

# The Effect of the Infographic Strategy on the Achievement and Developing of Historical Concepts among Second-grade middle school Students'

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## **Research extract**

The current research aims to find out the aftermath of the infographic strategy in attainment and the development of historical concepts among middle-class students by verifying the validity of the following zero hypotheses: -

- 1- There is no statistically significant difference (0.05) between the average grades of female students in the experimental group studying Arab-Islamic history according to the Infographic strategy and the average grades of female students in the same subject in the usual way in the distance learning test.
- 2- There is no statistically significant difference (0.05) between the average grades of female students in the experimental group studying Arabic-Islamic history according to the Infographic strategy and the average grades of female students of the control group studying the same subject in the usual way in testing remote historical concepts.
- 3- There is no statistically significant difference (0.05) between the average grades of female students in the experimental group studying Arab-Islamic history according to a strategy Infographic in the tribal and remote applications of the historical survey.
- 4- There is no statistically significant difference at the level of significance (0.05) between the average grades of female students of the control group studying the subject of Arab-Islamic history in accordance with the usual method in the tribal and remote applications to test historical concepts.

To verify this, the researcher used a partially controlled experimental design with the experimental and control groups and the tribal and remote tests chose the researcher through simple random withdrawal of June one, specifically the second-grade intermediate students to conduct the experiment and in a simple random drawing method selected Division D, representing the experimental group that studies the subject of Arab-Islamic history according to the strategy of Infographic and division (e) represents the control group that studies in the usual way the number of female students in the two groups (56) students by the size of (26) students in Division D and (30) students in Division E, the researcher did not find students who failed at the same stage sufficient to be a researcher between the two groups of research in the following variables (educational attainment of parents, educational attainment of mothers, time age calculated in months, tribal historical concepts test scores, IQ test scores, Arab-Islamic history grades from the 2016/17 school year.

Scientific article: The four (third, fourth, fifth and sixth) of the Book of Arab-Islamic History, which is scheduled to be taught to students in the second grade average by the Ministry of Education for the academic year (2017-2018) w. The researcher (164) formulated a behavioral goal, and prepared daily teaching plans for each group (experimental and officer)

As for the research, the researcher prepared a learning test consisting of (50) objective test paragraphs of a type of multiple selection distributed according to the six levels of bloom classification which are (knowledge, understanding application, analysis, composition, calendar) and (10) Article paragraphs and then the researcher verified the sincerity of the virtual test and the honesty of the content through a subject on a group of specialists as well as extracting the secometry properties of the test (difficulty factor, strength of excellence, effectiveness of the wrong alternatives) and applied the researcher test to the two research groups ( Experimental and controlled) at the end of the experiment, but the stability of the test was relied on the half-hash equation using the Pearson link coefficient and after correcting it using the Seberman-Brown equation, and then the researcher prepared the test of historical concepts, which consists of (36) an objective paragraph of the type of multiple selection and each paragraph four alternatives and the researcher adopted statistical means of statistical package (SPSS), including the next test of two independent samples that are uneven With the number of square ka<sup>2</sup>, the equation of Spearman Brown and the equation of Alpha Crewe, the equation of stability, and after correcting the answers and processing the data statistically, the results resulted in a statistically significant difference between the average collection and the testing of historical concepts between the students of the research groups (experimental and officer) at the level of significance (0.05) in favor of the experimental group that studied the subject of Arab-Islamic history in accordance with the strategy of Infographic thus rejecting the researcher hypotheses and accepting alternative hypotheses of the current research.

The conclusion included in the current research is:

- 1- Teaching the subject of Arab-Islamic history with a strategy Infographic can develop and develop historical concepts for middle school students.
- 2- Appropriate Infographic strategy to teach Arab-Islamic history to middle-class students

Recommendations included in the current research:

- 1- Prepare a guide to the School of Historical Studies in Infographic design skills
- 2- Processing infographic for the topics of the historical studies course and circulating it to female teachers in schools

Proposals included in the current research:

- 1- Experiment with the use of infogervik technology in teaching historical studies and show their impact on other variables and multiple age stages.
- 2- Reorganize the content of the historical studies course according to the Infographic technique.

## **Introducing research**

### First: Search problem:

There are challenges facing the educational process in the 21st century, which requires those challenges, most notably the teaching process that is carried out today in the manner of direct indoctrination of the learner, especially in the education of social subjects. Listening most of the time, which has generated an educated person who does not come out of the circle of remembrance and does not have higher skills, which calls on us to thoroughly review the teaching patterns practiced with the learner, which resulted in these disappointing results and ambitions, which is represented by the emergence of traditional learning (Al-Jabouri and others, 2011:13)

In addition to what the results of research and educational studies revealed in the existence of difficulties facing the teaching process, especially the teaching of the subject of history, this was attributed to the poor interest of the teachers of that subject in modern methods and strategies and its reliance on traditional methods, which in turn leads to a decrease in the level of achievement of female learners instead of focusing on activating their impact and involving them in the teaching process. (Khazraji, 2016: 7).

