

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE EFFICIENCY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PERFORMANCE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES IN THE CLUBS OF THE IRAQI MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

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### ABSTRACT

The researcher conducted her current study on a sample of members of the administrative bodies of clubs affiliated to the Iraqi Ministry of Interior. Amendment and the steps of scientific research work from fulfilling all its conditions and after distributing the questionnaires to the target sample and conducting statistical treatments of the data obtained by the researcher through the answers of the respondents. She reached many results and conclusions. Among which there is a high correlation between information technology and the research sample and the weakness of efficiency of administrative performance in the guidance to work on the development of technology made it possible through practical and modern scientific practices to gain information and circulate it. In the light of these results and conclusions, the researcher made several recommendations, including: Adopting the standards and levels that the researcher reached in other studies. He urged members of the administrative bodies to participate in developmental courses in the field of modern technology and methods of communication and communication with the outside world.

**Keywords** : information technology, performance efficiency, administrative bodies.

### 1-1 INTRODUCTION TO THE RESEARCH AND ITS IMPORTANCE

Despite the many opportunities and advantages offered by information technology in the process of data and information processing, it also appears in reality many challenges that impose on workers to find solutions and new and innovative means to confront them, as the great development in the field of information technology has contributed significantly to Change occurred in many different areas of life, and it was very natural that the sports field was one of those areas that were affected by this process and the successive developments in it.

The rapid technological development and the increasing need for speed in work and performance, as well as the desire of workers to obtain many services, in a more sophisticated and accurate manner with the shortcomings of traditional management and methods of managing services, and from this point of view, ideas and attention began to turn towards information technology, for its successful and significant role in work Administrative and various administrative aspects, as they contributed to the occurrence of prominent and significant changes.

The need for administrative bodies to develop their management methods to keep pace with the aforementioned developments, and in this matter requires high-quality information technology that reconciles the two processes of administrative change and my organization.

Hence, the call to change the prevailing and stereotypical administrative thinking pattern towards information technology began to constitute one of the challenges faced by the higher sports management, which thus enables it to face the changes that characterize the current era and adapt to these changes, and the administrative bodies are among the most organizations that need leaders capable of Information technology and they have a future vision, hence the importance of this research stems from the development of information technology for workers in administrative bodies and its implications for the efficiency of their administrative performance through the standards that will be set by this study.

### **1-2 Research problem:**

The sports clubs affiliated to the Iraqi Ministry of Interior are institutions that operate within a legal and professional framework based on the foundations of a process that enables its employees to accomplish their tasks in a way that is commensurate with the philosophy and objectives of the club. Therefore, the task of the administrator in these institutions is not a random or unplanned process, but on the contrary. It is a process and tasks that require the worker to develop his own abilities and capabilities in the administrative process, as physical education in managing its operations needs administrators or workers who are distinguished in the field of information technology, and given that the researcher is an academic specialized in physical education and sports sciences, she noticed that there is a fluctuation in The level of administrative performance among some workers in the administrative bodies of the clubs of the Iraqi Ministry of Interior, which may be one of the reasons for this fluctuation is the insufficient mastery of information among some of them.

### **1-3 Research Objectives:**

- 1- Preparing a measure of information technology for the administrative bodies of the clubs of the Iraqi Ministry of Interior
- 2- To identify the levels of information technology and the performance efficiency of the administrative bodies of the research sample.
- 3- Finding the relationship between information technology and the efficiency of administrative performance among members of the administrative bodies of clubs in the research community.

### **1-4 research areas:**

- 1- The human sphere: members of the administrative bodies of the clubs of the Iraqi Ministry of Interior.
- 2- The spatial field: the headquarters of the clubs of the Ministry of Interior in Baghdad.
- 3- Time range: from 10/11/2021 to 1/18/2022.

