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Requirements for Integrating the Use of Artificial Intelligence Tools into Local Development Practices

Preparation/

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Abstract:

Local development practices are the actual translation of all forms of practice in society, which contribute to the advancement and progress of society, and with the huge boom in information technology in all activities, the need arose to benefit from the employment of information technology represented in artificial intelligence tools in development practices in society, so the current study aims to identify the requirements necessary to integrate the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices, and the study was applied to some civil and governmental organizations that Interested in development activities distributed over some governorates of Upper Egypt (Assiut - Sohag - Qena - Luxor - Aswan) and their number reached (31) organization with a sample of (103) single, and the results of the study found that there are many requirements necessary to integrate the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices, where the first place came training requirements with an arithmetic average (2.6), and in the second place institutional requirements with an arithmetic average of (2.56), and in the second placeThe third place is human requirements with an arithmetic average of (2.51), and in the fourth place the technical requirements to integrate the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices with an arithmetic average of (2.49), and the study also recommends the need to keep pace with everything new and work to maximize the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices and develop the skills of those in charge of professional practice in light of technological progress and create expert smart organizations that contribute to achieving the desired development in society.

Key Words: Requirements- Artificial Intelligence Tools- Local Development Practices

First: Introduction to the study problem:

Development is a goal sought by the majority of developed and developing societies alike as a basic means through which high rates of advancement, progress and well-being can be achieved, as well as to get out of the circle of underdevelopment and catch up with progress, which is proceeding at rapid and successive rates (Shafiq, 1994, p. 9).

Where the issue of development in all its aspects occupied a prominent place in societies of all kinds, and has received the attention of many researchers in various fields as the best way to achieve a better life for societies and a better standard of living for individuals, especially after the conflict between the sediments of underdevelopment and development prospects intensified (Naji, 2007, p. 5). Etc.

The issue of local development has also become one of the most important issues for societies in general and developing societies in particular, as this issue has gained global attention because countries and governments seek to satisfy the needs of their citizens in general and solve their problems, development is a planned process for a set of social and economic programs and projects to achieve the targeted change, achieving the targeted change from an undesirable situation to another desirable and this is done through the development of social and economic plans to achieve high growth rates that enable them of achieving a better standard of living (Hngi.1998, p11).Its practices and activities vary in all societies.

Local development practices and activities focus on satisfying basic needs, giving priority to health, education and housing indicators, and making human beings themselves the focus of development attention, and thus they direct their attention to investing in people, refining them with knowledge and improving their standard of living in general (Al-Banna, 1996, p. 210) and other various fields.

It is also the basis of the rules of local development in the participation of members of the local environment in thinking and action and the implementation of programs aimed at their advancement, by raising

awareness of a better standard of life beyond the limits of their traditional lives, convincing them of new needs, training them to use modern means in production and accustoming them to new patterns (Badawi, Al-Safi, 2009, p. 40).

where Adopts a community work approach and local development Despite the tremendous changes that have affected communities over the past century, this approach focuses on the ongoing features of local life. (Trigilia, 2001, pp. 427-442).And invest all material and human resources.

as The social work profession seeks to develop its methods and techniques in practice by providing the best professional interventions that have a high level of effectiveness and efficiency at the same time, and this requirement is not new, but rather one of the main requirements of the profession, as the first writings of the profession focused on the importance of the modern quest towards adopting everything that would provide a practice with a high level of codification, so the scientific method was the main means that social work practitioners saw that it would lead to access to constructive interventions On factual evidence verified using the experimental method Writings published with the beginning of the emergence of the social work profession .(Złotnik, 2007, pp. 625-629)And keep pace with the technological development in society.

In view of the way society is organized, we find that the unity of work in this way is the community at various levels, which is determined on the basis of need or problem or on the basis of geography or function, the objectives of the method of working with the unity of its work are determined to contribute to the creation of intentional social change, by moving the community from a situation that does not satisfy him to another situation he wants, which is necessarily better than the previous situation, In order for the method of organizing society to achieve this strategic goal, it is practiced through various organs through which this goal is translated into the reality of any actual contribution to achieving the development of society and then its progress and prosperity (Sadiq, 1998, p. 191). The

method seeks to attract the new methods and employ them to serve and develop society.

As the follower of the development of professional practice methods and the conditions of Egyptian society and its components and nearby societies realizes the importance of the intervention of this method to serve development issues (Abdel Latif, 2005, p. 337). Methods of professional practice and building cadres capable of achieving professional goals and development,

The way society is organized also deals with society in its various units and components, individuals, groups and organizations to achieve its goals, it is not only limited to making changes in human beings only and their trends, but also interested in making other changes in their environments in which they live and working to satisfy their needs and solve their problems, which necessarily requires some changes to some environmental and societal aspects as well as developing the capabilities of the people themselves and providing them with many skills and experiences (Othman, 1996, p. 98).

As well as playing an effective role in creating the appropriate social climate for the implementation of these programs, which contributes to the expansion of the scope of these activities and services in these organizations and raise their level through their contributions to their manufacture (Faramawi, 1991).

The profession of social work in general and the way society is organized in particular play important professional roles to advance the level of all societies of all types to help citizens develop their conditions and living conditions and provide various opportunities for existing institutions in society, whether governmental or private institutions, to help them by various means.

In this sense, several concerns came that emphasize the importance of the presence of the profession to monitor the experiences of societies and ways of professional intervention in them and the studied professional practice that tries to achieve benefits for citizens in the light of the efforts of the state

and society (Abdel Aal, Noah, 1986, pp. 255-256), including local development practices to achieve development goals and advance the elements of society.

Since we live today in an era characterized by rapid and tremendous development in various aspects of life, where humanity has witnessed rapid and growing progress in the development of knowledge, and the acceleration of information, educational terms have emerged indicating the penetration of technology into the life of humanity, due to the great invention of computer technology and the Internet, so those interested began to benefit from the capabilities of the computer, by introducing it into the educational process, and soon the voices of educators rose by calling and searching for the best means of communication to transfer information and exchange views and experiences.

In the last period of the last century and the beginning of this century, artificial intelligence appeared with various useful uses and covers wide areas, the most important and perhaps the least research by artificial intelligence experts is the field of development work, and the roots of research on artificial intelligence go back to the forties with the spread of computers and their use and the focus of attention at the beginning of the fifties on neural networks and in the sixties research activity was directed towards systems based on knowledge representation, which continued to work during the seventies and with the beginning of the eighties and after the announcement of the project The Japanese who adopted the fifth generation of computers There has been a great leap in artificial intelligence research, and some researchers believe that artificial intelligence is part of computer science that aims to design intelligent systems that give the same characteristics that you define as intelligence in human behavior, and it works deliberately on the principle of emulating formations by which things, events and processes can be described using their qualitative properties and their logical and arithmetic relationship. (Sukkari, 2000, p. 224).

In light of scientific progress, it is necessary to provide technical tools that contribute to raising the efficiency of practitioners and designing effective development programs, activities and practices at the community level through the design of adaptive e-learning environments, which in turn contribute from the acquisition of knowledge to the development of skills and provide practitioners with the ability to learn on their own, especially The Egyptian government has launched many initiatives for digital transformation and e-governance, achieving digitization of services and integrating technology into all activities and practices of governmental and civil organizations, including reconciling the conditions of NGOs for digital transformation.

Despite the Egyptian government's efforts to introduce technology and artificial intelligence programs as an entry point for development, the use of the Internet and computers in practice is still not commensurate with the requirements of artificial intelligence, based on the report of the Egyptian Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, which stressed that most of the uses of the Internet and technology are for entertainment and games, but there is a deficiency in integrating artificial intelligence tools into life activities and community practices (Republic of Egypt Arabic , 2019, p. 7).

The concept of artificial intelligence has recently received wide attention from decision makers in various organizations, as the interest in this concept has prompted many organizations to adopt a basic strategy to enhance their performance to ensure their survival and continuity and enhance their growth opportunities.

AI applications aim to develop real skills of practitioners. Education-related research focuses on two main areas, the management of educational resources and other information, and the learning process, with a focus on students engaged in extracurricular activities. (Attar2010, p. 14).

From this standpoint, artificial intelligence has become one of the research trends that have received great attention recently. To reach skills development, we must consider the methods of education, through which

the learning environment is able to adapt according to the different skill mechanisms of people, and therefore the development task carried out by designers has become one of the essential tasks that include many great challenges in designing electronic skills environments (Azmi, 2017, p. 6).

The social work profession plays an important role in providing practitioners with values, ideas and principles, as well as developing their skills in the light of keeping pace with modern technology, as social work works to develop the capabilities of practitioners and encourage them to acquire skills and develop their intellectual maturity to their scientific levels, which represents the main advantage of professional work.

