Research abstract

The employment of the Web second generation to develope prospective spouses with smart housing system

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This current research aims to identify the digital technology, its significance and its role in developing the housing of twenty first century, as well as awareness the prospective spouses with the smart housing system, the main research sample is composed of 120 young people of both gender who are the prospective spouses and belong to high or medium economic family, the experimental research sample 30 young people of both gender have been selected purposely from the main research sample, the researcher used the tools (General Data Form, the smart housing system measurement, prepared software with the second generation of the web to develop the prospective spouses with the smart housing system), the results show that:

1- There are statically significant differences on the significant level 0.01 among the main research sample in the smart housing system in favor of the male except for the awareness of housing place in favor of the female.

2- There are statically significant differences on the significant level 0.01 in the smart housing system measurement among the main research sample according to the age of prospective spouses towards they are 29 years old and more.

3- There are statically significant differences on the significant level 0.01 in the smart housing system measurement among the main research sample according to the monthly income of the prospective spouses towards the high income whereas the averages amounted to respectively (38.609 ,

104.636 , 30.232) and the measure for all (173.477) followed the medium income and after that the low income.

4- There are statically significant differences on the significant level 0.01 among the main research sample in the smart housing system measurement in favor of the parents who are holding a university degree or master and PhD.

5- There are statically significant differences on the significant level 0.01 among the main research sample in the smart housing system measurement in favor of the parents who are working in high profession.

6- There are statically significant differences in the awareness level in the smart housing system with three dimensions and the research sample people according to the variable in the family income in favor of the average of high income.

7- There is a positive corrective relationship among the smart housing system measure for all and the study variables on the significant level among (0.05) and (0.01) except for the Gender there isn't a corrective significant relationship among axes of the smart housing system measure and the Gender.

8- The most important axes for the prospective spouses of the smart software of the research sample for the interior design and furniture whereas the percentage amounted to 37.3% next the housing place and the smart kitchen devices whereas the percentages amounted prospectively (28.4%, 34.3%).

There are statically significant differences among the scores of pre and post application in all axes of the measure and this points to the impact of prepared software by using the second generation applications of web in developing the awareness of the prospective spouses for the smart housing system, and the amount = 13.97, and this means that the impact of the program is great.