### **1-5 Definition of Terms:**

**Information Technology:** All technologies that are used in administrative work in order to achieve its goals in planning, control, decision-making, etc., and it includes hardware, software and communication technologies that do not achieve their goals without the elements of

administrative information and human staff specialized in the accurate completion of these administrative functions. (Al-Salmi and Al-Dabbagh: 2001: 33)

**Performance Competence:** A set of knowledge, concepts, skills and attitudes that guide the behavior of the individual and help him to perform his work with a level of mastery and can be measured by agreed-upon special standards. (Faraa: 1985: 165)

Or it is “using the available resources wisely and without unnecessary losses or wastage.” (Kanaan: 2007:56).

## 2 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND FIELD PROCEDURES:

### 2-1 Research Methodology:

The researcher's selection of the appropriate approach to research the problem is one of the most important steps that result in the success of his research, as the method is ((the method that the researcher follows to determine the steps of his research through which he can reach a solution to the research problem)) (Atoui: 2011: 81).

Therefore, the researcher used the descriptive approach in the style of correlational relations, and defines the correlational method as ((it is that approach that is based on the study of causal relationships between variables that are in a normal situation in which the objectives of the research sample practice their jobs or a specific experience, or they are in the situation that they want to study)). (Saber: 2002: 99)

### 2-2 The research community and its sample:

#### 2-2-1 Research Community:

Society means (all individuals, events, and things that are the subject of the research problem), (Al-Serafi: 2009: 185), so the research community was the target group in this study, which is the administrative bodies of the clubs of the Iraqi Ministry of Interior.

#### 2-2-2 Research Sample:

The researcher chose the research sample by the intentional method, and they are members of the administrative bodies of the clubs of the Iraqi Ministry of Interior, and the total number of the sample was (63) members. The number of the sample divided by clubs shows the study population

Table (1) shows the number of the sample and the clubs of the research community

s	Club name	Sample survey	Sample application	Total number
1	Police club	2	8	10
2	Border Club	1	8	9
3	Civil Defense Club	2	7	9
4	Nationality Club	2	7	9
5	Rescue Club	1	8	9
6	Traffic Club	2	7	9
7	Police Equipment Club	2	6	8
the total		12	51	63

**2-3 Means of collecting information and devices used in the research:****2-3-1 Means of collecting information:**

- 1- Arabic and foreign sources
- 2- Global Information Network (Internet)
- 3- Personal interviews.
- 4- A questionnaire for information technology.
- 5- A questionnaire for the efficiency of performance.

**2-3-2 The equipment used:**

- 1- Electronic Calculator (DELL)
- 2- A voice recorder (Finex).

**2-4 Research tools:**

The researcher used the questionnaires to collect and analyze data as well as the personal interviews. The researcher used the first two questionnaires related to information technology that were mentioned in the study (Mona Hamid Jassim 2016\ ) and consisted of (45) items, and the second questionnaire measured the efficiency of performance, which was mentioned in the study (Abdul Razzaq Al-Majidi 2009 ) The scale consisted of (56) paragraphs, and for the purpose of ascertaining the validity of the scale paragraphs for the purpose of research and the targeted sample, they were presented to a group of experts and specialists in the field of measurement and tests and in the field of sports management and organization (Appendix 1), so that the researcher could modify the scale by deleting And add what is in favor of the sobriety of the study and the achievement of its desired goals.

**First / information technology scale:**

In her current study, the researcher relied on the information technology scale used in the study (Mona Hamid Jassim 2016), which was mentioned in her study, and whose paragraphs amounted to (45) paragraphs. mentioned above, in order to enable her to amend it to suit the sample and the objectives of the research, by deleting and adding the appropriate paragraphs after taking into account the opinions and directives of specialists, and through analyzing the answers, the researcher found that (10) paragraphs were not agreed upon by experts and specialists, as she got less than 75% From the agreement of experts, and thus the other (35) paragraphs obtained an approval rate that exceeded 75% of the total answers of experts and specialists after adapting and modifying them to suit the members of the administrative body of the Ministry of Interior clubs.