We will list some studies that confirmed the importance of artificial intelligence tools and electronic information and communication technology in the practice of social work and pointed to the importance of integrating information technology and artificial intelligence applications and tools in community activities and practices, local development and sustainable development.

- Previous studies:

A study (Mishna, Bogo, Root, & Fantus, 2014) suggested that experienced practitioners, young people, new practitioners and ICT executives should accept ICT as an inevitable complement to professional practice.

As presented (Chan & Holosko, 2016) A systematic review of ICT-enhanced social service interventions, with reference to their accuracy and validity, and the role of ICT in helping to form a professional relationship, the results of the analysis indicated that the results of the intervention using information technology were positive, (and it is necessary to rely on the use of technology in practical application).

The study (Chan , 2018) A systematic review of ICT-supported professional intervention studies with youth, the analysis of those studies has resulted in research evidence confirming that ICTs have enhanced the effectiveness of the professional practice of social work with youth in specific aspects.

The study (Devlieghere & Roose, 2018) aimed to determine the extent to which electronic information systems are used in social work to develop rapid interventions. The results showed that practitioners developed and updated strategies based on the use of technology in the professional practice of social work to establish or focus on the aspect of forming a professional relationship with clients.

A study (Sebaa et al., 2018) pointed to the inclusion of artificial intelligence in the State of U.A.E. as a strategic part in the mechanisms of government work and electronic transformation, investment in technology to support the economy, investment in human capital and national cadres, and support the production and export of knowledge, which constitutes an unprecedented qualitative leap in the field of developing government work and upgrading the services provided by the state within the framework of smart cities, and opens a new gate for the UAE on the prospects of investing in advanced technology. And benefit from them in the implementation of projects according to the best standards of efficiency, which reflects positively on the standard of life of individuals and citizens and promotes economic growth and social welfare.

A study (Maknani and Shabila, 2019) found that the big data revolution is working relentlessly to change society, and Arabic government institutions are facing many challenges that require them to follow ways to improve their performance in order to survive and achieve the goals of sustainable development, and in order to achieve this, institutions must adopt the big data revolution, and exploit it by developing public and private partnership mechanisms that will transfer knowledge, and exchange big data within a national strategy and system for data for development .

A study (Al-Balushi, et al., 2020) also found results, most notably the need for institutions to make clear efforts and roles for digital transformation, such as awareness, education, training, integration, readiness, and others.

The results of the study (Pasquini & William Eaton, 2020) indicated that there is a wide use of social networks and digital participation in society, this research enhances our understanding of the lives of professionals who

participate and communicate through social networks and other digital applications, identifying the requirements for switching to work through digital platforms, such as (self-learning - professional development - providing support and resources).

As I tried study (Góralski & Tan, 2020) The answer to me The urgent question is whether artificial intelligence is accelerating our progress Towards the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) or lead us to greater economic uncertainty, environmental collapse, and social unrest? What are some of the implications for leading a business and educating future business leaders? This study combines business strategy and policy perspectives to analyze the impacts of AI on sustainable development with a particular focus on advancing the SDGs. It also draws some lessons on management learning and leadership development for global sustainability.

A study (**Vinuesa et al, 2020) also emphasized** the need for the rapid development of AI to be supported by the necessary regulatory insight and stewardship of AI-based technologies to enable sustainable development, and failure to do so may lead to gaps in transparency, safety and ethical standards.

The study (**Palomares, et al, 2021) aimed** to provide an overview and a comprehensive overview of the relationship between artificial intelligence technologies and the sustainable development goals, and a comprehensive review of the existing literature was carried out, and the study reached a final discussion on the prospects, main guidelines and lessons learned that should be adopted to ensure a positive shift in artificial intelligence developments and applications towards full support to achieve the sustainable development goals by 2030.

The study (Al-Shraideh, Al-Samarrai, 2021) **also aimed** to show the relationship between artificial intelligence in accounting education and its role in achieving the sustainable development goals in the Kingdom of Bahrain, and the study found that the application of artificial intelligence in accounting education achieves seven of the seventeen sustainable development goals, and it is also concluded that there is an artificial intelligence infrastructure in the Kingdom of Bahrain, as it occupies a

leading position regionally in digital transformation, as Bahrain ranks first in the Arab world in the ICT Development Index. information and fourth globally.

A study (mentioned, 2021) tried to identify how to benefit from artificial intelligence applications in the development of distance education, in light of the rapid developments of artificial intelligence, and what is the added value that it can provide for distance education, and concluded that artificial intelligence can be an effective tool for the development of distance education, especially after the development of expert systems that have been solved as a human advisor in many fields, which raises the possibility of education In the future by default .

A study (Pascoe, 2021) was concerned with identifying key ethical considerations for the use of technology in the practice of social work. The research indicated that ethical standards must constantly evolve in response to professional, individual and societal changes, developing theories of practice and changing models of service delivery.

The study (Sinha & Larrison, 2021) also aimed to identify trends towards the entry and spread of technology in professions, and that study found that despite the many transformative effects that technology has on society, there is limited knowledge of technology trends in multiple areas of social work practice. Based on the results of this analysis, future researchers interested in understanding technology trends in specific areas of social work practice can apply the methods used in this study to explore the use of technology in areas of professional practice.

The results of a study **(Algarín, Serrano, & Fernández, 2021) showed that** there are high levels of acceptance or positive attitudes by social workers towards the use of technology in the professional practice of social work, and social workers also stressed the advantages of using technologies and technological means, including improving access to resources, Faster access to information, better access to user data and files, better communication and exchange of information between professionals, facilitation and simplification of bureaucratic procedures, improved

communication with other professions and improved communication between professionals from social workers.

A study (Al-Jilani, 2022) also indicated how to deal with the problems facing individuals in society using artificial intelligence programs that try to simulate human qualities such as: knowledge, logic, problem solving, learning, planning, and the researcher reached a set of challenges facing artificial intelligence applications in the social work profession, including the lack of trained and specialized cadres on artificial intelligence applications, the lack of infrastructure of wireless communications, computers and software, the use of programs Hacking and not protecting information.

The study (Sadiq 2022) also aimed to identify the contributions of artificial intelligence applications in the development of human resources in NGOs, and the study used the social survey methodology, and the study found the importance of introducing artificial intelligence applications in NGOs by employing it in the field of human development.

She explained study (Góralski & Tan, 2022) The AArtificial Intelligence May be To help humanity achieve the ambitious goal of eradicating extreme povertywhere In its declaration entitled "Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", the United Nations General Assembly boldly proclaimed the aspirations of the world's nations to "eradicate poverty in all its forms everywhere." This paper briefly explores poverty theories, recent trends in management education, and emerging innovations in artificial intelligence. It provides some examples of the implementation of AI in the agriculture sector and draws conclusions from these diverse and integrated transformations in AI, management education and sustainable development..

and concluded study (Ardichvili, 2022) To the application of artificial intelligence (AI) Lead to increase the productivity of knowledge workers. However, AI can also have negative effects on the development of professional expertise.. The implications for human resource development include (HRD) Create alternative opportunities for individual development and foster organizational cultures that help develop expertise in human-

machine interaction situations. The proposed solutions also assume that human resource development will depend on existing models of expertise and expertise development. In the long run, researchers may need to move away from traditional models of expertise development and reconsider what expertise is in the AI world. Humans will not win the race against artificial intelligence. If the future is human-AI collaboration.

As indicated study(Nasir et al., 2023) To a necessity Artificial intelligence aims to benefit society, the economy and the environment, with social goals, with the need to link it to the sustainable development goals set by the United Nations, as the results of this study indicated that the development of artificial intelligence technology focused on improving current economic growth, but it may neglect the societal and environmental importance and the problems available in society.

A study explained (Benvenuti et al., 2023) How human behavior can evolve and acquire new skills and competencies (specifically: Creativity, critical thinking, problem solving and computational thinking) for the educational context Through Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Enhance soft skills or life skills, and how artificial intelligence can be (AI) A tool for teachers in fostering creativity, critical thinking, and problem solving in schools and educational contexts, as well as contributing to Data protection, data collection and awareness of interaction with non-human factors.

The study (Guggemos, 2024) To shed light on Perceptions Specialists in the field of human resource development in relation to artificial intelligence by following HRD specialists for the five strategies: intervention, progress, moving forward, stepping aside, and a narrow step, Revealed Findings on the Critical Impact of Cognitive Attitudes towards Digitization and AI Anxiety when Pursuing Augmentation Strategies، AI competency beliefs are an important indicator of collaboration with AI.

Expanded study (Edible and Sweet, 2024) To determine The repercussions of artificial intelligence on skilled labor The results revealed a significant and positive contribution of artificial intelligence in the

recruitment of skills in South Africa, and the study also recommended the need to develop regulations and labor market policies that promote the responsible deployment of artificial intelligence technology while protecting workers' rights and job security.. This may include developing guidelines for deploying AI in the workplace, ensuring transparency and accountability in AI systems, and implementing social safety nets to support workers during career transition..

and concluded study (Qian et al., 2024) that artificial intelligence (AI) It is rapidly changing the way we work and the way we live And it has a clear effect On work and society، The study found the design and development of an integrated framework for AI governance to help guide the design and development of AI applications and facilitate the evolution and revolutions of ethical AI systems..

