

## Abstract

Study Title: degree of contribution of the electronical supervision in the professional development of the intermediate level science teachers in Mecca city. The study aims to identify the degree of contribution of the electronical supervision in the professional development of the intermediate level science teachers in Mecca city in the fields of (planning, execution, and evaluation of teaching) to discover whether there was any differences in the significance level of 0.05 between the study sample averages in the degree of contribution of the electronical supervision in the professional development of the intermediate level science teachers according to the following variables: qualification, years of experience and training courses. The descriptive relational approach has been used to achieve the study's aim. The researcher prepared a 36 sentences questionnaire as a study tool using the three aspects of (planning, execution and evaluation of teaching). After examining the study tool and studying its validity and invariability, the researcher has applied them on a sample of 281 intermediate level science teachers in Mecca city. Later on, the data have been processed using the following statistical methods ( Pearson Correlation Coefficient, Cronbach's Alpha, duplicates, percentages, averages, standard deviation, one-way ANOVA and the TUKEY test. The results have shown that the degree of contribution of the electronical supervision in the professional development of the intermediate level science teachers in Mecca city as a whole were in an average degree. But also the sub-themes results were average on the field of teaching planning. On the other hand, the teaching execution degree was more. While on the field of teaching evaluation the result of the response was average. The main reason of the differences at the significance level of 0.05 between the study sample members responses in the degree of contribution of the electronical supervision in the professional development of the intermediate level science teachers at the fields of (planning, execution, evaluation of teaching) was their different qualification, the variation of the results were for the Bachelor degree graduates. While the main reason of the differences at the significance level of 0.05 between the study sample members responses in the degree of contribution of the electronical supervision in the professional development of the intermediate level science teachers at the fields of (planning, execution, evaluation of teaching) was because of their years of experience, the result was for the ones who had less than two years of experience. On the other hand, not having any differences at the significance level of 0.05 between the study sample members responses in the degree of contribution of the electronical supervision in the professional development of the intermediate level science teachers at the fields of (planning, execution, evaluation of teaching) was because of the number of training courses they've taken. As a result, the researcher has recommended the following: Establishing conference videos between the educational supervisors and the teachers to discuss the updates in the educational operations to enrich them with the global experiments in Education. Secondly, to activate the community partnership between the educational supervisions centers in Mecca and the educational colleges to provide the supervisors with the experimental and modern scientific courses and work to create support for the science supervision through electronic supervision to face the emergency and the crises that education may face .The researcher has also suggested a semi-expermental study about the validity of the electronical supervisions in the professional development of the science teachers.

Key words: Contribution, Electronical supervision, Professional development, Science teachers, Mecca