results of which showed that the percentage of females in preparing theses was more than that of males, while this result differs from the results of the study for (Al-Jasser, 2017), (Al-Dhiabi., 2015) Attari and Gibran, 2006), the results of which showed that the percentage of males in preparing theses was higher than the percentage of females>

(2) What kind of education is targeted in university theses?

Table No. (2) Frequencies and percentages according to the type of education that targeted in doing university theses.

| <i>Number</i> | <i>Kinds of education</i> | <i>Repetitions</i> | <i>Percentage</i> | <i>Order</i> |
|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | General education | 27 | 73 % | 1 |
| 2 | Higher education | 9 | 24.3 % | 2 |
| 3 | other | 1 | 2.7 % | 3 |
| Result | | 37 | 100 % | |

From the previous table, it is clear that the highest percentage of university theses that targeted the general type of education at a rate of (73%), followed by higher education at a rate of (24.3%), followed by the type of other education at a rate of (2.7%), and the reason for this is that most of the students enrolled in the program are from public education employees. Therefore, it is expected that they will deal the research problems which are related to their field of work, in

addition to the simplicity of applying their study tools as they are working within the educational field, and the fields of research topics that related to public education more comprehensive and wider than the topics and fields in higher education, and this result is consistent with the results of each for (Ababneh, 2018), (Al-Jasser, 2017), Olusum & Zunboylu, 2017)), whose results showed that the type of education most targeted by research is the type of public education, followed by higher education, and this result also differs from the result of the study for (Al-Dhiabi,2015), whose results showed that higher education is the most researched type of education.

(3)What are the academic stages targeted in university theses?

Table No. (3) Frequencies and percentages of the targeted academic stages.

| <i>Number</i> | <i>Study stages</i> | <i>Repetitions</i> | <i>percentage</i> | <i>Order</i> |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Preparatory | 0 | 0 % | 6 |
| 2 | Mid | 1 | 2.7 % | 5 |
| 3 | Secondary | 7 | 10.9 % | 4 |
| 4 | More than a stage | 12 | 32.4 % | 1 |
| 5 | Education administration | 7 | 18.9 % | 3 |
| 6 | High education | 9 | 24.3% | 2 |
| 7 | Documents | 1 | 2.7% | 5 |
| Result | | 37 | 100 | |

It is evident from the previous table that the percentage of the distribution of theses according to the educational stage that have come from the distribution of general education and for all its stages with a percentage (32.4), followed by higher education and a percentage (24.3), and in the last stage , the percentage (0%) has been come from the distribution of the primary stage. This result indicates the diversity of educational fields in general education. In addition to the development of educational and administrative activities in public education, most of those enrolled in the program are public education personnel , especially teachers. This generates interest in them in the problems facing their work as workers in the field of public education; As for the lower percentage of the distribution of primary education, whether as teachers or students, it is due to the lack of problems or attention required by this stage over the rest of the stages, and this result is consistent with the result of a study (Al-Dhiabi, 2015) the higher percentages with regard to the stages of public education has come in favor of all stages, as it differed from the result of the study for (Ababneh, 2018) its result has been come in favor of the (preparatory) primary and then secondary education stage, and it also differed from the results of the study of each of (Al-Jasser, 2017) (Al-Madiham, 2012) stated that their results regarding the academic stages were in favor of the secondary stage.

(4)What is the nature of the research community which has been targeted in university theses?

Table No. (4) Frequencies and percentages of the nature of the target community.

| Number | Nature of society | Repetitions | Percentage | order |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Teachers male and female | 5 | 13.5% | 3 |
| 2 | Leadership male and | 7 | 18.9 % | 2 |

| | | | | | |
|---------|---|----|--------|---|--|
| | female | | | | |
| 3 | Supervisors male and female | 3 | 8.1 % | 4 | |
| 4 | Teachers | 2 | 5.4 % | 5 | |
| 4 | Academic Administrative leaderships at university & | 7 | 10.9 % | 2 | |
| 5 | document | 1 | 2.7% | 6 | |
| 7 | More than society | 12 | 32.7% | 1 | |
| Results | | 37 | 100 | | |