) study She pointed outRizal, 2024(The application of artificial educing intelligence in finance has exceeded many things such as r efficiency costs, improving customer experience, data analysis, fraud .detection, personal advice, and much more. To date, the development of .artificial intelligence in the financial sector is still under development

As targeted study (Yigitcanlar et al., 2024) to provide a comprehensive overview of the development, current status and emerging trends in the adoption of AI in local government، The results of the study revealed the following key ideas: (a) tremendous technological developments over the past decades have led to the era of AI adoption by local governments; (b) the primary purposes of AI adoption in local governments include decision support, automation, forecasting and service delivery; (c) key areas of AI adoption in local governments include planning, analytics, security, surveillance, energy and modeling; and (d) areas of research that have not been sufficiently researched but are important include ethics and public participation in Adoption of AI in Local Governments. This study benefits research, policies and practices by providing a comprehensive understanding of the literature related to AI applications in local governments and providing valuable insights to stakeholders and decision-makers.

The study (Kulkarni et al., 2024) to assess how AI technology affects security, safety and business ethics in MSMEs, The results of the research indicated that the readiness of artificial intelligence directly affects the social and ethical behavior of employees., the study recommended that employing artificial intelligence tools for him Significant theoretical and managerial implications as policymakers and SME leadership need to consider social security as an essential element of sustainable development.

Through what has been presented from previous studies, it is clear to us that employing artificial intelligence applications and its various tools in development practices has become an indispensable thing considering the information revolution that has affected many fields, and local development practices need such tools to achieve the desired development goals.

Second: Theoretical guidelines for the study:

The current study is based on one of the important theoretical premises in the organization of society, which is **the model of local development:**

Local Development Model

Where this model is based on the achievement of change through broad participation in activities, setting goals and pooling efforts to achieve those goals, the main problem that this model is concerned with is the inability as a unit in the face of problems resulting from negativity, disintegration or reduction of relations, and then this model targets educational goals based on the use of democratic procedures, voluntary cooperation and leadership development and be closer to the goals of the process of community organization (Noah et al., 2001, p. 117).

(a) Persuasion Strategy:

This strategy assumes that the agreement of different groups within society in opinion works on the basis of the values they espouse, and that real change is first and foremost to change people's attitudes and that people are ready in many situations to change their values and trends when they are convinced that they do not conflict with the public interest, and that completing the facts would remove the difference between individuals and each other, as well as the decisions must be issued unanimously and this will only be done as a result of agreement in the values and trends of the groups The various that took this decision (Farouk, Al-Meligy, 2001, p. 243)

They are necessary to work within communities within the community to reach agreements on the issues at hand.

(b) Strategy for the maintenance of the stability of the Organization, which includes two basic strategies:

1- Strategy to maintain the status quo:

It is based on the fact that the current system of service delivery is the best possible within the limits of reality as perceived by decision makers, so the effort of the professional practitioner here is focused on increasing the efficiency and expansion of programs, and often the institution works to contain opposition and avoid attack from other institutions in society.

2- Development Strategy:

It is represented in the efforts made to develop the resources and capabilities of the institution through self-efforts in the community while maintaining the lifestyle of the institution with the development of the group's ability to integrate with other groups (Mahmoud, ٢٠٠٣, p. 501)

Among the most important professional roles of the social organizer used within the framework of the local development model when working through organizations working with informal communities are the following:

(a) The role of the developer.
(b) The role of the mentor.
(c) The role of the enabler.
(d) Educational.
(e) Expert (f) - administrator

Benefits of the model:

The data of the local development model in the current study can be used by seeking to integrate the methods developed in the development of society and help organizations keep pace with technological progress and development to achieve their development goals, while building the capabilities of practitioners and providing them with the new technological expertise and skills to enable them to exercise their roles effectively and efficiently. And work employing artificial intelligence tools to achieve digital empowerment for customers and beneficiaries of the services of various organizations.

- Formulation of the study problem:

According to the theoretical data and within the framework of the results of previous studies related to the subject of the study and in light of what has been addressed from the review of the study problem and according to the dimensions and variables associated with the current study, it is clear to us that the practice of developmental social service needs to benefit from artificial intelligence tools and integrate them into all local development practices to achieve development goals, and it is necessary to identify the requirements necessary to integrate artificial intelligence tools into local development practices, **Therefore, the researcher can formulate the problem of the study through the following question: What are the requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices?**

Third: The importance of the study:

1- Local development issues and issues are the main concern of all local and global communities alike, and it is necessary to pay attention to everything that achieves the goals of local development.

2- Local development is one of the basic objectives of the social work profession in general and the way society is organized through many community practices, different fields of work and many organizations in the community.

3- Focusing the efforts of all communities on promoting local development practices to keep pace with development and progress in society and relying on all means and methods developed for that.

4- The way society is organized is characterized by social mobility, development and keeping pace with everything new by integrating advanced and innovative methods into community practices that contribute to achieving development goals, including artificial intelligence tools.

5- Artificial intelligence is a very common topic at the present time and arouses the curiosity of many researchers, people and professional practitioners and seeks to benefit from artificial intelligence tools in many activities and practices in society.

6- It is necessary to keep pace with the technological revolution in all societal practice, including local development practices, in a way that contributes to achieving the effectiveness and increasing the efficiency of these development practices , and contributes to enriching the knowledge aspect of the social work profession and the way society is organized.

Fourth: Objectives of the study:

1. Monitor the reality of the use of artificial intelligence tools in local practices.
2. Identify requirements for integrating the use of AI tools into local development practices.
3. Identify the difficulties facing the use of AI tools in local development practices.
4. Identify proposals for integrating the use of AI tools into local development practices.
5. Reaching proposed mechanisms from the perspective of community organization to integrate the use of AI tools into local development practices.

Fourth: Study Assignments:

(1) The first hypothesis of the study: "The level of requirements for integrating the use of AI tools into local development practices is expected to be high":

This hypothesis can be tested by the following dimensions:

1. Technical requirements.
2. Human requirements.
3. Institutional requirements.
4. Training requirements.

(2) The second hypothesis of the study: "There is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations in relation to their identification of the reality of the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices."

(3) The third hypothesis of the study: "There is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations in determining the level of requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices ."

(4) Fourth hypothesis of the study: "There is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations in relation to their determination of the level of difficulties facing the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices."

(5) Fifth hypothesis of the study: "There is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations in determining the level of proposals to integrate the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices."

Fifth: Study concepts and theoretical framework:

1- Concept Requirements:

The Oxford Dictionary refers to a requirement as something that requires its requirement is something existence, or something that must be provided, and so a that demands to be found by repetition and affirmation, and the requirement may be a condition for achieving certain results(Dictionary, 1993, p. 732).

While the Wester Dictionary considers that the requirement is something that is required or needed, or is a required condition (language, 1991, p. 1071)

Requirements can be defined in the current research as: a set of conditions that require their existence to integrate the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices, which must be met by organizations working in development work, such as technical, human, institutional, and training requirements.

2- The concept of artificial intelligence tools

It is difficult to develop a specific definition of artificial intelligence due to the different views of researchers and specialists on its concept and the difference in their research fields, as the field of artificial intelligence is a wide field that includes computer science and computer science, medical sciences, economic and administrative sciences, psychology, sociology, ... , and others, which led to a great diversity in the proposed definitions of the concept of artificial intelligence, the most prominent of which are as follows:

Artificial intelligence was defined as: "that branch of computer science that is concerned with providing computers that have the ability to accomplish intelligent tasks" (Thagard, 1988, p. 2).

Artificial intelligence means "the study of computers that make the processes of perception, thinking and action possible" (Winston, 1992, p. 4).

While some defined it as: "a branch of computer science associated with other sciences such as psychology and knowledge, and interested in making computers perform tasks with high efficiency that simulates the competencies of humans and seeking to make them think intelligently." (Simon, 1995, p. 96)

It was defined as: "The field of computer science concerned with designing intelligent computer systems that display the characteristics of intelligence in human behavior, or that science that enables machines to perform things that require intelligence if they are carried out by humans." (Yassin, 2005)

He also defined artificial intelligence in more detail as: "one of the modern technologies that were developed in the last century, which includes a set of software that helps managers and workers in decision-making for all the operations of the organization, and is characterized by sophistication, progress and providing computers with a set of activities that help practice behavior characterized by intelligence." (Al-Younis, 2012, p. 4)

Artificial intelligence tools can be defined in the current research as tools that rely on machine learning, and are used to create automated responses and perform basic tasks, based on the information you provide to them, as these tools can meet your needs quickly, and these tools contribute to digitizing services and ease of access to them and achieving digital empowerment for customers to benefit from the efforts, services and activities of organizations in the fields of local development.