This is what was done by the study (Saray, 2015) and the study (Al-Jubouri and The Surgeon, 2016), because the goal of teaching social subjects is not only to give female students a great deal of information, concepts and terminology, but also to develop skills that enable them to research, investigate the facts, ascertain their validity and decide on them, and this requires an effort from the teachers of these subjects at the time of renewal. (Masood and Lami, 2014: 22)

In addition to the exploratory questionnaire distributed to a group of teachers in the subject of Arab-Islamic history, she stressed that there is a weakness in the achievement of second-grade students in the subject of history as well as the continued use of traditional methods.

Based on this, the researcher believes that it is necessary to keep up with the recent developments in teaching to ensure positive outcomes enjoy originality and creativity and reduce the gap between us and the countries of the developed world, which have witnessed qualitative and quantitative leaps in various areas of life by developing the teaching methods prevailing in our schools, as recommended by many conferences held in Iraqi universities, including:

- 15th Scientific Conference held at The University of Mustansiriyah (2013)  
(Mustansiriyah University, 2-13)
- The fourth international scientific conference held at the Faculty of Education for the Humanities ibn Rushd- Baghdad University for the duration (April 24-25, 2016) (4th Scientific Conference, 2016), which stressed the need to use modern strategies in teaching and reduce the use of traditional methods.

In light of what the researcher has suggested using a modern strategy in teaching, which is strategic Infographic may contribute to solving part of the problem or mitigate it, and based

on what is said, the problem of current research can be formulated by answering the following questions:

Is there nostrategy Infographic a dimension in the achievement and development of historical concepts among middle-class students?

Second: The importance of research:

Today, the world is witnessing a technological and information revolution that has challenged the educational system to reform it, absorb the vast amount of knowledge and keep pace with this rapid scientific and technological progress, as it is known that information doubles in the world every two years (Khalil, 2013:27) as the information revolution has become the advantage of the 21st century and its interference with other revolutions, including the means of communication, led to a major information explosion.

(Al-Sawi, 2007: 41)

Education is one of the most dangerous professions practiced by man on himself and others, and we can say that it is the human industry where his nature is born and then begins to form psychologically, intellectually and culturally influenced in his environment and surroundings (Mathewlimban, 1998:3) and education is a continuous and permanent process aimed at preparing individuals in an integrated number to become effective elements of society.

(Abu Diya, 2011: 17)

In the light of the above, it can be said that education works to continue the school in its role in various fields to achieve its objectives. 14) The importance of the history curriculum lies in studying the past and seeing the progress of the guidance of prophets and imams.

The history curriculum is the important foundation and the leading location among the subjects so that students can learn about the past of ancestors and heroes, how events took place in the past and how they were and nations became strong, goats and full of history.

(Zubeidi, 2015: 35)

The history teacher is the leading educational leader in the educational process and delivers experiences, provides historical events and experiences, educational information and behavior guidance among the learners he teaches, and is the cornerstone of any sound educational building and the reliability in achieving educational and educational goals (Zidan and Shaker, 2015: 16) Recent trends in teaching have emphasized strategies based on structural theory, which focuses on the effective role of the learner during the learning process by practicing many Active educational, emphasizing the need for diversity in questions and questions and during the presentation of content by the learner (Resourceful, 2016:21)

The researcher believes that a modern strategy should be used, including a strategy Infographic, which is characterized by a strategy used to convert data, information and complex concepts into images and drawings that can be clearly and easily understood and absorbed, and this method is

characterized by the presentation of complex and difficult information in a smooth, easy and clear way.

(Shaltut, 2016: 111)

Achieving one of the goals that the teacher seeks to achieve through the teaching process is of great importance in the lives of learners and their families and it is a standard to which teachers refer to to know the success of family care patterns and their effectiveness in raising their children, and most societies may resort to the success or failure of the learner through his or her educational achievement rate.

(Zamili and others, 2009: 232)

As a result of the breadth and diversity of scientific knowledge in all branches of science become It's hard for the learner. To be accommodated, All concepts unless they are reduced to categories in which concepts emerge as key titles that express topics certain, Historical concepts are part of the system of concepts for the content of historical materials, as educators have increased interest in teaching historical concepts of their relationship to the lives of learners at various stages of education and because they help to know them about the environment in which they live and raise their cultural and scientific level (Nazzal)And others, 2015: 15)

