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The Impact of Using Information Systems in Simplifying the Operational Activities of Organizations Relevant to the Public: A Field Study in the Principality of Makkah Region AL-Kamel Governorate, KSA

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Abstract:
This research aims at highlighting the role played by the revolution in the information systems and the modern technology in the administrative environment, especially concerning the simplification of executive work in the Emirate of Makkah Region, Al-Kamel Governorate. And to learn about the new technical capabilities that have been settled in the Emirate of Makkah Region, Al-Kamel Governorate. And make recommendations and suggestions that will help to support the effective impact of using technology to streamline operational work. The researcher relied on the use of the analytical descriptive approach in the documentary and the social survey because it is the appropriate method for such research. It is possible to collect the necessary information to achieve the current research objectives and answer its questions. To verify the validity of the internal consistency of the terms of the scale, the coefficient of correlation between each statement and the total score for each of the reasons of the scale was calculated by applying the scale to a sample of (15) individuals from the study community. The study reached several results, the most important of which was the validity of the first hypothesis. "There is a statistically significant relationship between the use of modern technology and the simplification of executive work in the Emirate of Makkah AL Kamel Governorate at the level of statistical significance 0.05". It was also found that the arithmetic mean of the variable of the use of information technology (1.683) and the standard deviation (0.646), while the arithmetic mean of the variable solving the administrative problems (2.356) and the standard deviation (0.702), while the coefficient of correlation between the two variables is (0.680) Is statistically significant at the level of statistical significance (0.053) and the type of relationship is positive, thus proving the validity of the second hypothesis.
The study also reached some recommendations, the most important of which is the need for training and qualification to prepare the human cadres to localize modern technology in the administrative environment. Designing comprehensive strategic plans in the field of transformation towards the concepts, methods and use of information systems, especially in organizations related to the public. Providing the human, financial, technological, legislative and other requirements necessary for the transformation towards the use of information systems rather than the traditional system that prevailed in the past. Public awareness of the importance of the use of information systems.

Keywords: Management information systems, operational activities, organizations relevant

1. Introduction

The world has begun to focus its attention on science and technology and is fully convinced of its effective role in facing challenges and as a major driving force in the progress and development of societies and as a sure way to make many imaginations a reality. It is important to note that all developed countries have made science and technology a top priority, believing that they are the only two weapons capable of meeting the challenges of the twenty-first century and the beginning of this century. In addition to their crucial role in strengthening the status they occupy. The series of changes on interests and trends during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries made developed countries fully convinced of the dimensions of the interrelationship between science and technology and administrative, economic, social and cultural development. In addition to absorbing the fundamental truth that science and technology are the basis of all progress. On the other hand, many developing countries have turned to science and technology. Since management in all its fields needs technical and technical means as a tool in managing its affairs, attention must have been paid to it. Information technology, which was organized in the last 20 and early 20th century, emphasizes the important fact that technology is adapted to the development of the management concept Imposed by the nature of the age and the requirements of administrative work. From this point of view, administrative work entered new fields under the influence of the technical revolution. New functions such as planning, programming and follow-up were developed and new tools were used in administrative work such as statistics, analysis, use of databases, network system, technology, digital and other modern technology. The revolution of communication developed day after day effective impact in the promotion of administrative work after it occupied the computer and other digital computers and systems methods and became an integrated administrative system

based on technology is the most important can be based on management. This research is an extrapolation of the impact of the use of information systems in the organizations related to the public and the extent of their use and utilization in simplifying the operational work represented in the Emirate of Makkah Region, Al-Kamel Governorate. The objective of this work aims to: -

- The role played by the modern technical revolution in the administrative environment, especially regarding the simplification of executive work in the Emirate of Makkah Region, Al-Kamel Governorate.
- Identify the modern technical capabilities that have been settled in the Emirate of Makkah Region, Al-Kamel Governorate.
- Make recommendations and suggestions that will help to support the effective use of technology to streamline operational work.
- On other hand, this research work assumes the following points:
- There is a relationship between the use of modern technology and the simplification of the executive works in the Emirate of Makkah Region, Al-Kamel Governorate.
- There is a relationship between the use of information systems and solving administrative problems in the Emirate of Makkah Region, Al-Kamel Governorate.
- There is a relationship between the use of information technology and the presence of human cadres trained for the use of information systems in the Emirate of Makkah Region, Al-Kamel Governorate.