It is clear from the previous table that the most researched societies by researchers are more than one group, either in public or higher education, and they have come the highest percentage (32.4), followed in the same order by school leaders and academic leaders at the university at a rate of (18.9), and has been ordered in the rank of the last category documents (2.7%). This result is attributed to researchers dealing with research topics that require the opinions of more than one group together at one time, and working in resolving issues from more than one side. Therefore, more than one community has been taken at one time, and then the interest in the community of administrative and academic leaders in public and higher education came as they are the most experienced and knowledgeable groups in the educational process.

these groups are more able to respond to the researchers because they are in the same field, and what has been observed through the analysis of the study societies by the researcher that there is no theses about the student community at schools and universities and this category is considered as neglected by researchers either because of the difficulties of dealing with it or a lot of numbers, and this opinion is consistent with the result of the study (Ababneh, 2018) that there were no theses conducted on the students even though they are the basis and the focus of educational science

(5) what type of research is used in theses?

Table No. (5) Frequencies and percentages of the type of research used.

| <i>Number</i> | <i>Types of research</i> | <i>Repetitions</i> | <i>Percentage</i> | <i>Order</i> |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Quantitative | 27 | 72.9 % | 1 |
| 2 | qualitative | 1 | 2.7 % | 3 |
| 3 | mixed | 9 | 24.3 % | 2 |
| Result | | 39 | 100 | |

It is noticed from the previous table that the most type of research used by researchers is the quantitative. It has come first with a percentage of (72.9), followed by qualitative research with a percentage of (24.3), and mixed research at the last place with a percentage of (2.7), and this result is attributed to the research culture of researchers, which Prefer to use quantitative trend for the simplicity of application, data collection and analysis, unlike qualitative, which takes a long time and more effort in analysis, especially when studying large societies. Also, the nature of the educational administration specialization and its topics is more quantitative than qualitative

in some areas, and a lack of qualitative research is noted through the results. The reason for this is either the lack of sufficient experience among researchers how to deal with this type, or for not encouraging the educational supervisors to send theses to their in order to use other types other than quantitative. This result is consistent with the results of most Arab studies whose results showed that the quantitative method is the common method in Most researchers' theses as a study of both For their students to use other types other than quantitative, and this result is consistent with the results of most Arab studies, whose results showed that the quantitative method is the common method in most researchers' theses, such as studying each of (Al-Rumaidi, 2018), (Ababneh, 2018), (Al-Madiham, 2012), (Al-Dhiabi, 2015), (olusum & uzunboylu, 2017),(This result also differs from the results of some foreign studies, whose results showed that most studies used the qualitative and mixed method, such as the study of (Hallinger, Chen, 2014).

(6)How many individuals who are targeted in the sample study for theses.

Table No. (6) Frequencies and percentages of the number of the study sample.

| <i>Number</i> | <i>Personnel's sample</i> | <i>Repetitions</i> | <i>Percentages</i> | <i>Order</i> |
|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Less 100 | 2 | 5.4 % | 3 |
| 2 | 300-101 | 28 | 75.6 % | 1 |
| 3 | 500-301 | 5 | 13.5 % | 2 |
| 4 | More 500 | 2 | 5.4 % | 3 |
| Result | | 37 | 100 % | |

It is clear from the previous table that the highest percentages of the study sample size has come in the category (101-300) with a percentage (75.6%), while the lowest percentage came in favor of the category (less than 100), (and more than 500) and a percentage (5.4%), due to most of the study samples are university and academic leaders, leaders female and males , school leaders and educational supervisors female and males, and they are of the few numbers, while there is a small study applied to teachers and students who are of large numbers, and the large numbers require a great effort by the researcher in distribution, branching and cost in the analysis, so the researchers sometimes study a few communities, and this has come in agreement with the outcome of each study by (Al-Rumaidi, 2018), (Ababneh, 2018), whose results showed that the size of the study sample ranged between (301-305), as well as the study (Egmir & Erdem & Kocyigit, 2017) in that the size of the samples was less than (500), while these differed from the result of the study for (Al-Jasser, 2017), that the size of the study sample exceeded (1779).