Table (2) It shows the opinions of the arbitrators on the validity of the paragraphs of the information technology questionnaire

s	Valid		Invalid		s	Valid		Invalid	
	Frequen cy	Percenta ge	Frequen cy	Percenta ge		Paragra ph	Frequen cy	Percenta ge	Frequen cy
1	12	100%	.....	.....	24	10	81%	2	19%
2	10	81%	2	19%	25	12	100%	.....	.....
3	6	50%	6	50%	26	10	81%	2	19%

4	12	100%	.....	.....	27	11	92%	1	8%
5	8	73%	4	27%	28	9	75%	3	25%
6	12	100%	.....	.....	29	6	50%	6	50%
7	11	92%	1	8%	30	11	92%	1	8%
8	12	100%	.....	.....	31	10	81%	2	19%
9	6	50%	6	50%	32	10	81%	2	19%
10	6	50%	6	50%	33	12	100%	.....	.....
11	12	100%	.....	.....	34	8	73%	4	27%
12	11	92%	1	8%	35	10	81%	2	19%
13	9	75%	3	25%	36	11	92%	1	8%
14	9	75%	3	25%	37	8	73%	4	27%
15	11	92%	1	8%	38	12	100%	.....	.....
16	12	100%	.....	.....	39	10	81%	2	19%
17	6	50%	6	50%	40	12	100%	.....	.....
18	8	73%	4	27%	41	12	100%	.....	.....
19	12	100%	.....	.....	42	12	100%	.....	.....
20	6	50%	6	50%	43	10	81%	2	19%
21	12	100%	.....	.....	44	6	50%	6	50%
22	11	92%	1	8%	45	11	92%	1	8%
23	12	100%	.....	.....					

**Second / performance efficiency measure:**

The researcher relied on the performance-efficiency scale used in the study (Abdul-Razzaq Al-Majidi 2009). The scale consisted of (56) and for the purpose of ascertaining the validity of its paragraphs and their suitability for the current sample, the researcher presented the scale to a group of experts and specialists, as mentioned above, so that she could amend it to suit a sample And the objectives of the research, by deleting and adding the appropriate paragraphs after taking into account the opinions and directions of specialists, and through analyzing the answers, the researcher found that (24) paragraphs were not agreed upon by experts and specialists, as it got less than 75% of the agreement of experts, and thus The other (32) paragraphs got an approval rate that exceeded 75% of the total answers for experts and specialists after adapting and modifying them to suit the members of the administrative body of the Ministry of Interior clubs.

Table (3) It shows the opinions of the arbitrators on the validity of the paragraphs of the performance efficiency questionnaire

s	Valid		Invalid		s	Valid		Invalid	
	Freque ncy	Percent age	Freque ncy	Percent age		Paragr aph	Freque ncy	Percent age	Freque ncy
1	12	100%	.....	.....	29	10	81%	2	19%
2	10	81%	2	19%	30	12	100%	.....	.....
3	9	75%	3	25%	31	10	81%	2	19%
4	12	100%	.....	.....	32	11	92%	1	8%
5	8	73%	4	27%	33	9	75%	3	25%
6	12	100%	.....	.....	34	6	50%	6	50%
7	11	92%	1	8%	35	11	92%	1	8%
8	6	50%	6	50%	36	6	50%	6	50%

9	11	92%	1	8%	37	10	81%	2	19%
10	9	75%	3	25%	38	12	100%	.....	.....
11	12	100%	.....	.....	39	12	100%	.....	.....
12	11	92%	1	8%	40	10	81%	2	19%
13	9	75%	3	25%	41	11	92%	1	8%
14	9	75%	3	25%	42	8	73%	4	27%
15	11	92%	1	8%	43	12	100%	.....	.....
16	12	100%	.....	.....	44	10	81%	2	19%
17	10	81%	2	19%	45	8	73%	4	27%
18	11	92%	1	8%	46	12	100%	.....	.....
19	12	100%	.....	.....	47	12	100%	.....	.....
20	11	92%	1	8%	48	10	81%	2	19%
21	12	100%	.....	.....	49	6	50%	6	50%
22	11	92%	1	8%	50	11	92%	1	8%
23	8	73%	4	27%	51	10	81%	2	19%
24	12	100%	.....	.....	52	6	50%	6	50%
25	9	75%	3	25%	53	12	100%	.....	.....
26	8	73%	4	27%	54	11	92%	1	8%
27	6	50%	6	50%	55	9	75%	3	25%
28	11	92%	1	8%	56	12	100%	.....	.....