The middle stage is of great importance in that it follows the primary level and the link in the preparatory stage and is an extension of it and the basic base of the secondary stage is a transitional phase between two phases if the middle stage by virtue of its position in the educational ladder is an important stage of separation in the life of students the goal of secondary education to enable young people who have completed primary school and enrolled in secondary education to continue to develop their personalities from all aspects of physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual by discovering their abilities and inclinations and guidance and From developing their knowledge of Arab and Islamic culture and drinking them with its original values and virtues in science and its applications in life and keeping up with its progress from acquiring intellectual and practical skills and trends. Iraqi Ministry of Education, 2010:10)

As you can say, the importance of research can be summarized as follows:

- ❖ The use of Infographic strategy is one of the modern teaching strategies that are in line with the trending educational trends.
- ❖ Educational achievement is the inevitable result and the basic criterion of the knowledge that female students have written in the transition of female students from one stage to another.
- ❖ Middle school: The importance of this stage, which is one of the important stages that contribute to building the personality of the learners, as the learners at this stage are subjected to physiological, social, mental and psychological changes in the sense that it is a stage of new psychological birth, which is the starting point to advanced educational stages.

Third: This is the research and its hypotheses:

The current research aims to identify:

Following the strategy of Infographic in attainment and development of historical concepts among middle-class students and for the purpose of achieving the goal of research, the researcher formulated the following zero hypotheses:

- 1- There is no statistically significant difference (0.05) between the average grades of female students in the experimental group studying Arab-Islamic history according to the Infographic strategy and the average grades of female students in the same subject in the usual way in the distance learning test.
- 2- There is no statistically significant difference at the level of significance (0.05) between the average grades of female students in the experimental group studying The Arab-Islamic History subject according to the strategy of Infographic and the average grades of female students of the control group who study the same subject in the usual way in testing the historical concepts of the dimension.
- 3- There is no statistically significant difference (0.05) between the average grades of female students in the experimental group studying Arab-Islamic history according to a strategy Infographic in the tribal and remote applications of the historical survey.
- 4- There is no statistically significant difference at the level of significance (0.05) between the average grades of female students of the control group studying the subject of Arab-Islamic history in accordance with the usual method in the tribal and remote applications to test historical concepts.

Fourth: Search limits:

The current research is determined by:

- A- Human borders: Middle-class students in the state middle and high schools of Baquba District District Center.
- B- Spatial boundaries: One of the state day middle schools for girls of the Directorate General of Education in Diyala province.
- C- Time limits: 2nd course of the 2017/18 school year
- D- Scientific Boundaries: Chapters (3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th) of the Arab-Islamic History Book to be taught for the second middle grade for the 2017/18 school year

Fifth: Defining terms:

❖ Impact: Arafa:

Shehata and Carpenter: The outcome of unwanted or unwanted change occurs in the learner as a result of the learning process (Shehata and Al-Najjar, 2003: 22).

❖ Procedural definition of impact: The change brought about by the Infographic strategy in the average grades of social subjects among second-graders in the experimental group compared to the control group.

❖ Strategy: Arafa:

Zidon and Shaker: The plan, procedures, method and methods to access outputs and outputs  
(Zidon and Shaker, 2017: 62)

- ❖ Procedural definition of strategy: a set of steps, procedures, methods, methods, events and successive activities identified by the researcher for the purpose of implementing steps studied according to a strategic Infographic starting from the goals and finishing the calendar to raise the level of achievement and develop visual thinking in the history curriculum of the students of the experimental group.

❖ Infographic: Arafa:

AbeerArabian: A technique that works to get ideas and information out of the abstract theoretical space to the pictorial space, so that the presentation attracts the visual and audio receivers of the recipient in a way that is easy to reach, understand, understand and understand and realize what theoretical information he has (Abeer Arabian, 2016:19)

- ❖ The procedural definition of infographic: the art of converting complex data and information into images, drawings, shares and video clips supported by verbal language integrated into a single design and the development of their visual thinking.

❖ Collection: Arafa:

Abu Diya: All the knowledge, skills, values and attitudes the student has gained in a certain period of time compared to the range of knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to be acquired (Abu Diya, 2011: 244)

- ❖ Procedural definition of collection: The grades obtained by the learners (research sample) are obtained in the educational test prepared by the researcher for this purpose.

❖ Development: Arafa:

Zayer, Sky: The progress and development that the learner is getting as a result of being exposed to effective educational variables (Zayer, Sky, 2015: 153).

- ❖ Procedural definition of development: The amount of change between the average tribal and remote visual thinking test scores for female students in the research groups (experimental and controlled) is measured to the degree to which female students receive the distance test of visual thinking.

❖ Historical concepts: Arafa:

Khalaf: A mental perception of a changing nature based on the creation of relationships between historical objects, facts and attitudes that are classified on the basis of similar qualities and formulated verbally.