1.1. The Concept of Systems and Information Technology

It is all kinds of techniques that are used in administrative work to achieve objectives in planning, control, organization and decision making [1].And these technologies are now accessible to all because of the cheap price and ease of use so that many countries began to use these technologies with all its administrative efficiency, and began to announce clearly the introduction of mechanization in its departments, and the announcement of the establishment of e-government according to announced plans. These techniques can be classified as follows:

- Hardware techniques.
- Software Technologies.
- Communication technologies[11]

These components cannot achieve their objectives in the automation of these businesses in different departments without being the elements of specialized human cadres, administrative information and if these components are integrated with these two elements, the process of using these technologies will achieve the objectives required in the completion of transactions and decision-making and other functions Administrative development in a precise and distinctive manner [2].

1.2. The Research Problem

Many organizations suffer from the slow pace of operational work in dealing with the increasing volumes of information, which require a great deal of time if it was through human experience at a time when the surge of modern technology in the administrative field and led to the exit from the narrow manual labor that is slow In carrying out the executive work. Therefore, the study problem can be summarized in the knowledge of the role of using information systems in simplifying the operational work in the Emirate of Makkah Region, Al-Kamel Governorate.

1.3. Impact of Information Systems on Administrative Methods of Work

The implementation of the administrative work depends on the methods in which the work takes place within the organization. When the methods are complex, this leads to slow implementation. If simplified, the implementation of administrative work is done more quickly. It is expected that the technology will simplify and facilitate the implementation of the work faster, and these effects include:

- The basic direction of the new management is excellence, innovation and reliance on modern technology and high-skilled manpower to achieve the objectives of growth and control of the market and satisfy the desires of the consumer, which is the goal of management.
- The new administration deals with variables and is not afraid of change. Change itself is the focus of management.
- Human beings are the first pillar of production and success, and then it follows the advanced methods in the selection of individuals and assigning work to them and provide all the material and organizational potential that contribute to work and outstanding performance.
- The new management believes in the total quality that covers all areas of work production and services, and the concept of total quality is intertwined with the concepts of decentralization and innovation, where quality is not achieved through participation and clear responsibility for each individual within.
- The individual to direct the business and achieve results and create the appropriate conditions for mutual understanding with customers and employees and to make effective communication effective.
- Interested in human relations with all parties involved and management in general.
- Freedom from rules, regulations and rigid procedures and refusal to abide by the literal evidence but leave the individual and the group freedom of movement, work and excellence as long as everyone seeks common goals.
- Dependence on a clear logic where administrative organization is a living entity that develops, learns and benefits from its experiences, and has the ability to develop and adapt to the variables.

- Believing in continuous technical development and investment of research as the real tool for the development of new technology.
- The ability to form teams, and flexibility in the methods of guidance, leadership and supervisory ability to accomplish work and tasks [3].

1.4. Impact of Information Systems on Administrative Functions

Modern technological developments and information and communication technologies have produced and will create a new and different behavior in the future as they are developed and different from what was known in the schools of administrative thought. Where the efforts of senior management focus on planning and control in determining the goal and setting standards for achieving it as well as making decisions through a large amount of information provided by the computer and related to the internal and external conditions of the organization, and may be changes in the future in time and space and the possibility of follow-up and supervision through television And teleconferences over the network. As well as rigid and specific budgets and tables, which were not compatible with the new reality based on flexibility, adaptability, speed and accuracy in delivery according to the circumstances and developments, while allowing for greater delegation of authority after the introduction of modern technology [6].