**2-5 Exploratory experience:**

After completing the process of ensuring the validity of the paragraphs of the two scales by the researcher, she conducted the exploratory experiment before applying the final experiment. The researcher used a small sample before conducting the research in order to choose the research methods and tools ((Al Mandalawi et al.: 1989:157)0, and this experience benefits the researcher in ensuring the clarity of the instructions, as well as knowing enough time to answer the questionnaire and identify the problems or difficulties that he may face during Distributing questionnaires in the main experiment.

**2-6 Scientific Transactions of the Scale:**

**2-6-1 Validity of the scales:**

The concept of validity is one of the most important basic concepts in the field of tests and measurement. The validity of the test is defined as ((the degree of validity that you associate with complete success in measuring what you want to measure)) (Farah: 1980: 277).

**A / validity of the content:**

It is a measure of the extent of testing for the different aspects or components of the aspect to be measured (Shehata: 1994: 96). This type of validity was achieved through the researcher’s presentation of the areas and paragraphs of the measurements to experts and specialists, and her obtaining the approval of the association for him at the beginning of preparing this scale, as stated: “It is The validity of the content is achieved when a person related to the subject decides that the measure is appropriate for the characteristic to be measured, and this may be an expert” (Allawi: 255: 2000).

**2-6-2 Stability of Standards:**

For the purpose of finding the stability coefficient for the two scales, the researcher relied on the semi-partition method because it is a method that does not require a long time and is consistent with the requirements of the current research. , which reached (0.778) for the information technology scale, and (0.810) for the performance efficiency scale.

**2-6-3 Objectivity:**

The test is objective when the results of the test are not affected by the subjectivity of the corrector or his personality, meaning that the examinee gets a certain score when you correct the test more than one. Also, among the characteristics that make the test objective is that the questions are specific and clear, and there is one answer for any question in it, and these conditions were applied to these tests through the evaluation of the arbitrators and the competent authorities.

**2-7 The main experience:**

After completing all the requirements required to complete the research from modifying the two scales and conducting the exploratory experiment on an exploratory sample part of the sample taken from the community of members of the administrative bodies of the clubs of the Iraqi Ministry of Interior, and after completing finding the scientific laboratories for the two scales, the researcher conducted the main experiment for the research, by distributing them and with the help of the work team The assistant to the research sample on Monday 12/20/2021 after clarifying all the instructions related to the standards for all members of the sample.

**2-8 Statistical means:**

The researcher used the appropriate statistical methods through the application of the statistical bag (Spss) through the following operations:

- 1- Arithmetic mean:
- 2- Standard Deviation.
- 3- Percentage.
- 4- T-test for uncorrelated samples.
- 5- Pearson correlation test.
- 6- Stability coefficient of midterm fractionation.

**3 - PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS:****3-1 Display the levels of technology and performance efficiency.**

In order to achieve the first objective of the research in identifying the levels of technology and performance efficiency, the researcher applied the equation of finding the levels by relying on the arithmetic mean and standard deviations of the answers of the research sample, and it was arranged in descending order based on the value of the arithmetic mean, taking into account the gradation of the measures used in the study and based on So, the following criteria were extracted from the aforementioned equation and as follows.

The maximum mark \_ the minimum mark

.....