(Khalaf, 1991: 1236)

- ❖ Procedural definition of historical concepts: a name called historical positions that share specific characteristics that give a vision of a particular historical idea or position within the third, fourth, fifth and sixth class of the Book of Arab-Islamic History of the Second Middle Class

❖ Middle second row:

The second grade of the three middle classes, which falls between primary school and middle school, includes grades (intermediate first, middle second, and third medium) (Republic of Iraq - Ministry of Education, 2010:17).

- ❖ History: Know it
- ❖ Saladin (deceased 764 Ah): History is the mirror of time for those who manage and complain about the experiences of nations from the deepest sight and thinking (Saladin, 1973:1)
- ❖ Procedural definition of meetings: A set of concepts, facts and information contained in the history subjects taught to middle-class students for the 2017/18 academic year.

### **Theoretical aspects and previous studies:**

In this chapter, the researcher will present two axes, the first focusing on theoretical aspects that address the strategy of Infographic, collection and historical concepts, while the second will deal with previous studies dealing with the independent variable (infographic strategy, subordinate variables (collection, historical concepts) and indicators and indications of these studies and aspects of their use.

The first axis: theoretical aspects:

Infographic strategy:

It is a technique that works to get ideas and information out of the abstract theoretical space to the pictorial space, so that the presentation attracts the visual and audio receivers of the recipient in a way that is easy to reach, understand, absorb and realize what theoretical information he has (Abeer Arabian, 2016: 19)

Infographic design:

What should be taken into account when designing Infographic:

- ❖ Choose one theme for each infographic
- ❖ Choose information that can be visually represented
- ❖ Ensure that the information displayed is correct
- ❖ Choose a special title for the subject of Infographic
- ❖ Integrating images and drawings, simplifying information and staying away from long sentences
- ❖ Choose attractive colors to suit the information displayed
- ❖ Cohesion of key components by highlighting relationships and collecting and linking converged information
- ❖ Mention and attach a list of sources of information (Issa, 2014: 33)

Infographic design steps:

To achieve a successful and convincing infographic design, important steps must be taken to facilitate the designer to produce it in a coordinated and integrated manner:

- The idea: is all that is planned in the human mind of new things, solutions and suggestions, the idea is the product of thinking and thinking is one of the advantages of the human species, every work whether pictorial or written or otherwise is the result of an idea, and perhaps the biggest and most difficult part for the designer is to find the idea.
- Search: After the idea comes to the research stage, it is branched out by a lot of details that help to better access your distinctive infographic.
  - Challenging the purpose of your drift
  - Setting goals for Infographic
  - Target group analysis
- Creating a blueprint and structure for infographic: This step is a translation of the research phase from the collection and analysis of information and data to the structure and scheme and consists of the title, main parts, subse parts and color selection.
- Tools: The tools are software used to design Infographic:
  - أ- Fixed infographic design software
  - ب- Mobile infographic design software
- Design revision: the review phase and the confirmation of all aspects of the Infographic by reviewing the following:
  - Make sure the content is complete and serial
  - Ensure that the fees used are correct
  - Coordination
- Director: At this stage, the final design (infographic product) comes out to publish and trade, whether printed or mobile.
- Marketing and Publishing: When you take out Infographic in its final form, it's time for a publication as it can be published via multiple means (Shaltot, 2016: 118)

The importance of using Infographic in education:

Infographic is employed for educational purposes through the following uses:

- 1- Develop some of the ethical and social values of learners by presenting them in the lesson, which contributes to the development of the personality of learners.
- 2- Breaking the monotony of learners from frequent verbal presentations, it attracts attention through attractive visual design elements, which further reflects their positive attitudes towards learning content.
- 3- Learners have increased their recall rates by actively participating in the learning process, resulting in long-term learning.
- 4- The speed of information delivery allows learners to understand information in an orderly manner and lay the foundation for the plans you need to put in the mind of learners in an orderly manner.

- 5- An effective optical communication tool that attracts learners' attention, makes them interested in content and helps connect an intense amount of data in an easy-to-understand form when applying visually interesting items.

(Afifi, 2018: 258-339)

#### Collection:

Achievement is one of the objectives of education as one of the most important learning outcomes sought by learners as well as the basic criterion under which learners progress in their studies (Ahmed, 2010: 95). Today, it has become a reliable measure of the intelligence and superiority of the learner, as well as a criterion for success in school and social life, particularly the ability to interact and coexist with others (Nasrallah, 2010: 14)

Factors affecting collection: there are several factors affecting collection, the most important of which are:

- 1- Family: The cultural situation, the economic situation of the family and its availability of the needs of the learner and the satisfaction of his desires, trends and inclinations, as well as the diversity of the excitements that helped him to develop physically, mentally and socially play an extreme role in his ability to achieve positive educational achievement.(Nasrallah, 2010: 63)
- 2- School: It is an institution that the learner provides with knowledge and has a direct impact on his or her level of achievement.
- 3- Intelligence: There is a relationship between intelligence and educational attainment, the level of intelligence varies from learner to learner, so there are individual differences between them.
- 4- Motivational: The potential of the learner should be directed and exhausted (Zairo Inside, 2013: 154).
- 5- Emotional factors: manifestations of multiple emotional factors, but the most prominent of which is the factor of anxiety, the learner who is emotionally disturbed by anxiety or some other emotional factors can focus or absorb, whether while taking lessons in class or by memorialization at home (Al-Sarhan, 2004: 35)

#### **Historical concepts:**

Historical concepts mean those concepts associated with the science of history and its branches, such as the history of biography and the history of peoples and civilizations (Bawazir and Qaryan, 2011: 22)

Saada and Joseph (1988) defined the historical concept as a set of objects, persons, accidents or processes that can be combined on the basis of a common characteristic of persons, accidents or processes that can be combined on the basis of one or more common characteristics that can be referred to as a particular name or symbol (Saada and Joseph, 1988: 61) and historical concepts are defined as mental perceptions of a changing nature based on the creation of relationships

between objects, facts and events and classified on the basis of similar qualities. Between them, it is undoubtedly formulated for a verbal phrase and the historical concept in the beginning of a line-up based on the learner's awareness of the relationship between whathe encounters and his past experiences, and collects and organizes similarities in one group called the concept (Al-Luqani and others, 1990:150)

Axis II: Previous studies:

First: Studies on independent variable(Infographic):

- Al-Jariwi Study (2014)

The study of J.R.Yui (2014) aimed to know the effectiveness of using a proposed training program in the development of electronic mental mapping skills through the technique of Infographic and visual culture skills in pre-service teachers, the study used the semi-experimental curriculum, and the sample consisted of (15) students of the Faculty of Education division teacher classes from the department of curriculum and the results indicated that the proposed program contributed to improving the level of knowledge of the skills of visual culture and technical skills design Infographic in the design of design Electronic mental maps of learning lessons in the sample of the study. (Al-Jarawi: 2014)

Second: A study on the first child variable (collection)

- Samurai Study (2014)

This study was conducted in Baghdad province / Iraq University Mustansiriyah / Faculty of Education this study aimed to know (the effectiveness of the strategy of the form of the circular house in the collection of the subject of history in the second medium students and their trends towards them) the research community is a second-grade middle school in the public day schools of the Directorate General of Education baghdad / Second Resafa, and the researcher chose randomly his eye consisting of (60) students of medium sharia for girls and divided the sample on the two groups of research (experimental and officer) by reality of research (experimental and officer) (30) Student for each group and the researcher adopted the experimental design with partial control, and the induction tool was a test consisting of (50) test paragraphs selected from multiple distributed at the first three levels of bloom levels and the researcher used the t-test for two independent samples equal in number and square as any and equal to the difficulty of the test paragraphs and the effectiveness of the wrong alternatives and after the statistical processing of the results of the research shows the superiority of the students of the experimental group over the students of the control group in the test Al-Tami (Samurai: 2014)

Study on the second dependent variable (historical concepts)

Mahmoud Study 2013

The effectiveness of the regular entrance in the development of some historical concepts and historical thinking skills needed for second grade preparatory students

This study was conducted at the University of Aswan / Faculty of Education in Egypt and aimed at investigating the effectiveness of the use of the systematic entrance on the development of historical concepts and some historical thinking skills among students of the second grade preparatory, and the same research included a group of students of the second preparatory grade at the Joint School of Shabika in Aswan province, the researcher used the experimental curriculum with two equal groups as he used the method of tribal and remote measurement of the experimental and officer groups, as the experimental group studied the life unit of the Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him). From the book of social studies for the second grade preparatory using the regular entrance and the control group studied the same article in the usual way, the test of historical concepts and the test of historical thinking skills were applied to the two research groups and then corrected the answers and were statistically processed using the Blake equation for adjusted gain resulted in the effectiveness of the systematic input in the development of some historical concepts and the results showed the effectiveness of using the systematic input in the development of some historical thinking skills (Mahmoud, 2013)

**Search procedures:**

**Research methodology:**

The researcher will use the experimental method in this research to achieve its objectives because it is based on experience and there are several attempts to determine what and what the experimental approach means Thought And rules, Most notably which Seeking to You know the curriculum. Experimental " approach that we use when we begin of facts beyond the mind whether they are out of their minds Not at all, Or inside it as well, as in the case of Introspection, To describe the phenomenon that is beyond mind and interpret it. And to explain it, we always call By experience, And we don't rely on principles. Thought and the rules of logic Matthew. Geeder, D.T.: 8

**Search procedures:**

First: Experimental design:

The design of the research means the roadmap or study strategic plan that the bay is developing in order to be able to reach the answer to the problem of its research and adjust the variation in the degrees of the variable dependent so that it is due to the independent variable (Mohammed Al Tayeb, 2005: 132) and the researcher has adopted one of the types of experimental designs with partial control with the experimental groups and the appropriate control of the research conditions (Zubai and Others, 199 81: 94) As in figure (1)

Group	Tribal test	Independent variable	Dependent variable	Ata Research
Experimental	Historical	Infographic Strategy	Collection+Historical	Collection test +

Officer	concepts	-----	Concepts	measureof historical concepts
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Form (1) experimental design for research

1- Research community:

The research community is meant as a group of individuals or books or school buildings according to the objective area of the research problem, which the researcher can circulate the results of his research (Ghabari and Abu Shaira, 2015: 95) And the description of the research community is intended to determine Properties which affects the results of the research in terms of the number of members of society and the nature of their distribution and characteristics, It consists of The current research community of middle-grade second-graders in state middle and secondary schools for girls Directorate<sup>s</sup> General education of Diyala province in baquba district center for the academic year (2017/2018) of 23 schools, where it reached Number of middle schools (17) schools and secondary schools (6) schools

2- The same research:

The choice of research by the researcher is an important step in the research stages that reveal the consistency and correlation between the problem of research and its objectives and its performance on the one hand, and the skill of the researcher on the other (age, 2009: 111) and the research sample can be defined as a model that includes part or part of the determinants of the original society concerned with research that is represented by it bearing its common characteristics and this model enriches the researcher to study all units and vocabulary in the original society, especially in case of impossibility or The difficulty of studying all these units (Al-Dulaimi and Ali, 2014: 74) so the researcher chose the school (June 1) in a deliberate way among the schools to be a research sample for the purpose of applying the experiment in it for the following reasons:

- 1- The school administration showed a willingness to cooperate with the researcher
- 2- Her proximity to the researcher's residence.
- 3- Containing two divisions for the fifth grade literary

In a simple random withdrawal method, DivisionD(representingthe experimental group thatis taught in accordance with the strategy of Infographic and division(e)represents the controlgroup that studies in the usual way the number of female students of the two groups (56)students by(27)students in division (d) and(30)students in the division (e)and as in Table (1)

Table (1)

Number of female students from the pilot and female groups

Group	Division	Number of female students
Experimental	D	26
Officer	h	30
Total		56

### 3- Equal search groups:

The researcher made sure that the two research groups are statistically equal in a number of variables that she believes may affect the integrity of the experiment before it is initiated and these are the variables:

1. 1. Parental education
2. 2. Her mother's academic achievement
3. 3. Time life is calculated in months.
4. 4. Historical concept test scores
5. 5. IQ test scores
6. 6. History subject grades in the final test of the second semester of the previous year (2016/17)

### 4- Search supplies:

- 1- Determining the scientific material: The researcher specified the scientific material to be studied by female students (same research) and to include the chapters (3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th) of the Arab-Islamic History Book to be taught to second-grade middle school students for the 2017/18 academic year
- 2- Formulating behavioral objectives: these are objectives that are characterized by a high degree of specialization and identification and are able to evaluate and measure and show the responses of students whether mental, emotional or motor and help the school in teaching it daily as it enables it to evaluate female students i.e. it derives from the subject of study at the level of one class (Zidan and Shaker, 2017: 26) the researcher prepared behavioral goals according to bloom levels in the field defined by (164) behavioral goals in the six levels and Presented to a group of specialists, to see how valid they are and how they include the content of the course material
- 3- Preparing teaching plans: Planning for teaching represents a curriculum, a method and an organized way of working, as well as an organized and purposeful mental process that leads to achieving the goals drawn effectively and efficiently, planning is one of the main components of the teaching process, which is usually implemented before confronting students and represents the conscious planning of all and the dimensions of the educational-learning process and the strengthening of these elements interrelated and overlapping relationships and the organization of these elements with some preaching leads to the achievement of the most important In the process of wishing for learning intellectually, emotionally and physically (Khaza'a and others, 2011:75), the researcher prepared a series of teaching plans for the subjects of the history subject that will be studied to the students of the two research groups in accordance with the strategy of Infographic of the experimental group and in accordance with the usual method of the control group and presented model N of these plans to a group of specialists who did not start their opinions and proposals to improve their formulation.

Research tool: (collection test and visual thinking scale)

### ❖ Collection test:

#### A- The goal of the test

The test aims to measure the achievement of female students from the research groups (experimental and officer) in the Arabic-Islamic History Book curriculum to be taught for the second middle grade of classes (3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th) for the 2017/18 school year

#### B- Number of test paragraphs

It was agreed on 39 objective test paragraphs and the objective tests are among the most accurate and accurate collection tests consistent in the sincerity of their provisions and their coverage of the curriculum and its abbreviation of time.