- Characteristics of artificial intelligence:

Artificial intelligence has many characteristics and advantages, including :(Al-Najjar, 2010, p. 170).

1. The use of intelligence in solving the problems presented in the absence of full information.
2. The ability to think and perceive .
3. The ability to acquire and apply knowledge.
4. The ability to learn and understand from previous experiences and experiences.
5. The ability to use old experiences and employ them in new situations.
6. The ability to use trial and error to explore different things.

7. Ability to respond quickly to new situations and circumstances.
8. Ability to deal with difficult and complex situations.
9. The ability to deal with ambiguous situations in the absence of information.
10. The ability to discern the relative importance of the elements of the cases presented.
11. The ability to visualize, create, understand and perceive visual matters.
12. The ability to provide information to assign administrative decisions.

- Contributions of artificial intelligence to social work:

AI contributes to :(Karsenti,2019,p.110)

A. Automatic correction of certain types of programs and activities, saving social workers time for other tasks.
B. Continuous evaluation of development practices and improved program management, and the ability to collect and store data.
C. Social workers can modify their courses to some extent, and provides smart software and activity platforms for distance learning.
D. Provide a new way of interacting with information, provide feedback to programs and adapt the content of activities.
E. Expand opportunities for social workers to communicate and collaborate with each other and increase interaction between social workers in development practices.
F. Improve programs and activities through facilitation rather than content transfer and the provision of home help.

3- The concept of local development practices:

The linguistic concept of development indicates that: the thing grew and grew and means more or more and spread and supported on the face of reform (Al-Wajeez, 1994, p. 636).

The concept of local development :D evelopment community refers to providing a better standard of life for the community through active participation, entrepreneurship and cooperation in the rural community. Al-Saleh, 1999, p. 159)

Development is a continuous process in which community members participate to work to move their society from a negative state to a positive state by bringing about some positive changes in different labor sectors that lead to an increase and improvement in the standard of living of individuals (Abu Al-Nasr, Yasmine, 2017, p. 67).

It is defined as a "revolutionary process" associated with various transformations in society, development is linked to structural changes, a comprehensive civilized process (economic - political - social - cultural) seeks to create new conditions, and the various scientific fields, whether economics, politics or sociology, have added new dimensions to the concept and its use, and then the concept evolved from the narrow meaning limited to economic development and economic growth to a comprehensive and broader meaning to include the human being himself and his capabilities as the goal of development (Aref, 2008, p. 3).

Development is a comprehensive process with specific features that organizes and mobilizes the material and human resources of society and employs them optimally in order to satisfy the economic, social and cultural needs of citizens and to improve the quality of life in a steady manner that increases the capabilities of human beings to proceed to more advanced stages, meaning that man is the means and goal of development (El-Baz, 2002, p. 112).

The field of local development is a process that seeks to bring about change within the framework of a specific public policy that expresses the needs of the local unit "rural-urban - desert" through the participation of conscious local leaders capable of investing internal and external resources and convincing local citizens to participate in the broad popular to raise the standard of living of the local citizen and integrate all local units into the local units of the state (Abdel Wahab, 2007, p. 160).

He is considered the pioneer of the concept of local development and its founder in many books and references related to the way society is organized "Ross", as he was the first to develop and document a definition of local development, which was influenced by many Arabic writings later, and we must not overlook in that regard the successful development practices carried out by many of the first reformers in Egypt and Arabic countries, such as the successful experience in "the villages of Egypt in Manayel and Shatanuf" and "the experience of Salah Attia" and a lot of local development experiences and experiences, But it often lacked documentation and recording.

In this regard, Ross has defined local development as "the process by which a community is able to identify its needs and goals, arrange these needs and goals according to their importance, raise the desire and sense of ability to meet those

needs, identify internal and external resources to meet those needs and then take action on them.

Through this definition, the elements of the local development process have been identified as follows :

Determining the goal of the process of organizing society, as it was defined in developing the spirit of cooperation among members of society. -

•.Define community goals

•.Identify needs

•.l and external resourcesRecognize interna

• Prioritize needs and goals.

• Doing the executive steps which Achieve the achievement of the set goals and then follow the needs (Abdel-Aal et al., 2006, p. 33).

In light of the growing desire to develop local communities with the increasing severity of national problems and the weakness of resources and capabilities that can satisfy all the needs and complex societal problems, it was necessary to adopt clear visions and policies to achieve comprehensive local development in accordance with comprehensive plans based on popular participation, governmental and private wide so that they can all combine to achieve the local development goals to be achieved and it has become necessary to change the philosophy and methods of work of public and government institutions as they are no longer It is no longer able or even desirable to carry out development activities alone without achieving coordination, cooperation and permanent communication between the various systems responsible for achieving local development in society.

In the light of the definitions that have been presented and according to the researcher's readings in the definitions of local, Arabic and foreign development, a definition can be formulated that clarifies the concept of local development practices as a field of professional work for the way society is organized as follows:

1) A planned process that expresses the real needs and problems of the local community population.

2) It is carried out by self, governmental or private efforts, or all together.

3) It seeks to develop part of the local community or society.

4) Ensure the continuity of its projects is limited to the availability of the necessary funding.

5) The effectiveness of its projects increases with the size of popular participation in its projects.
6) It relies on grassroots local organizations that guide the course of professional work in the community.
7) You need change leaders who believe in the importance of change and work to guide its course.

The stage of local development can be clarified through a comparison between the Egyptian society on the one hand, as well as abroad in general, and that stage can be clarified by holding that comparison between its variables as follows:

Variables	Abroad	In Egypt
(a) Factors that led to the development of the local development phase	1- Increasing the number of elderly people and the need to provide them with decent care. 2- The desire for the participation of the poor in studying their needs. 3- The emergence of the concept of the value of society at the Ishradej Conference in 1945. 4- UNESCO's interest in the development of basic education and community development in 1960 .	1- Service appeared as a humanitarian profession in society. 2- Relying on the profession in the fields of social care 3- The development of social work education and the emergence of many faculties, institutes and departments of social work around the Republic 4- Cooperative partnerships between academic bodies, ministries and local and international bodies to implement development programs in many fields in society.
(b) Organs associated with local development in the community	1-Local Journal of Social Welfare 2- Community Center. 3- Advice offices. 4- Information and awareness centers. 5- Civil society organizations .	1- Local Administration Units 2- Local community development associations. 3- Secondary institutions such as schools, factories, hospitals, and so on. 4- People's Committees for Local Development. 5- International organizations and civil society programs.
(c) Objectives of	1- Providing the necessary	1- Developing the broad popular

Variables	Abroad	In Egypt
the local development phase	services to members of the community. 2- Raising the standard of living of the citizen. 3- Providing capabilities to meet needs. 4- Ensuring the active participation of citizens to serve their community.	participation of citizens 2- Developing belonging and the values of loyalty to society. 3- Bringing about a change in the cognitive and skill behavioral aspects of community members 4- Training community members to play leadership roles. 5- Acquire the ability to deal constructively with societal problems
(d) Philosophy of local development	1- Upholding the values of popular participation. 2- Developing the spirit of loyalty and belonging to society. 3- Starting with the tangible needs of the community population 4- Achieving tangible material goals supported by moral encouragement for citizens.	1- The State shall provide a decent life for every citizen. 2- Seeking to develop awareness of the feasibility of development programs for citizens in society. 3- Enhancing civil and governmental cooperation in development work
(e) Added concepts	• The concept of community development	• The concept of community development The experiment carried out by Mr. Mohamed Shalaby.

In general, local development processes, whether in Egyptian society or abroad, result in a set of changes , the most important of which is the educational function of the population of society as a result of enhancing opportunities for broad popular participation of the people in favor of implementing local development programs and projects in society, in addition to strengthening the imposition of popular participation in supporting collective work and increasing opportunities for managing governance and administration affairs in quantity and quality and working to bring about a set of material and behavioral changes in the community life of the population society, and enhancing opportunities for making the intended changes in the various social structures and systems, as well as combating all kinds of destructive behavioral patterns for the population of society, whether such as

dependence, dependence, negativity and all manifestations of reluctance to participate in the development programs of society

- Professional roles of the social organizer in the field of local development: -

The social organizer can perform a set of important tasks and responsibilities in the field of community development and grassroots organizations, perhaps the most prominent of these roles are the following:

- Assisting the members of the institution to conduct institutional diagnosis of institutional problems and analyze them scientifically and logically.
- Participation of all employees and officials in facing the institutional problems that the institution is exposed to.
- Assist employees and officials of the organization to accurately identify the causes of institutional problems that weaken the capabilities of the development institution.
- Develop a plan and determine the type of institutional interventions based on the process of diagnosis, analysis and institutional review that the institution needs.
- Develop a system of follow-up and evaluation of institutional intervention that ensures addressing weaknesses and enhancing strengths in future institutional development programs .
- Contribute to the formation of work teams that contribute to the implementation of local development programs and projects in the community.
- The role of the institutional change strategist and his role as an analyst of the organization's institutional capabilities, and his role as a counselor (Sami, 2010, p. 207).