The organization will also respond to the technology used to provide effort and energy, shorten time and rationalize decisions. It will transform from the traditional hierarchical structure into a networked structure that overlaps and integrates the efforts of all parties and centers to achieve the objective and tasks assigned to organizational personnel. The number of organizational levels is reduced, and the scope of supervision, monitoring and electronic monitoring is reduced. The technology works to increase and speed organizational performance and order. It also leads to the creation of an effective communication network that effectively links the parts of the organization with each other, improving the material and moral working conditions in terms of developing the skills of the individuals working on them in a manner that leads to achieving the goals efficiently [5].The most important trends in IT impact in the organization can be summarized as follows:

In the field of supervision helps to expand the field of senior management control while expanding the distribution of decision-making in the technical management.

In the field of planning: contribute to the provision of data and information for each stage and help to rationalize decisions at each stage and apply them objectively.

In the field of communication helps to create new communication channels through the networks of computers and communications at the level of the organization and increase the speed of flow, processing and exchange of information and the development of management methods such as negotiation.

Decision-making: Technology in decision-making has contributed to the following aspects:

- Develop and increase the awareness of the director to make the right decision.
- Formation of a clear base for all problems.
- Increased performance.
- Cost savings.
- Making rational and successful decisions.

Helps to change and challenge traditional methods and methods of work, in light of the current and future conditions of the administration in the current rapidly evolving era.

Helps simplify procedures, reduce the time required to complete and improve operations, and increase productivity and quality in general[7].

1.5. Pros and Cons of Using Technology in Management

Firstly, with regards to the Pros: Technology has the following objectives, it is represented by the following points: Enhancing the efficiency of the performance of the government apparatus by providing the most up-to-date and comprehensive information and facilitating access to it after being classified electronically and facilitating the exchange of information and electronic communication between the concerned departments.

- Improve service performance and reduce manual errors that may occur when performing traditional service.
- Provide a single source of government information that the public can deal with.
- Facilitating the electronic payment system and providing government service online.
- Apply digital models and make them available on-line.
- Development of infrastructure in the field of technology and encryption in the areas of communication and computing.

Elimination of the colors of deviation and administrative corruption such as administrative negligence and indifference, in addition to the disposal of many of the administrative disadvantages, such as space on the huge number of papers and paper forms, documents and signatures.

The lifting of the service provided by the management of performance and speed of delivery: as it is when the application of e-government will increase the level of performance in service and increase quality because of the potential trading information transmission and data accuracy, flexibility and smooth flow between the various ministries and departments and government agencies are eliminating the duplication and overlap in the data.

Providing an encouraging environment for investors, and accurate and up-to-date information for decision makers. Providing excellent government services to citizens. Formation of the government apparatus to integrate into the global system. The speed of responses to the requests of users and customers and enable them to market and identify the

government service provided 24 hours a day throughout the year if there is no room in e-government for holidays and holidays. Helping individuals and institutions to learn about various electronic services and test the most appropriate in the shortest possible time.

Assist in providing the information systems necessary to support administrative decision making through the system of information exchange accurately and in a scientific way to achieve the ability to control and control accounting.

- To instill a sense of security in the use of information technology in order to obtain services.
- Enable individuals within the community to interact and exchange knowledge, information, ideas and experiences among themselves, and work on coordination between government agencies and exchange information and transactions.
- Assistance in institutional decentralization and popular participation.
- Promoting development investment projects.
- Reduce the cost of printing, advertising, distribution and design.

Achieve maximum benefit for client's management. People who deal with e-government realized their utmost satisfaction with services of this government, which is felt by these people as a result of the consolidation and reduce the steps to implement the service, in the sense that there is a unified approach to deal with anyone who wants to get Services of this government.

To achieve transparency between the government and citizens, by providing full and equal access to all information related to government decisions and procedures for all citizens and all institutions and at times that allow equal opportunities in government transactions [4].

