

تعديلات الباحث ماجد الفلفل

- نسبة الاستئلال للبحث تتجاوز 50% وعلفة ىرجى إعادة صياغة الفصل الاول كاملا .
والتعديلات كالتالى :

I will highlight both the strengths and weaknesses of the sections in the first chapter of your thesis, Dr. Majed, in accordance with the applicable academic standards in this regard.

* Suggestions for Enhancing Chapter 1 of Your Ph.D. Thesis Dr. Majed :

1 .Clarity and Focus in Writing:

Strengths: The chapter demonstrates an understanding of the importance of AI in project management and aligns it with Vision 2030. It provides relevant examples and references.

Areas for Improvement: Ensure that sentences are concise and avoid redundancy. For example, restating the role of AI without adding new insights should be minimized.

Actionable Tip: Structure each paragraphs to introduce an idea, explain it, and conclude its relevance to your research.

2 .Contextual Background:

Strengths: It highlights the importance of AI and provides a general context about its integration into project management.

Weakness: While AI's potential benefits are discussed, the context for industrial engineering in Saudi Arabia could be expanded.

Actionable Tip: Add specific examples of industrial engineering projects in Saudi Arabia to make the argument more relatable and locally grounded.

3 .Problem Statement:

Strengths: The research problem identifies a gap in the implementation of AI in project management tools.

Weakness: The problem statement could be more concise and focused on a specific challenge.

Actionable Tip: Clearly outline the practical challenges (e.g., cost, training, data security) with evidence or examples from Saudi industries.

4 .Literature review:

Some citations feel generalized and could benefit from deeper analysis.

Actionable Tip: Critically compare different studies to highlight inconsistencies or gaps in the existing literature.

"I suggested to you, my brother Dr. Majed, to organize the literature review in a table format that includes the following:

The first column: the year the study was published

The second column: the name of the researcher who published the study

The third column: a summary of the study

The fourth column: the population and sample of the study

The fifth column: the results of the study

.5 Logical Flow:

Strengths: The chapter flows logically from the introduction to objectives.

Weakness: Transitions between sections like the research problem and objectives are abrupt.

Actionable Tip: Use connecting sentences or phrases that explain how one section leads to another.

6 .Original Contribution:

Strengths: The study attempts to address a unique gap in AI tools for project management in Saudi Arabia.

Weakness: The original contribution is implied rather than explicitly stated.

Actionable Tip: Clearly articulate how your research will fill a gap and its expected theoretical and practical implications.

7 .Language and Grammar:

Actionable Tip: Review for minor grammatical errors and improve academic tone. For example, replace conversational phrases with formal academic expressions.

Identified Shortcomings:

- 1 .Limited Context for Saudi Arabia: The industrial engineering sector's AI applications in Saudi Arabia are underexplored.
- 2 .Generalized Research Gap: The research gap is broad, making it challenging to focus on specific aspects.
- 3 .Integration of Examples: Some examples lack sufficient detail or direct relevance to the research problem.
- 4 .Clarity in Objectives: Objectives could be more measurable and specific.
- 5 .Overuse of Quotes: Paraphrase key ideas instead of using lengthy direct quotations to maintain a cohesive narrative voice.
- 6.I would have preferred, my brother Dr. Majed, if you had specified a study model as an illustrative example of your own preparation, showing the independent and dependent variables and the dimensions of each variable.
7. I also would have liked to see a survey study on the study population for better documentation of the theoretical framework.
8. You should also refer to the study population and sample using one of the statistical formulas that can help you determine the sample of the study.Ex.

Dr. Majed can use the "sample size" formula to determine the required sample size based on factors like population size, confidence level, and standard deviation. One of the most commonly used formulas is the sample size formula in statistics:

is the sample size.

$$n = \frac{Z^2 \cdot p \cdot (1-p)}{E^2}$$

is the Z-value (which depends on the confidence level; for example, 1.96 for a 95% confidence level).

is the estimated proportion (the expected success rate in the population, which can be assumed to be 0.5 if no prior estimate is available).

is the margin of error (the allowed margin of error in the sample estimate).

Reference: Cochran, W. G. (1977). Sampling Techniques (3rd ed.). Wiley.

9. Additionally, the absence of hypotheses entirely is not appropriate, as it is necessary to include hypotheses that link the study's variables to its dimensions in order to achieve accurate and reliable results.