#### C- Correct the test:

In correcting the answers, the researcher relied on giving one score to the correct answer and giving a smallness to the wrong answer, and treated the paragraphs left unanswered as well as which include two answers that treated the wrong answer by giving it zero degrees and thus became the final degree of hiding between a minimum of zero and a maximum of 39

#### ❖ Testing historical concepts:

The test is a measurement tool that should be designed and used for the purpose for which it was prepared in order to obtain grades that can be interpreted as a false explanation in the light of an appropriate reference framework and for the teacher to judge the achievements of his students accurately and fairly he should have accurate measurement methods and be skilled in using them and know how to explain the results obtained by (Alam, 2010: 27).

**Test goal:** The test of historical concepts aims to measure the impact of the independent variable Infographic strategy in the development of variable historical concepts compared to the usual method and measure its impact on the development of historical concepts in the students of the research sample.

#### The test is true:

In order to prove the validity of the test of historical concepts, the test was presented to a group of experts in history, teaching methods and educational and psychological sciences to express their opinions and observations in the validity of the test paragraphs in measuring what was put in order to measure it as the test was approved by all

#### Application of the experiment:

The research started with the application of the experiment at the beginning of the second course of the academic year 2017/2018 from Sunday 25/2/2018 and ended on Thursday 3/5/2018

#### Statistical means:

The researcher used statistical methods from the statistical package (SPSS), including the next test of two independent samples equal in number, square as 2, difficulty factors for objective

paragraphs, the strength factor of excellence for objective paragraphs, the initial effectiveness of the error, the Pearson correlation coefficient, and the Spearman-Brown equation.

**View and interpret results:**

- 1- There is no statistically significant difference (0.05) between the average grades of female students in the experimental group studying Arab-Islamic history according to the Infographic strategy and the average grades of female students in the same subject in the usual way in the distance learning test.

The researcher applied the distance collection test to the students of the two research groups (experimental and officer) and after correcting the answers of the test and putting the grades to see the achievement of the second grade students average in the subject of Arab-Islamic history and the processing of grades statistically, the average score of the students of the experimental group (42.462 (standard degree and deviation) 5.255 (degree and varying by (27,615) degrees, while the average score of the control group (36.6) degrees and a deviation Two criteria (7.784 degrees and a variation of (10,590) degrees and when using the t-test of two separate samples that are not equal to the T-test, the calculated T-value (3,268 (greater than the table value) was found to be 2,011 at the indicative level (0.05) and freely (54), i.e. the result was statistically indicative in favour of the group. The experimental studied according to the strategy of Infographic on the students of the control group who studied according to the usual method and thus the researcher rejects the first hypothesis and accepts the alternative hypothesis and there is a statistically significant difference at the level of significance (0.05) between the average grades of female students of the experimental group who study the subject of the subject of Arab-Islamic history in accordance with the strategy of now FandGraphic and the average grades of the students of the control group who They study the same subject in the usual way in the distance collection test. How much in the table below

Table (2)

Arithmetic average, standard deviation, variation and T value (cronyism and scheduling) of the grades of the students of the research groups (experimental and controlled) in the distance collection test

Group	Number	Arithmetic average	Standard deviation	Contrast	Degree of freedom	T value		Indication level (0.05)
						Neptis m	Schedulin g	
Experimental	26	42.462	5.255	27.615	54	3.268	2.011	Function statistically
Officer	30	36.6	7.784	60,590				

- 2- There is no statistically significant difference (0.05) between the average grades of female students in the experimental group studying Arabic-Islamic history according to the Infographic strategy and the average grades of female students of the control group studying the same subject in the usual way in testing remote historical concepts.

The researcher applied the test of historical concepts, to the students of the research groups (experimental and officer) and after correcting the answers of the test and the development of grades to see the extent of development of the historical concepts of female students in the subject of Arab-Islamic history and the processing of grades statistically, the average score of female students of the experimental group (93.770) (degree, standard deviation (6.340) degrees and a variation of (40.195) degrees, while the average degree of the officer's (88.2) degree and standard deviation (12.61) and the (159.01) score of the control group and when using the t-test of two independent samples were measured in the number (T-test) it was found that the calculated T-value (2.0) 48 (which is greater than the scheduling value (2.011) at the level of significance (0.05) and freely (54), i.e. the result is statistically indicative in favor of the pilot group and this indicates the superiority of the students of the training group who studied according to the strategy of Infographic on the students of the control group who studied according to The usual method thus rejects the second hypothesis and accepts the alternative hypothesis, which is a statistically significant difference at the level of significance (0.05) between the average grades of the students of the experimental group who study the subject of Arab-Islamic history for the second grade average according to the strategy of Infographic and the average grades of female students of the control group who study the same subject according to the usual method in testing the historical concepts of the distance as in the table below:

Table (3)

Arithmetic average, standard deviation, variation and T value (cronyism and scheduling) of the grades of the students of the two research groups (experimental and controlled) in the test of remote historical concepts

Group	Number	Arithmetic average	Standard deviation	Contrast	Degree of freedom	T value		Indication level (0.05)
						Nepotism	Scheduling	
Experimental	26	93.770	6.340	40.195	54	2.048	2.011	Function statistically
Officer	30	88.2	12.61	159.01				

3- There is no statistically significant difference at the level of significance (0.05) between the average grades of female students in the experimental group studying the subject of Arab-Islamic history according to the strategy of Infographic in the tribal and remote applications to test historical concepts.