In viewpoints of Benefits and Importance of Electronic Management, we assure that the importance of electronic management is reflected in its ability to keep abreast of the qualitative and quantitative development of the application of information technologies and systems and the emergence of what can be called the continuous information revolution. In addition, e-governance is a kind of strong response to the challenges of the 21st century world, which summarizes globalization, digital space, information and knowledge economics, the Internet revolution and the global information network, all its variables and trends. The interest of the developed world in the use of management information technology did not come from a vacuum, but it found great benefits and therefore the countries began to race in the application of electronic management in their institutions and the most important of these benefits.

- Simplifying the procedures within these institutions and this is reflected positively on the level of services provided to the employees as the service provided is more quality.
- Shortening the time of implementation and completion of various administrative transactions.
- Accuracy and clarity in the various administrative processes within the institution.
- Facilitate communication between the various departments of the institution as well as with other institutions inside and outside the country of the institution.
- The use of electronic management properly will reduce the use of papers significantly, which positively affects the work of the institution.
- Reducing the use of paper will address the problem of most institutions in the process of conservation and documentation, which leads to the lack of the need for storage places where it is used in other things.
- E-governance will lead to the transformation of redundant labor into a workforce that has a key role to play in the implementation of this department through rehabilitation in order to keep abreast of new developments in the institution and dispense with incompetent employees who are unable to adapt to the new situation[12].

In the light of this, the researcher believes that electronic management seeks to make effective improvements in contemporary organizations, as they have a significant role in improving the effectiveness of performance and decision-making by providing data to those who wanted and facilitate access to it with the least effort possible, and can be considered that electronic management a modern entry To develop and identify organizations and to confront and eliminate all the problems of traditional management as electronic management depends on the use of advanced electronic technologies that have an effective impact on people's lives through the provision of electronic services by means of easy and efficient discipline.

1.6. Related Works

With regards to the previous work that handle the same subject, we summarize it as follows: -

The first study done by Abdulrahman Tawfiq's [9] entitled "Management and Challenges of the Future in 2003" which dealt with the technical developments and its role in promoting administrative work using software in dealing with administrative tasks and preventing waste of time and enabling individuals to complete their work. The main objectives of this study are:

- The possibility of using modern technology and digital technology in the development of administrative work.
- Follow all the jurisprudence that works to localize technology and technology in administrative work.
- Work on the use of computers at all levels of management.
- Know the reasons for the lack of introduction of modern technology in administrative organizations

The most important results of this article:

- The use of training and rehabilitation to prepare human cadres to localize modern technology in the administrative environment.
- Using the experiences of departments that have made progress in this area in other areas that have never used modern technology in their management.

- Computer is the most important administrative priorities.

The second study done by Fuad Abdul Latif Al Rumaihi 2014[8] entitled: Scientific and technical capabilities in the GCC countries, which reviewed the importance of scientific research as a tool and the role of systems, databases and communication networks in the technical development in the GCC countries. The main objectives of this study were: -

- The role that technical information can play in management skills in different organizations and business sectors.
- To conduct an objective analysis of the reality of science and technology in the GCC countries.
- Identify the potential of human resources that can harness the use of modern technology in the service of management objectives.

The study achieved the following important results:

- GCC countries have taken an advanced position in the use of technology in management.
- Human resources development requires useful studies that make man adhere to the modern technology and guide the machine.
- The weak technical return in the scientific and medical professions in the Gulf countries compared to the remarkable progress made by the world.

The third study achieved by Houria Tawfiq Mujahid 2013[10] entitled: the correlation between the theory of management and the basic logic in the use of electronic computer. In this study, the author dealt with the role of computer in the promotion of administrative work by obtaining management of various activities through the computer, which saves her time and effort in addition to benefiting from the communication technology and programs applied by the computer in management. The main objectives of this study were:

- Defining the role of electronic computers as a main tool for information revolution in administrative work.
- Identify the outputs of the computer system as a communication tool that serves the administrative objectives.

This research work reaches to the following results:

- Dependence on the methods of scientific prediction to detect the future behavior of phenomena by the influence of the interaction of variables governing this behavior.
- Management is a first-class mental activity that is subject to the logic of majority and aims to achieve optimum under the constraints of administrative work.
- In the long term, the computer is an imperative if the administrative function is to be carried out according to the logic of science.