Perhaps the most prominent roles that can accelerate local development efforts in society and contribute to strengthening institutional change efforts and management is that the social organizer may exercise three main roles, as follows (Promoting instutional and: Organizational Development.2003)

- **Change agent:** It manages the implementation of the institutional change program in the organization that serves the local community, and the social organizer is considered a representative of those local organizations.
- **Participant in developmental change:** He may be a member of the organization's work team or one of the officials in the local community, who can be considered a participant in the change process through the operations he can carry out aimed at acquiring information, knowledge, experiences and behaviors that help him promote local development efforts and help to sharpen popular motivation for active popular participation to achieve the desired development in society.

- **Professional leader :** The social organizer leads the change and develops his professional strategy and believes in the message of community development, and seeks to ensure the process of commitment to the steps and processes of local development and coordinates all efforts aimed at the development of society as a whole, and also seeks to confront all trends or negative practices and criticism by the resistance to change in society, whether the leaders in it or organizations that hinder development workHe works hard to evaluate the positive aspects as the leader of developmental change mainly.
- **Directed to the local development process:** The social organizer seeks to employ his technical and professional experiences and knowledge resulting from his professional heritage of the way the community is organized and the value of the process of broad participation of the various formats responsible for directing local development efforts in the community and strengthening the axis of the importance of the social organizer to strengthen the processes of participation, loyalty and belonging to the residents of the local community and in accordance with the national directions of development for the community in which they live, the local community according to this Visualization is a process by which a community passes through educational experiences and then acquires a number of social skills that develop their ability to lead a cooperative life.
- **Imposing cooperation**: It is possible to distinguish between the social organizer provoking the local community population towards participation, achieving more solidarity, cooperation and coordinating professional efforts to achieve the goals of the local development process, and applying the mechanisms of the strategy of imposing cooperation in that the pursuit of cooperation is optional for the local community population, while the imposition of cooperation is something in which there is no freedom of choice, especially for groups that They are characterized by passivity, dependency and rejection of change and do not know what can benefit them and their society and the public benefit (Abdel-Aal et al., 2006, p. 150).

Sixth: Methodological procedures of the study:

(1)Study Methodology:

This study is one of the descriptive studies and depends on the use of the comprehensive social survey methodology for officials implementing development projects in governmental, civil and international organizations in the governorates of southern Upper Egypt, numbering (103) individuals. **Their distribution is as follows:**

Table No. (1) shows the distribution of officials Study population

M	Organizations	Governorate	Dependency	Number of Officials
1	Aswan University	Aswan Governorate	Governmental organizations	١
2	Together Foundation for Good and Development	Aswan Governorate	NGOs	١
3	Pharmacists Association	Aswan Governorate	NGOs	١
4	Al , Atwani Association	Aswan Governorate	NGOs	١
5	National Council for Women Aswan Branch	Aswan Governorate	Governmental organizations	١
6	Media Club Association	Aswan Governorate	NGOs	١
7	Care Aswan Branch	Aswan Governorate	International Organizations	٣
8	Future Association for Development	Aswan Governorate	NGOs	٣
9	Decent Life Foundation	Aswan Governorate	NGOs	٢
10	Caritas Egypt Aswan	Aswan Governorate	NGOs	٤
11	Um Habiba Foundation	Aswan Governorate	NGOs	٣
12	Resala Association for Charity and Development	Aswan Governorate	NGOs	٣
13	Regional Observatory for Labour Market Study	Aswan Governorate	Governmental organizations	٥
١٤	UNICEF	Aswan Governorate	International Organizations	١
١٥	Association Innovate	Aswan Governorate	International Organizations	١
١٦	Enactus association	Aswan Governorate	International Organizations	1

M	Organizations	Governorate	Dependency	Number of Officials
١٧	Asmae association	Aswan Governorate	International Organizations	1
18	Karnak Community Development Association	Luxor Governorate	NGOs	1
19	Egyptian Association for Development	Luxor Governorate	NGOs	4
20	Al-Bareeq Association for Development in Armant Al-Hait	Luxor Governorate	NGOs	2
21	Safa and Marwa Association	Luxor Governorate	NGOs	8
22	Listen to Us Foundation for Development	Luxor Governorate	NGOs	16
23	Caritas Egypt	Qena Governorate	NGOs	3
24	Ana Masri Association for Development and Training	Qena Governorate	NGOs	19
25	Directorate of Youth and Sports	Qena Governorate	Governmental organizations	1
26	Upper Egypt Association for Education and Development	Sohag Governorate	NGOs	5
27	Association for Childhood and Development	Assiut Governorate	NGOs	3
28	Directorate of Youth and Sports	Assiut Governorate	Governmental organizations	1
29	Upper Egypt Association for Education and Development	Assiut Governorate	NGOs	2
30	Egypt Al-Khair Foundation	Assiut Governorate	NGOs	4
31	Bawader Al Khair Association	Assiut Governorate	NGOs	1
Total	Governmental organizations 9	NGOs 87	International Organizations 7	103

M	Organizations	Governorate	Dependency	Number of Officials
(Honesty and consistency sample (outside the study population				10

(2)Dimensions of the study and its sources:

Main dimensions	Sub-dimensions	Number of ferries
The reality of using artificial intelligence tools in local development practices		12
Requirements for integrating the use of AI tools into local development practices	Technical requirements	8
	Requirements Human	8
	Institutional requirements	8
	Training Requirements	8
Difficulties in using AI tools in local development practices		10
Proposals to integrate the use of AI tools into local development practices		10

- **The most important sources of these dimensions were identified in the reference to the theoretical heritage guiding the study and previous studies related to the research problem of the study.**

(3)Study Tools:

The data collection tools were:

- **Questionnaire for officials on the requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices:**

- The researcher designed a questionnaire for officials on the requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices, considering the theoretical literature directed to the study and previous studies related to the research issue of the study.
- The officials' questionnaire included the following preliminary data sheet: (gender, age, educational qualification , job, affiliation of organizations, and number of years of work experience).
- The officials' questionnaire also included the following dimensions: the reality of the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices, the requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices, the difficulties facing the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices, and proposals to

integrate the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices.

- The officials' questionnaire relied on the triple gradation, so that the response to each statement (agree, to some extent, disagree) and each of these responses was given a weight (degree), as follows: OK (three degrees), to some extent (two degrees), Disagree (one degree).
- To verify the truthfulness of the content of the "logical truthfulness" of the official's questionnaire, the researcher reviewed the theoretical literature, scientific books, studies and previous research that dealt with the dimensions of the study. Then analyze this theoretical literature to reach the different dimensions and phrases associated with these dimensions related to the problem of the study to determine the dimensions of the study. Then the tool was presented to (3) arbitrators from the faculty members of the Faculty of Social Work, Aswan University, to express an opinion on the validity of the tool in terms of the linguistic integrity of the phrases and their link to the dimensions of the study, and some phrases were modified, added and deleted and some linguistic formulation errors were re-corrected for others, and accordingly the tool was formulated in its final form.
- The stability of the officials' questionnaire was calculated using the stability coefficient (Alpha Cronbach) for the estimated stability values, by applying it to a sample of (10) items from officials (outside the framework of the study population), and the stability coefficient was (0.967), which is an appropriate level for statistical stability.
- The researcher also conducted statistical stability for the questionnaire of officials using the Spearman-Brown equation for the half-segmentation of stability, where the phrases of each dimension were divided into two halves, the first section includes the values obtained from the response to individual statements, and the second section includes the values expressing even statements, by applying it to a sample of (10) vocabulary of officials (outside the framework of the study population), and the value of the correlation coefficient between the two halves of the tool (0.982), which is statistically significant at a significant level (0.01), and the value of Stability coefficient (0.991), and the stability coefficients of the instrument were shown to have a high degree of stability.