5-1

..... = 1033

3

Thus, the averages are as follows:

- From 1 to 2.33 is a low level.
- From 2.34 to 3.67 average level.
- From 3.68 to 5 is a high level

Through the results obtained by the researcher from the answers, and in order to achieve the first goal in the current study, it was shown to her, as mentioned in the following table, that the percentage of information technology among the research sample is at an average level, while the efficiency of performance was also at an average level, as shown in the following table:

Table 4 It shows the level of information technology and the performance efficiency of the research sample

s	variable	class	the level
1	Information technology	2.88	middle
2	performance efficiency	3.57	middle

**3-2 Presentation and discussion of the results of the information technology link and the efficiency of administrative performance.**

The researcher used the simple Pearson correlation coefficient to find the relationship between information technology and the efficiency of administrative performance among members of the administrative bodies of sports clubs affiliated to the Ministry of Interior, which resulted in a correlation coefficient equal to (0.701), as shown in Table (5).

table (5) It shows the simple correlation coefficient of technology, performance efficiency and significance

variable	Sample number	Pearson's correlation coefficient	Significance	correlation
Information technology	51	0.701	0.370	Morale
performance efficiency				

The researcher's findings indicate that the degree of correlation between information technology and performance efficiency is (0.701), which is higher than the tabular score of (0.370), which confirms that the relationship between information technology and performance efficiency is a high correlation, so workers in administrative bodies have to To develop their level of information technology and implement quality requirements to improve their work, and it is worth noting that this realistic result appeared through the researcher's application of the technology and efficiency scales, although their levels were moderate.



#### 4- CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

##### 4-1 Conclusions:

In light of the results obtained and discussed, the researcher draws several conclusions:

- 1- The levels of information technology and management efficiency appeared at medium levels among the members of the administrative bodies of the sports clubs affiliated to the Ministry of Interior in the research sample.
- 2- There is a high correlation between information technology and the efficiency of the administrative performance of the research sample.
- 3- Weak guidance to work on the development of technology enabled through practical and modern scientific practices to gain information and trade it.
- 4- The disparity in the desire of the members of the administrative bodies to benefit from information technology and the modern methods of obtaining it.

##### 4-2 Recommendations:

- 1- Adopting the standards used in the current study for the purposes of evaluating the administrative bodies of clubs and other federations.
- 2- Adopting the standards and levels reached by the researcher in other studies.
- 3- Urging members of the administrative bodies to participate in development courses in the field of modern technology and methods of contact and communication with the outside world.
- 4- The need to use technology and modern means of communication and work with them in the field of club management.

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**Supplements Accessory (1) Names of gentlemen experts and specialists and their addresses**

S	the name	Specialization	Career Title
1	Prof. Dr. Ghazi Saleh	Sports psychology	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / Al-Mustansiriya University
2	Prof. Dr. Abdullah Hazaa	Sports psychology	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Baghdad
3	Prof. Dr. Ali smowm daqll	measure and test	College of Basic Education / Al-Mustansiriya University
4	Prof. Dr. Naseer Qasim	Sports management and organization	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / Diyala University
5	Prof. Dr. Khaled Aswad Laikh	Sports management and organization	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / Al-Muthanna University
6	Prof. Dr. Salam Hantoush Rashid	Sports management and organization	College of Basic Education / Al-Mustansiriya University
7	Prof. Dr. Salah Wahhab Shaker	Sports management and organization	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences/: University of Baghdad
8	Assist Prof. Dr. Sajit Majeed	Sports management and organization	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Al-Qadisiyah
9	Assist Prof. Dr. Mazen Farhan	Sports management and organization	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Al-Qadisiyah
10	Dr. Haider Ali Musa	Sports management and organization	Ministry of Education / Second Rusafa Education
11	Dr. Tahsin Ali Hatem	measure and test	Ministry of Education / The Open Educational College

**Accessory (2) Names of the assistant team and their addresses**

S	the name	Bachelor of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / Al-Mustansiriya University
1	Amjad Jatheer Musa	Ministry of Youth
2	Ali behind an omelette	Ministry of Interior
3	Hussein Ali Musa	Ministry of Interior
4	Akram Khalaf Issa	Bachelor of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / Al-Mustansiriya University