2. Research Methodology and Procedures

Since the study aims to identify the impact of the use of information systems on simplifying the operational work of the organizations related to the public, the analytical descriptive method was used in preparing the applied part of this study, which is defined as " Of them, in order to describe the phenomenon studied in terms of nature and degree of existence.

The analytical descriptive approach was used in the documentary and the social survey because it is the appropriate method for such research, and it is possible to collect the necessary information to achieve the current research objectives and answer its questions.

Second: Validate the internal consistency of the dimension dimensions: To ascertain the veracity of the internal consistency of the terms of the scale, the coefficient of correlation between each statement and the total score for each of the reasons of the scale was calculated by applying the scale to a sample of 15 individuals from the study community. The achieved results were as follows: -

- Trust of the internal consistency of the questionnaire:

The Statement	Correlation Coefficient of the Total Sum of the Term
The use of information systems increases productivity and improves service quality in the emirate.	**0.541
To use information systems role in facilitating the conduct of transactions.	**0.864
Information technology provides a good working environment in which the employee can provide a high-quality service.	**0.742
Linking information systems between administrative units in the Emirate.	**0.766
Information systems lead to faster communication between employees, which improves performance in the Emirate.	**0.993

The Statement	Correlation Coefficient of the Total Sum of the Term
Information systems help free communication between administrative units inside and outside the Emirate.	*0.475
To use information systems role in providing information to managers to make decisions in the Emirate.	**0.282
Information systems help to provide timely information in the Emirate.	**0.641
Information systems assist in providing the necessary information to carry out the work and improve its performance in the Emirate.	**0.655

Table 1: shows the sincerity of the internal consistency of dimensions of the scale
* D statistically at 0.05 ** D statistically at 0.01

From table 1, we see that the correlation coefficients between each term and the total score of the mean were 0.283 * (0.993 **). Most of the correlation coefficients were statistically significant at 0.01 and 0.05. This means that the internal consistency of the overall score of the questionnaire is highly reliable.

2.1. Third: Statistical Methods Used

Standard Meanings and Standard Deviations of Gauge Meanings:

Statement	Average	Standard Deviation
Information systems help free communication between administrative units inside and outside the Emirate.	1.55	0.838
To use information systems role in providing information to managers to make decisions in the Emirate.	1.66	0.897
Information systems help to provide timely information in the Emirate.	1.64	0.844
Information systems assist in providing the necessary information to carry out the work and improve its performance in the Emirate.	1.52	0.880
One of the benefits of using information systems is to minimize service performance.	1.44	0.752
Information systems help free communication between administrative units inside and outside the Emirate.	1.26	0.580

Table 2: Shows the Statistical Methods of the Scale

2.2. Fourth: The Stability of the Study Tool

2.2.1. Alpha Cronbach
The stability of Alpha Cronbach was verified, and its results show the following table:

Scale	Number of expressions	Stability coefficient
Search scale	12	0.905

Table 3: Shows the Values of the Coefficients of Alpha-Cronbach (N = 15)

The above table shows that the value of stability coefficients in the Alpha Cronbach method of the scale is high and the total stability coefficient of the scale is 0.905. Indicating a high degree of stability for the assays.

2.3. Fifth: Discussion of Research Hypotheses
The results of the first hypothesis: The first assumption is that (Is there a relationship of statistical significance between the use of modern technology and the simplification of executive work in the Emirate of Makkah Region, Al-Kamel governorate at a statistical significance 0.05). To answer this hypothesis, the researcher used the Pearson correlation coefficient.