(7) What are the methods for selecting the target study sample in university theses?

Table No. (8) Frequencies and percentages of study sample for selection methods.

| <i>number</i> | <i>Methods for choosing the sample</i> | <i>Repetitions</i> | <i>Percentage</i> | <i>Order</i> |
|---------------|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Randomly | 21 | 57% | 1 |
| 2 | Non-randomly | 3 | 8.1% | 3 |
| 3 | Whole community | 13 | 5.1% | 2 |
| Result | | 37 | 100 | |

It is clear from the previous table that most of the theses have applied the random method in their testing of the study sample, where the random method has come in first place with a percentage (57%), followed by the whole community at (35.1%), then the non-random method at a percentage of (8.1), and the reason for this is due to most of the theses have applied quantitative methods, and the random method suits quantitative methods for the simplicity of application and generalization of their results, and most researchers prefer the random method in order to generalize the results of the study, as for the whole community (Comprehensive survey) and its second place, because most of the study population which this method has been followed is from the academic and administrative leaders and department heads at the university, or from the supervisors females and males, leaders females and males and leaders females and males of schools in public education, and they are considered among the few societies. Because of the smallness of these societies and their few numbers, this does not pose any difficulty in the application, and the entire community must be taken to reach accurate results, and the result of this study agreed with a study) by Al-Rumaidi, 2018) (Egmir & Erdem & Kocyigit, 2017) ,, the method used in most theses is the random method, while this result differed from the result of the study for (Al-Jasser, 2018) in that most of the research and studies dealt with the comprehensive enumeration method the whole community).

(8) What are the tools of data collection which have been used in theses?

Table No. (9) Frequencies and percentages of data collection tools.

| <i>Number</i> | <i>Data collection tool</i> | <i>Repetitions</i> | <i>Percentage</i> | <i>Order</i> |
|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Questionnaire | 28 | 75.6 % | 1 |
| 2 | Interview | 0 | 0 % | 4 |
| 3 | Content analysis | 1 | 2.7 % | 3 |
| 4 | More than one tool | 8 | 1.1 % | 2 |
| result | | 37 | | |

It is evident from the previous table that the most used study tool in the theses is the questionnaire and it has got the highest percentage (75.6), followed by more than one tool with a percentage (21.1%), and in the third place has come the content analysis with a percentage (2.7 %), And the reason for this is due to the nature of the topics being researched as well as the approach which has been used is the descriptive approach, whose results can be reached through one tool, which is the questionnaire, and applied to the largest possible number of the study population without the need to know the respondent personally, as most researchers tend to apply the questionnaire to ensure the response by the study sample with simplicity, just as most of the questionnaire does not require a new construction, but rather the development of ready-made questionnaires with modification to suit the new study sample, and the researchers 'desire to obtain accurate and quick information from the sample to save time and effort, unlike Other research tools that need analytical skills and capabilities may not be available to the researcher, and the opinion of the supervisor plays a role in encouraging the researcher to use a tool other than the questionnaire. Also, making and distributing questionnaires electronically in the sample through social networking sites, all this has been helped to gain the popularity and using it by researchers in their research, and this result is consistent with the result Al-Rumaidi study, 2018), (Ababneh, 2018), (Al-Madiham, 2012), (Al-Dhibani, 2015) olusum & uzunboyly, 2017)) i most of the studies used one study tool, is the questionnaire, while this result differed from the results of the study for (Egmir, Erdem, Kocyigit, 2017), in their use of the Delphi method by the content-analysis method.

(9) What are the directions and subject areas targeted in university theses ?