(4)Determine the level of dimensions of the Administrators Questionnaire:

The level of dimensions of the officials' questionnaire can be determined using the arithmetic mean**,** where the data was coded and entered into the computer, and to determine the length of the cells of the triple scale (lower and upper limits), and the range = the largest value - the lowest value (3–1 = 2), was divided by the number of cells of the scale to obtain the corrected cell length (2/3 = 0.67) and then this value was added to the lowest value in the scale or the beginning of the scale, which is the correct one in order to determine the upper limit of this cell, **This is as follows:**

Table No. (2) shows the levels of arithmetic averages of the dimensions of the questionnaire of officials

Level	Values
Low level	**If the average value of the statement or dimension ranges from 1 to 1.67**
Intermediate level	**If the average value of the phrase or dimension ranges from 1.68 to 2.34**
High level	**If the mean value of the phrase or dimension ranges from 2.35 to 3**

(5)Methods of statistical analysis:

The data was collected from 1/3/2024 to 29/5/2024, then the data was processed through the computer using the statistical packages program for the social sciences (SPSS.V. 24.0), and the following statistical methods were applied: frequencies and percentages, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, range, stability coefficient (Cronbach's alpha) for estimated stability values, Spearman-Brown equation for the half-hash of stability, Pearson's correlation coefficient, and unidirectional variance analysis to determine the significance of variance between groups.

Seventh: Results of the field study:

The first axis: Description of the officials Study Population:

the description of the officials of the study population shows (٣) .Table No

(ن=103)

M	Quantitative variables	— Going to	s	M	Function	as	%
1	Age	٣٦	٦	1	Project Consultant	١٢	١١.٧
2	Number of years	١٣	٣	2	Project Manager	٣١	30.1

	of experience						
M	**genre**	**as**	**%**	**3**	**Project Coordinator**	٣٣	٣٢
1	**male**	٥٦	٥٤.٤	**4**	**Marketing Officer**	١٧	١٦.٥
2	**female**	٤٧	٤٥.٦	**5**	**Financial Planner**	١٠	**9.7**
Total		١٠٣	**100**	**Total**		١٠٣	**100**
M	**Education**	**as**	**%**	**M**	**Affiliation of organizations**	**as**	**%**
1	**Upper Intermediate Qualification**	٩	٨.٧	**1**	**Governmental organizations**	٩	٨.٧
2	**High qualification**	٦٣	٦١.٢	**2**	**NGOs**	٨٧	٨٤.٥
3	**Graduate**	٣١	٣٠.١	**3**	**International Organizations**	٧	**6.8**
Total		١٠٣	**100**	**Total**		١٠٣	**100**

Table (3) shows that:

- The average age of officials is (36) years, with a standard deviation of (6) years.
- The average number of years of experience in the field of work is (13) years, with a standard deviation of approximately (3) years.
- The largest percentage of officials is male (54.4%), while females (45.6%).
- The largest percentage of officials have a high qualification (61.2%), followed by postgraduate studies (30.1%), and finally an above-average qualification (8.7%).
- The largest percentage of officials are project coordinator (32%), followed by project manager (30.1%), marketing officer (16.5%), project consultant (11.4%), and financial planner (9.7%).
- The largest percentage of officials are affiliated with NGOs (84.5%), followed by governmental organizations (8.7%), and finally international organizations (6.8%).

It is clear to us through the presentation of the results of the table that there is a diversity in the different functions exercised by officials in organizations interested in local development issues, which is an important indicator of the need to ensure the development of officials' awareness of the importance of integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools among them, which facilitates and facilitates the process of communication, communication, marketing, studying projects and achieving the

goals of local development programs in society in order to achieve competition between those organizations in creating opportunities and achieving local development in society.

The second axis: The reality of using artificial intelligence tools in local development practices:

(٤)Table shows the reality of the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices

(ن=103)

M	Phrases	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order
1	Enorganization implements training courses on artificial intelligence techniques and uses	٢.٢٢	٠.٨٥	٧
2	There is a strategic plan for the transition to the use of artificial intelligence technologies in the organization	٢.١٩	٠.٨٢	٨
3	We rely on artificial intelligence tools in planning development programs in local communities	٢.١٦	٠.٨٣	١٠
4	build a technological environment at all levels of We seek to the organization and society	٢.٥٢	٠.٦٥	٢
5	I am interested in applying artificial intelligence tools in the implementation of administrative tasks	٢.٢٩	٠.٧٦	٣
6	intelligence tools in I am interested in employing artificial -planning -the stages of local development (study (evaluation -implementation	٢.٢٣	٠.٧٧	٦
7	FAO has an infrastructure to use AI tools in local development practices	٢.٢٤	٠.٧٥	٥
8	Rely on Power BI to analyze data and information for community development	٢.١١	٠.٨٢	١١
9	I'm interested in employingthe IBM Watson Analytics app to provide useful insights to the organization about available data	٢.١٠	٠.٨٥	١٢
10	Usethe Microsoft Teams app to hold interactive meetings between development project consultants about plans and projects	٢.٥٤	٠.٦٥	١
11	I use platforms likeTrelloAsana , Smart sheet, and ، Project Libre to manage projects and follow up on tasks	٢.١٩	٠.٨٣	٩

M	Phrases	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order
12	There is a team trained in the use of artificial intelligence tools in development activities and programs	٢.٢٥	٠.٧٩	4
intelligence tools as a whole The reality of using artificial		٢.٢٥	0.61	Intermediate level

Table (4) shows that:

The level **of reality of the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices** is average, where the arithmetic mean reached (2.25), and the indicators of this according to the order of the arithmetic mean: First order I use the Microsoft Teams application to hold interactive meetings between the development project consultant on plans and projects with an arithmetic average of (2.54), followed by the second order We seek to build a technological environment at all levels of the organization and society with an arithmetic average of (2.52), Then the third order is interested in applying artificial intelligence tools in the implementation of administrative tasks with an arithmetic average (2.29), and finally the twelfth order is interested in employing the IBM Watson Analytics application to provide useful insights to the organization about the available data with an arithmetic average (2.10). This confirms that there is a boom in the field of employing technology in development practices, which has become the backbone of development work in society through the employment of many applications in the field of training and interactive meetings, and the organizations' quest to build technological entities to study the needs of society. Monitoring problems first-hand, creating communication and actions in society, facilitating all administrative procedures, and achieving digital empowerment for many groups in society, and this is consistent with **the study (Palomares, et al, 2021), a study (mentioned, 2021),** which indicated how to benefit from artificial intelligence applications in achieving sustainable development goals.

Third Theme: Requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices:

(1) Technical requirements:

the technical requirements shows (٥)Table No.

(ن=103)

M	Phrases	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order

M	Phrases	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order
1	speed internet service-Organizations provide high	٢.٧٢	٠.٥٣	١
2	provide a sufficient number of Organizations modern computers	٢.٥٩	٠.٦٣	٢
3	Organizations make AI software and applications available for free	٢.٣٩	٠.٧٧	٧
4	Organizations facilitate equipment for the use of AI applications	٢.٤٥	٠.٧٥	٤
5	address the Providing technical support to problems of the uses of artificial intelligence in development work	٢.٣٨	٠.٧٦	٨
6	Continuous training on all that is new in artificial intelligence tools in development practices	٢.٤١	٠.٧٦	٦
7	Training administrative leaders on the skills necessary to use artificial intelligence techniques	٢.٤٢	٠.٧٧	٥
8	Adhere to high security standards to ensure the protection of community data and prevent security threats	٢.٥٤	٠.٦٧	3
Technical requirements as a whole		٢.٤٩	0.56	High level

Table (5) shows that:

The level of **technical requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices** is high, with an arithmetic mean of (2.49), and indicators of this according to the order of the arithmetic mean: the first order is the provision of high-speed Internet service by organizations with an arithmetic average of (2.72), followed by the second order by organizations providing a sufficient number of modern computers with an arithmetic average (2.59), then the third order is adherence to high security standards to ensure the protection of community data and prevent security threats with an arithmetic average of (2.54), Finally, the eighth rank is to provide technical support to address the problems of the uses of artificial intelligence in development work with an arithmetic average of (2.38).

It is clear to us from the above that the technical requirements are the most important requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices, as the digital structure is an integral part of the organization's work and is indispensable, which enables it to perform its roles effectively and facilitates the conduct of study and investigation in society, achieving information security and protecting customer and partner data, and many organizations seek to keep pace with progress in employing borderline technology tools in their community practice, and this is confirmed by **study (Chan , 2018)study (Devlieghere & Roose, 2018) ، Study (Maqnani and Shabila, 2019)** that the big data revolution is relentlessly changing society, It is essential for organizations to re-provide technical requirements to achieve their development goals.