Variable	Sample	Average	Standard Deviation	Pearson Correlation Coefficient	Level of Significance
Use of modern technology		1.502	0.472		0.042 Statistical function
Simplifying operational work	15	0.984	0.422	0.51	

Table 4: Illustrates the Relationship between the Use of Modern Technology And The Simplification of Operational Work

Table (4) shows that the arithmetic means of the variable of the use of modern technology (1.502) and the standard deviation (0.472), while the arithmetic average of the variable took the simplification of the operational work (0.984) and the standard deviation (0.422). The two variables are (0.530), which is statistically significant at a statistical significance level (0.042) and the type of relationship is positive, thus proving the validity of the first hypothesis. Thus, the study accepts the first hypothesis. "There is a statistically significant relationship between the use of modern technology and the simplification of executive work in the Emirate of Makkah Al-Mukarramah branch of Al-Kamel governorate at a statistical significance level of 0.05".

3. Results of the Second Hypothesis

The second assumption is that there is a statistically significant relationship between the use of information systems and the solving of administrative problems in the Emirate of Makkah Al-Mukarramah governorate at the level of statistical significance (0.05). To answer this hypothesis, the researcher used the Pearson correlation coefficient.

Variable	Sample	Average	Standard Deviation	Pearson correlation coefficient	Level of Significance
Use of Information Systems		1.683	0.646		**0.053 Statistical Function**
Solve Administrative Problems	15	2.356	0.702	0.683	

Table 5: Shows the Relationship between the Use of Information Technology And Solving Administrative Problems

Table (5) shows that the mean of the variable for the use of information systems (1.683) and the standard deviation (0.646), while the mean of the variable of solving administrative problems (2.356) and the standard deviation (0.702), while the coefficient of correlation between the variables (0.680) is statistically significant at the level of statistical significance (0.053) and the type of relationship is positive, thus proving the validity of the second hypothesis, and thus … The study accepts the second hypothesis "There is a relationship of statistical significance between the use of information systems and solving administrative problems in the Emirate of Makkah Governorate full branch at the level of statistical significance 0.05 ".

4. Results of the Third Hypothesis

The third hypothesis is that there is a statistically significant relationship between the use of information systems and the presence of human cadres trained for the use of information technology in the Emirate of Makkah, to answer this hypothesis, the researcher used the Pearson correlation coefficient

Variable	Sample	Average	Standard Deviation	Pearson Correlation Coefficient	Level of Significance
Use of Information Systems		1.632	0.512		0.045 Statistical function
The Presence of Human Cadres	15	2.714	0.652	0.748	

Table 6: Shows the Relationship between the Use of Information Technology and The Presence of Human Cadres Trained for the Use of Information Technology

Table (6) shows that the mean of the variable of the use of information systems (1.632) and the standard deviation (0.512), while the mean of the variable of the presence of human cadres (2,714) and the standard deviation (0.652), while the correlation coefficient between the variables Is (0.748) is statistically significant at the level of statistical significance (0.045) and the type of relationship is positive, thus proving the validity of the third hypothesis, and thus … The study accepts the third hypothesis "There is a statistically significant relationship between the use of information systems and the presence of human cadres trained for the use of information technology in the emirate of Makkah ALKamel Governorate of full at the level of statistical significance 0.05 ".

Discussion of the Study Hypotheses
- It was found that the correlation coefficients between each term and the total score of the questionnaire ranged from (0.280 *) (0.993), mostly high correlation coefficients and statistical function at the level of (0.01) and (0.05). This means that the internal consistency of the overall score of the questionnaire is highly reliable.
- The value of stability coefficients in the Alpha Cronbach method of the scale is high and the total stability coefficient of the scale is 0.905. Which indicates a high degree of stability of the scale.
- The mean of the variable of the use of modern technology (1.502) and the standard deviation (0.472) were found. The mean of the variable was the simplification of the operational work (0.984) and the standard deviation (0.422). The correlation coefficient between the two variables was (0.530) Is statistically significant at a statistical significance level (0.042) and the type of relationship is strongly positive, thus confirming the validity of the first hypothesis.
- It was proved that the validity of the first hypothesis "There is a relationship of statistical significance between the use of modern technology and the simplification of operational work in the Emirate of Makkah Region branch of the Governorate of full at the level of statistical significance 0.05"
- The mean of the variable for the use of information technology (1.683) and the standard deviation (0.646), while the mean of the variable of solving the administrative problems (2.356) and the standard deviation (0.702) were found. D is statistically significant at a statistical significance level (0.053) and the type of relationship is positive, thus proving the validity of the second hypothesis.
- It was proved that the validity of the second hypothesis, "there is a relationship of statistical significance between the use of information systems and solve administrative problems in the Emirate of Makkah alkamel Governorate of full at the level of statistical significance 0.05".
- The mean of the variable of the use of information systems (1.632) and standard deviation (0.512) was found. The mean of the variable was the presence of human cadres (2.714) and the standard deviation (0.652), while the correlation coefficient between the two variables is (0.748) D is statistically significant at the level of statistical significance (0.045) and the type of relationship is positive, thus proving the validity of the third hypothesis.
- The validity of the third hypothesis has been proven. "There is a statistically significant relationship between the use of information systems and the existence of human cadres trained for the use of information technology in the Emirate of Makkah Region, Al-Kamel Governorate at a statistical significance level of 0.05".