**Accessory (3) Information Technology Scale**

S	Phrases	yes	sometimes	No
1	Modern computers and electronic devices are available in the club			
2	The club's means of communication contribute to the development of work and the sports level			
3	The means of communication help the club to secure communication with other bodies			
4	It is not easy to master working with communication technology.			
5	The club adopts the method of postal exchange by e-mail			
6	Modern means of communication reduce the time for completion			
7	Electronic work secures accurate information and data quickly			
8	The club attaches importance to technology in its work			
9	The club holds courses on the use of information technology			
10	Members of the administrative body of the club participate in external courses in information technology			
11	The club's board members encourage each other to acquire technological knowledge			
12	Individuals in the administrative body possess computer skills and software			
13	The structure of information technology owned by the administrator allows him to obtain information to make the appropriate decision.			
14	The club uses some ready-made software to run its business			
15	The federation maintains its data and information and updates them continuously			
16	It is difficult to retrieve the information the club needs at the exact time			
17	There is no electronic archive for the club's activities			
18	The club works to save data and correspondence in writing rather than technically			
19	The club uses modern means of communication in its correspondence			
20	The club adopts modern software for communication			
21	The club lacks a sufficient number of computers			
22	The club does not follow up on all that is modern in the field of means of communication and technology			
23	I find it difficult to use modern technology.			
24	The club lacks a network of contacts with local and international sports institutions			
25	Availability of means of communication helps in simplifying administrative procedures			
26	Modern technology supports the development of programs and plans for the club			
27	The club is interested in developing the technical capabilities of its members			

28	The club lacks programs to develop the capabilities of information technology workers			
29	I have no complete desire to learn new technological knowledge			
30	The club lacks cooperation to exchange information and technological knowledge with other bodies			
31	The club encourages those wishing to participate in computer learning courses			
32	The club has specialists in the use of information technology			
33	The technical equipment available in the club is maintained periodically			
34	The club is distinguished by its electronic work from other clubs			
35	Every worker in the club has an integrated file stored electronically			

**accessory (4) measure of administrative performance efficienc**

S	Phrases	yes	sometimes	No
1	Does the club provide sports equipment and supplies for the sports teams?			
2	Does the club have a headquarters for its management?			
3	Is the club constantly improving its performance?			
4	Does the club develop an annual plan for all its activities?			
5	Is the club interested in organizing administrative and accounting records in accordance with administrative controls?			
6	Does the club own a dedicated training sports facility?			
7	Does the club review its work from time to time to correct it?			
8	Does the club organize enough local tournaments and events?			
9	Does the club have a meeting room?			
10	Are there sleeping rooms available in the club with some of its members or guests?			
11	Does the club communicate with scientific institutions such as universities to fly its work			
12	Does the club bring in external lecturers to hold developmental courses for its members?			
13	Does the administrative body hold regular meetings?			
14	Does the club give special importance to public relations and the media?			
15	Does the club have a future vision in developing its work?			
16	Does the club have a message showing the clarity of its work?			

17	Grants and allocations provided by the Ministry are sufficient to run the club's business			
18	The club always strives to achieve the goals it seeks in the specified times			
19	The club always requires coaches to specify their annual training plans			
20	The club always honors the distinguished employees in their work			
21	The club's plans, curricula, and activities are consistent with the pre-determined objectives			
22	The club and its activities are compatible with the objectives of the sponsoring institution			
23	Members of the club's administrative body work to achieve the club's future visions			
24	The club provides good contracts and salaries for its coaches and technicians			
25	The club has an integrated health unit to provide health services to its members			
26	The club always forms committees to complete and accomplish duties			
27	The club constantly monitors the work of its members			
28	The club always holds debates and cultural and competitive developmental lectures			
29	The club has modern means of transportation that facilitate the transportation of its members			
30	The club is interested in providing incentives and material rewards for the distinguished in their work and achievements for the club			
31	The club reviews its programs and activities from time to time			
32	The club works to overcome all the difficulties facing the administrative and technical work in it			