(2) Human requirements:

human requirements shows (٦)Table

(ن=103)

M	Phrases	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order
1	**Providing an administrative team that is fluent in dealing with modern tools for artificial intelligence**	٢.٦٧	٠.٦٠	١
2	**Provide programmers to produce and design AI applications in local development practices**	٢.٥١	٠.٧٠	٣
3	**Designing reports for local development projects through artificial intelligence applications**	٢.٤٧	٠.٧٥	٦
4	**qualified training cadres to train Providing development practitioners on the use of artificial intelligence tools**	٢.٥٠	٠.٧٠	٤
5	**Designing multiple plans for community development through artificial intelligence applications**	٢.٤٦	٠.٧٦	٧
6	**to learn technological Providing opportunities applications that contribute to the formulation of development policies in society**	٢.٥٩	٠.٦٦	٢
7	**Formation of a specialized committee to integrate the use of artificial intelligence into**	٢.٤٤	٠.٧٥	٨

M	Phrases	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order
	development practices			
8	**Employing artificial intelligence applications to meet the societal needs of community members**	٢.٤٨	٠.٧٤	**5**
Human requirements as a whole		٢.٥١	**0.63**	**High level**

Table (6) shows that:

The level of **human requirements to integrate the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices** is high, as the arithmetic average reached (2.51), and the indicators of this are according to the order of the arithmetic mean: First order Providing an administrative team fluent in dealing with modern tools of artificial intelligence with an arithmetic average (2.67), followed by the second order Providing opportunities to learn technological applications that contribute to the formulation of development policies in society with an arithmetic average of (2.59), Then the third order is the provision of programmers for the production and design of artificial intelligence applications in local development practices with an arithmetic average of (2.51), and finally the eighth order is the formation of a specialized committee to integrate the use of artificial intelligence in development practices with an arithmetic average of (2.44).

From the above, it is clear to us that the human element is the basis of development work, which is the responsibility of carrying out many development practices and achieving many goals, and the efficiency of organizations is measured through their human competencies characterized by skills and experiences that enable them to achieve their goals in society, and it is necessary for organizations to be interested in attracting trained human elements that are good at dealing with artificial intelligence tools and all work to raise the efficiency of their human elements and provide them with technological expertise that helps achieve practices Successful development This is consistent with what the study (Al-Jilani, 2022) indicated to provide trained cadres to enhance the use of artificial intelligence tools in social service practices, and the study (Sadiq 2022), which confirmed that artificial intelligence applications contribute to the development of human resources.

(3) Institutional requirements:

the institutional requirements shows (٧)Table No.

(ن=103)

M	Phrases	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order
1	**Interest in spreading the culture of learning artificial intelligence applications that serve the local community**	٢.٦٥	٠.٦٤	١
2	**Provide virtual environments for the exchange of information and experiences on development projects**	٢.٥٩	٠.٦	٣
3	**Provide a guide for development practitioners on the use of artificial intelligence tools**	٢.٥٠	٠.٧٤	٨
4	**organization's members are Ensure that the proficient in dealing with the various artificial intelligence applications of the organization**	٢.٥٤	٠.٦٥	٤
5	**Partnering with other organizations to train on artificial intelligence tools in development work**	٢.٥٣	٠.٧١	٥
6	**Employing artificial intelligence applications to analyze data and information for society**	٢.٥١	٠.٧١	٧
7	**Benefiting from modern technologies of artificial intelligence in the development of administrative systems and regulations**	٢.٦٠	٠.٦٩	٢
8	**the tasks of development project Defining officials in organizations using artificial intelligence tools**	٢.٥٢	٠.٧٣	6
Institutional requirements as a whole		٢.٥٦	**0.61**	**High level**

Table (7) shows that:

The level of **institutional requirements to integrate the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices** is high, as the arithmetic average reached (2.56), and the indicators of this according to the order of the arithmetic mean: First place Interest in spreading the culture of learning artificial intelligence applications that serve the local community with an arithmetic average

(2.65), followed by the second order Benefiting from modern technologies of artificial intelligence in the development of administrative systems and regulations with an arithmetic average of (2.6), Then the third order is to provide virtual environments for the exchange of information and experiences about development projects with an arithmetic average of (2.59), and finally the eighth order is to provide a guide for development practitioners on the use of artificial intelligence tools with an arithmetic average of (2.50).

From the above, it becomes clear to us the need for institutions to pay attention to creating a development environment that keeps pace with progress in society through which artificial intelligence applications are integrated into all their activities, practices and projects, and to benefit from this in developing all systems and creating expert systems that can achieve a development boom in society, and the need to abandon the stagnation in administrative regulations and procedures and build institutional elements capable of employing technology in various development activities, and this is consistent With what she indicated Study (Sabaa et al., 2018) ، study (Pasquini & William Eaton, 2020) ، study (Yigitcanlar et al., 2024) to the need for institutions to review its policies in light of the expansion of the use of artificial intelligence tools in professional practice.

(4) Training Requirements:

the training requirements owssh (٨)Table No.

(ن=103)

M	Phrases	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order
1	**Providing a training plan to employ artificial intelligence tools in local development**	٢.٦٥	٠.٦٧	١
2	**Conducting trainings and workshops on how intelligence applications in to use artificial development practices**	٢.٦٠	٠.٦٥	٤
3	**Training development practitioners to enhance their technical skills and understanding of the use of AI tools in local development projects**	٢.٦٢	٠.٦٧	٣
4	**understanding Continuous training to ensure of the latest developments in artificial intelligence and its applications in local development practices**	٢.٥١	٠.٧١	٨
5	**The need to train development practitioners on**	٢.٥٨	٠.٦٩	٧

M	Phrases	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order
	how to secure community data and maintain artificial intelligence its privacy while using techniques			
6	**Raise awareness about the benefits and challenges of using AI tools in the context of local development**	٢.٥٩	٠.٦٨	٥
7	**The need to train the local community to and interact with artificial intelligence systems provide valuable feedback to improve performance**	٢.٥٩	٠.٧٣	٦
8	**Train development practitioners to interact with AI experts to ensure they get the most out of these technologies**	٢.٦٤	٠.٧٠	2
Training requirements as a whole		٢.٦٠	0.64	High level

Table (8) shows that:

The level of **training requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices** is high, as the arithmetic average reached (2.60), and the indicators of this according to the order of the arithmetic mean: First order Providing a training plan for employing artificial intelligence tools in local development with an arithmetic average (2.65), followed by the second order Training development practitioners to interact with experts in the field of artificial intelligence to ensure the maximum benefit from these technologies with an arithmetic average of (2.64). Then the third rank is training development practitioners to enhance their technical skills and understanding of the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development projects with an arithmetic average of (2.62), and finally the eighth order is continuous training to ensure understanding the latest developments in the field of artificial intelligence and its applications in local development practices with an arithmetic average of (2.51).

In light of the presentation of the results of the table, it becomes clear to us that training is one of the basic requirements in enhancing the skills of workers and officials in organizations on artificial intelligence tools, developing their skills and expertise, and achieving communication and interaction among them in achieving the goals of development projects, and the need to seek the help of experts and

specialists in the field of artificial intelligence to develop the skills of officials in organizations and achieve benefit from them in achieving development goals, and this is consistent with a study (Al-Balushi, et al., 2020), which stressed the need for Institutions have clear efforts and roles for digital transformation, such as awareness, education, training, integration, readiness, and others,

Fourth Theme: Difficulties Facing the Use of Artificial Intelligence Tools in Local Development Practices:

Table (٩) shows the difficulties facing the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices

(ن=103)

M	Phrases	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order
1	**Lack of societal awareness of the importance of using artificial intelligence tools in development practices**	٢.٧٥	٠.٥٠	١
2	**Poor technical support to employ artificial intelligence tools in training local development practitioners**	٢.٧١	٠.٥٠	٣
3	**The lack of a clear vision for development organizations to employ artificial intelligence tools in the development process of societies**	٢.٧٠	٠.٥٧	٦
4	**The weakness of the technological structure of artificial intelligence tools organizations to use in training local development practitioners**	٢.٦٥	٠.٥٩	٨
5	**The high financial cost of purchasing artificial intelligence applications and employing them in development processes**	٢.٧٢	٠.٥٥	٢
6	**development Poor awareness of local practitioners on how to employ artificial intelligence tools in development**	٢.٧٠	٠.٥٤	٤
7	**Weak conviction of organizations of the importance of employing artificial intelligence tools in development practices**	٢.٦٤	٠.٥٩	٩
8	**Local development practitioners fear the breakthroughs associated with some uses of**	٢.٦٦	٠.٦٠	٧

M	Phrases	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order
	artificial intelligence tools			
9	**Resistance of local development practitioners to technological and digital developments at work**	٢.٥٨	٠.٦٣	١٠
10	**of developing a guide to The difficulty employing artificial intelligence tools in development practices**	٢.٧٠	٠.٥٦	**5**
Difficulties as a whole		٢.٦٨	**0.44**	**High level**

Table (9) shows that:

The level of **difficulties facing the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices** is high, as the arithmetic average reached (2.68), and the indicators of this according to the order of the arithmetic mean: First rank The absence of societal awareness of the importance of using artificial intelligence tools in development practices with an arithmetic average of (2.75), followed by the second rank The high material cost of purchasing artificial intelligence applications and employing them in development processes with an arithmetic average of (2.72). Then the third rank is the weakness of technical support to employ artificial intelligence tools in training local development practitioners with an arithmetic average (2.71), and finally the tenth rank is the resistance of local development practitioners to technological and digital developments at work with an arithmetic average of (2.58).