5. Conclusion and Recommendations
This research work reaches to the main findings given by: -
- It was found that the correlation coefficients between each statement and the total score of the questionnaire ranged from (0.280 *) (0.993), mostly high correlation coefficients and statistical function at the level of (0.01) and (0.05). This means that the internal consistency of the overall score of the questionnaire is highly reliable.
- The value of stability coefficients in the Alpha Cronbach method of the scale is high and the total stability coefficient of the scale is 0.905. Which indicates a high degree of stability of the scale.
- The mean of the variable of the use of modern technology (1.502) and the standard deviation (0.472) were found. The mean of the variable was the simplification of the operational work (0.984) and the standard deviation (0.422). The correlation coefficient between the two variables was (0.530) Is statistically significant at a statistical significance level (0.042) and the type of relationship is strongly positive, thus confirming the validity of the first hypothesis.
- Proved the validity of the first hypothesis "There is a relationship of statistical significance between the use of modern technology and the simplification of operational work in the Emirate of Makkah Region ALKamel Governorate of full at the level of statistical significance 0.05"
- The mean of the variable for the use of information technology (1.683) and the standard deviation (0.646), while the mean of the variable of solving the administrative problems (2.356) and the standard deviation (0.702) were found. D is statistically significant at a statistical significance level (0.053) and the type of relationship is positive, thus proving the validity of the second hypothesis.
- Proved the validity of the second hypothesis, "there is a relationship of statistical significance between the use of information systems and solve administrative problems in the Emirate of Makkah ALKamel Governorate of full at the level of statistical significance 0.05".
- The mean of the variable of the use of information systems (1.632) and standard deviation (0.512) was found. The mean of the variable was the presence of human cadres (2.714) and the standard deviation (0.652), while the correlation coefficient between the two variables is (0.748) D is statistically significant at the level of statistical significance (0.045) and the type of relationship is positive, thus proving the validity of the third hypothesis.
- The validity of the third hypothesis has been proven. "There is a statistically significant relationship between the use of information systems and the existence of human cadres trained for the use of information technology in the Emirate of Makkah Region, Al-Kamel Governorate at a statistical significance level of 0.05".
Based on the objective of this article and according to the achieved results. We recommend the following: -
- The need for training and qualification for the preparation of human cadres to localize modern technology in the administrative environment.
- Design comprehensive strategic plans in the area of transformation towards the concepts, methods and use of information systems, particularly in organizations related to the public.

- Providing the human, financial, technological, legislative and other requirements necessary for the transformation towards the use of information systems rather than the traditional system that prevailed in the past.
- Public awareness of the importance of the use of information systems, methods and methods, since sometimes the service is self-sufficient.
- The necessity of cooperation and coordination between the various government agencies to benefit from experiences in the field of information systems and identify the negative and positive aspects in this issue.
- Further specialized studies on various aspects of information systems, where the acute shortage of studies in this area.
- Establishing scientific conferences and symposia in the field of information systems and their role in quality of service and improving performance.

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