To verify the validity of the third hypothesis, the researcher extracted the mathematical average grades of the students of the experimental group in the tribal and remote applications of the test Historical concepts To find out the difference between the two mathematical mediums, the researcher used the next test (T-test) for two interconnected samples showing that the average differences between Experimental group grades who are studying substance Arab Islamic History For the second grade average according to the strategy of Infographic in the tribal and

remote applications To choose historical concepts. Reached) 79.15(Standard degree and deviation)93.77(degree, degree of freedom)54) if the calculated T value (8.33-degree which is greater than the adult schedule (2.060), which indicates that there are statistically significant differences at the level of indication (0.05) in favor of the remote test and thus the researcher rejects the third hypothesis And accept the alternative hypothesis. as Table below:

Table (4)

Indication of the difference between tribal test scores and distance test scores to test historical concepts of the experimental group

Group	Number	Arithmetic average	Total grades	The difference between the two tests	The team's sensory middle.	Standard deviation of difference	Degree of freedom	T value		Indication level (0.05)
								Nepotism	Scheduling	
southern	26	79.15	2058	-380	_14.62	9.27	25	_8.033	2.060	Function statistically
Go away	26	93.77	2438							

- 4- There is no statistically significant difference at the level of significance (0.05) between the average grades of female students of the control group studying the subject of Arab-Islamic history in accordance with the usual method in the tribal and remote applications to test historical concepts.

To verify the validity of the fourth zero hypothesis, the researcher applied the T-test to two interconnected samples, showing that the average differences between the grades of female students of the control group studying the subject of Arab-Islamic history for the second grade average according to the usual method in the tribal and remote applications of the test of historical concepts was (75.9) degree and standard deviation (88.2) and degree of freedom (29) as the calculated T-value (13.05) and It is larger than the table (2.045), which indicates that there are statistically significant differences at the level of indication (0.05) in favor of the remote test, which means that there is a statistically significant difference between the two applications (tribal and remote) to test historical concepts in the students of the control group and thus reject the fourth hypothesis and accept the alternative hypothesis as in a table below

Table 5

Arithmetic average, standard deviation and calculated and scheduled T-value of the grades of students of the control group in the test of tribal and remote historical concepts

Group	Number	Arithmetic average	Total grades	The difference between the two tests	The team's sensory middle.	Standard deviation of difference	Degree of freedom	T value		Indication level (0.05)
								Nepotism	Scheduling	
southern	30	75.9	2277	-638	_21.27	8.94	29	_13.05.	2.045	Function statistically
Go away	30	88.2	2646							

Second: interpreting the results:

By presenting the results of the research that led to the rejection of zero hypotheses, this means the superiority of the students of the experimental group who studied the subject of Arab-Islamic history according to the strategy of Infographic in the collection test and the test of historical concepts on the students of the control group who studied the same subject in the usual way and can explain this to:

- 1- H. Infographic for female students to engage in group discussions between female students about the information and data they contained, and therefore there was a clear following of these discussions in understanding the forms, images and what they contain.
- 2- The reliance of Infographic on providing information through fun designs and beautifully consistent colors contributed to the increased interest of female students in learning social studies, and this reflected their abilities or desire to understand messages and visual forms.
- 3- The use of Infographic in the teaching of history has led to the availability of multimedia that combines what is between the image and the word, resulting in an increase in understanding and understanding of its content.
- 4- Diversity in the use of images and forms allowed female students to learn in a variety of ways that suit their inclinations and needs

### Conclusions, recommendations and proposals

First: Conclusions:

In light of the researcher's findings, it can be inferred that:

- 3- Teaching The Arab-Islamic History subject for the second middle grade with a strategy Infographic can develop and develop historical concepts for middle school students.
- 4- Appropriate Infographic strategy to teach Arab-Islamic history to middle-class students

Second: recommendations:

- 3- Prepare a guide to the School of Historical Studies in Infographic design skills
- 4- Processing infographic for the topics of the historical studies course and circulating it to female teachers in schools

Third: Proposals:

- 3- Experiment with the use of infogervik technology in teaching historical studies and show their impact on other variables and multiple age stages.
- 4- Reorganize the content of the historical studies course according to Infographic technology.

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