Table No. (10) Frequencies, Percentages, Trends and Targeted Subject Areas.

| Number | Research areas | Repetitions | Percentage | Order |
|--------|--|-------------|------------|-------|
| 1 | Training advisory | 2 | 5.4 % | 5 |
| 2 | Educational economics | 2 | 5.4 % | 5 |
| 3 | Strategic and educational planning | 2 | 5.4 % | 5 |
| 4 | Management and leadership in general education | 12 | 32.4 % | 1 |
| 5 | Management and leadership in higher education | 4 | 10.8 % | 3 |
| 6 | Organizational behavior | 3 | 8.1 % | 4 |
| 7 | Human resources management | 1 | 2.7 % | 6 |
| 8 | Recent administrative trends | 9 | 24.4 % | 2 |
| 9 | Management thought | 2 | 5.4 % | 5 |
| Result | | 37 | 100 % | |

It is clear from the previous table that the most discussed and dealt topics by students through their dissertations are issues of management and leadership in public education, and it has a conclusion at first place with a percentage of (32.4), and at the second place, with a close ratio of topics of modern administrative trends with a percentage of (24.4). It has been showed at last place the rate of (2.7%). This result has been explained by the fact that most researchers are affiliated with public education. Therefore, they are expected to address research topics that are directly related to their field of work, in addition other problems that facing the public education system due to the diversity of its inputs, As for the topics of modern trends, have been arranged in second place due to the modernity of the topics that have been arranged under them and the breadth of their topics, one of the conditions of the research topics is that they have to be up to date and not repeated by researchers, and sometimes students are looking for everything comes new for the sake of distinction and creativity, as for the lack number of theses In management thought, The reason for this may be due to lack of interest of the researchers in such topics and it is not of their priorities in doing researches, and supervisors not alerting them, and the reason may be due to the scarcity of the sample to which the study will have been applied, especially if it needs field and practical practices, and this result is consistent with the result of a study (Al-Rumaidi, 2018) that the field of school administration came first, as well as the study of (Al-Jasser, 2017) that the field of modern trends came first, as well as the field of administrative thought, and I also agreed with the results of the study of (Al-Madhim, 2012), (Jibran). And Attari, 2006), (Hallinger, Chen, 2014). The most researched fields are the fields of school administration and leadership, it also differs from the result of the study for (Jaser, 2017) in the aspect of human resources management that has come in his studies with a high rate, The study has been classified as the last, and it different from the result for (Story 2007 & Murphy & Vriesenga), the management thinking and theories have come at the highest levels.

7.Recommendations

(1) Create a database that containing all the abstracts of theses that have been approved by the department and being uploaded to the department's website, allowing students to view in order to get benefit from them, and being updated continuously.

(2) Setting clear and specific standards for composing university theses, which must be announced for students to be applied when selecting research topics, and have to be characterized by seriousness, originality and innovation.

(3) Stimulate the researchers in order to look for topics that haven't been achieved adequately research in the completed theses in the department.

(4) Preparing a guide showing how to create scientific dissertations in an informed manner, uploading it to the department's website and sending it to all students to be on benefit.

(5) Activating the research partnership among the educational administration departments at Saudi universities, exchanging university theses, and get benefits from the researcher's experiences.

8. Conclusion

1- scientific dissertations prepared by the females has come first, while the dissertations have been prepared by males have come in the second place.

2- The highest percentage of university theses targeted the type of general education, followed by the type of higher education.

3- Distribution of university theses according to the educational stage. General education came first and for all its stages, followed by higher education, and in the last stage came the primary stage.

4- the most researched societies by researchers are more than one group, either in public or higher education.

5- the most type of research used by researchers is the quantitative, followed by qualitative research and mixed research at the last place.

6- the highest percentages of the study sample size has come in the category (101-300), while the lowest percentage came in favor of the category (less than 100), (and more than 500).

7- most of the theses have applied the random method in their testing of the study sample.

8- the most used study tool in the theses is the questionnaire.

9- the most discussed and dealt topics by students through their dissertations are issues of management and leadership in public education.

Acknowledgments⁹

Scientific Research Deanship has funded this project at Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University through Proposal No(2020/02/12143).

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