It is clear to us through the results of the table that there are some difficulties that hinder the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices, where the absence of societal awareness of the importance of artificial intelligence tools and the lack of sufficient experience in employing them in the field of development work are the most important of these difficulties, lack of experience and fear of breakthroughs associated with those applications and their high cost and other difficulties that are an obstacle to the full employment of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices and weaken the performance of organizations to perform their developmental roles and agree This with I didn't finish **study (Ardichvili, 2022)** The integration of artificial intelligence tools helps increase productivity and achieve economic growth, with a lack of professional expertise hindering the use of these tools in professional practice.

Fifth Theme: Proposals for Integrating the Use of Artificial Intelligence Tools into Local Development Practices:

integrating the use of artificial intelligence shows proposals for (١٠)Table tools into local development practices

(ن=103)

M	Phrases	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order
1	Providing community awareness of the importance of using artificial intelligence tools in development practices	٢.٩٠	٠.٣٦	١
2	support to employ Providing technical artificial intelligence tools in training local development practitioners	٢.٨١	٠.٤٧	٣
3	Develop a clear vision for development organizations to employ artificial intelligence tools in the development process of societies	٢.٧٨	٠.٥٤	٨
4	Providing the technological infrastructure for organizations to use artificial intelligence tools in training local development practitioners	٢.٧٥	٠.٥٧	٩
5	Providing financial support for the purchase of artificial intelligence applications and their employment in development processes	٢.٧٨	٠.٤٨	٧
6	Developing the awareness of local development practitioners with artificial intelligence tools	٢.٨٠	٠.٤٩	٤
7	Convincing organizations of the importance of employing AI tools in development practices	٢.٨٣	٠.٤٤	٢
8	Teaching local development practitioners to protect against intrusions associated with some uses of artificial intelligence tools	٢.٧٩	٠.٥	٦
9	Empowering local development practitioners to deal with technological and digital work developments at	٢.٨٠	٠.٤٩	٤
10	Develop a guide to employing artificial intelligence tools in development practices	٢.٧٩	٠.٤٨	5

M	Phrases	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order
Proposals as a whole		٢.٨٠	0.39	High level

Table (10) shows that:

tools into proposals to integrate the use of artificial intelligence The level of and ،(٢.٨٠)is high, as the arithmetic average reached **local development practices** the indicators of this according to the order of the arithmetic mean: First order Providing community awareness of the importance of using artificial intelligence followed by ،(٢.٩٠)tools in development practices with an arithmetic average of the second order convincing organizations of the importance of employing artificial intelligence tools in development practices with an arithmetic average of e third rank is to provide technical support to employ artificial Then th ،(٢.٨٣) intelligence tools in training local development practitioners with an arithmetic and finally the ninth rank is to provide the technological ،(٢.٨١)average of use artificial intelligence tools in training local structure for organizations to .(٢.٧٥)development practitioners with an arithmetic average of

Taking advantage of the applications of artificial intelligence and its various tools is an effective way to achieve the development goals in society, so it is necessary for institutions to pay attention to creating community awareness of the importance of these tools at all stages of development work, providing technical support and using experts and specialists and benefiting from their experiences in building the capabilities of practitioners, and focusing on creating an appropriate virtual environment commensurate with the requirements of society and achieving development goals in society, and this is what a study showed. (Nasir et al., 2023) ، study (Benvenuti et al., 2023) ، study (Edible and Sweet, 2024) which referred to Implications of artificial intelligence On professional performance and developmental practices.

Sixth Theme: Correlation Matrix for the relationship between the requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices:

Table (11) shows the correlation matrix of the relationship between the requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices

Dimensions / Dimensions		Technical requirements	Human Requirements	Institutional requirements	Training Requirements	Requirements as a whole
Officials (n=103)	Technical requirements	1				
	Human Requirements	**٠.٧٥٦	1			
	Institutional requirements	**٠.٧٦٦	**٠.٨٥٤	1		
	Training Requirements	**٠.٦٧٤	**٠.٨٤٥	**٠.٨٧٧	1	
	Requirements as a whole	**٠.٨٦١	**٠.٩٤١	**٠.٩٥١	**٠.٩٢٧	1

**** Moral at (0.01) * Moral at (0.05)**

Table (11) shows that:

(٠.٠١)There is a statistically significant positive relationship at a significant level between the requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into l requirements, human local development practices, which are: (technica requirements, institutional requirements, training requirements, and requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development g direct practices as a whole). This may be due to the fact that there is a stron correlation between these dimensions and that they are expressive of what the .study aims to achieve

It is clear through the results of the correlational matrix on the requirements for the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices Focus on providing an appropriate technological environment and providing equipped devices and halls is one of the priorities for the use of artificial intelligence tools in organizations and other technical requirements, with the need to provide trained human cadres, and reformulate the components of the institution to facilitate the integration of the use of these tools in the practices of organizations and provide appropriate training for work teams and create organizations capable of achieving a development boom in society. With the results of the study (Qian et al., 2024), and what A study indicated (Rizal, 2024) Artificial intelligence is the latest technology in the early twenty-first century. Which gives institutions the ability to keep pace with everything new and achieve the required development.

Seventh Theme: Hypothesis Test:

(1) The first hypothesis test of the study: "The level of requirements for integrating the use of AI tools into local development practices is expected to be high":

Table (١٢) shows the level of artific ial requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices as a whole

(ن=103)

M	Dimensions	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Level	Order
1	requirements Technical	٢.٤٩	0.56	High	٤
2	Human Requirements	٢.٥١	0.63	High	٣
3	Institutional requirements	٢.٥٦	0.61	High	٢
4	Training Requirements	٢.٦٠	0.64	High	1
Requirements as a whole		٢.٥٤	0.56	High level	

Table (12) shows that:

The level of **requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices is** high, with an arithmetic mean of (2.54), and indicators according to the order of the arithmetic mean:

- The first order is the training requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices with an arithmetic average of (2.60).
- The second order is the institutional requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices with an arithmetic average of (2.56).
- Third order Human requirements to integrate the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices with an arithmetic average of (2.51).
- Fourth order technical requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices with an arithmetic average of (2.49).
- **This makes us accept the study's first hypothesis, which is that "the level of requirements for integrating the use of AI tools into local development practices is expected to be high."**

(2) Second hypothesis test of the study: "There is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the

subordination of organizations in relation to their identification of the reality of the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices":

Table (13) shows the analysis of variance of the reality of the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices according to the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations

Study population / Dimensions	Governmental organizations (n=9)		NGOs n=87)			International organizations (n=7)	Value (q) F	Significance
	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation		
The reality of using artificial intelligence tools	٢.٢٣	٠.٥٢	٢.٢٥	٠.٦٢	٢.٣٦	٠.٥٧	0.109	Non D

**** Moral at (0.01) * Moral at (0.05)**

Table (13) shows that:

There is no statistically significant discrepancy between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations (governmental organizations / NGOs / international organizations) in relation to their identification of the reality of the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices. **This makes us accept the second hypothesis of the study, which is that "there is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations in relation to their determination of the reality of the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices."**

(3) The study's third hypothesis test: "There is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations in relation to their determination of the

level of requirements for integrating the use of AI tools into local development practices":

Table (14) shows the analysis of variance of the requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices according to the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations

Study population / Dimensions	Governmental organizations (n=9)		NGOs n=87)		International organizations (n=7)		Value (q) F	Significance
	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation		
Technical requirements	٢.٤	٠.٧٣	٢.٥	٠.٥٥	٢.٣٨	٠.٥٥	0.275	Non D
Human Requirements	٢.٦١	٠.٦٤	٢.٥١	٠.٦٢	٢.٣٨	٠.٨٤	0.273	Non D
Institutional requirements	٢.٦	٠.٦٢	٢.٥٧	٠.٦	٢.٣٩	٠.٨١	0.284	Non D
Training Requirements	٢.٦	٠.٧	٢.٦٢	٠.٦١	٢.٣٤	٠.٨٩	0.629	Non D
Requirements as a whole	٢.٥٥	٠.٦٢	٢.٥٥	٠.٥٤	٢.٣٧	٠.٧٦	0.335	Non D

**** Moral at (0.01) * Moral at (0.05)**

Table (14) shows that:

- There is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations (governmental organizations / NGOs / international organizations) in determining the level of technical requirements to integrate the use of AI tools into local development practices.
- There is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations (governmental organizations / NGOs / international organizations) in determining the level of human requirements to integrate the use of AI tools into local development practices.
- There is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations (governmental

organizations / NGOs / international organizations) in determining the level of institutional requirements to integrate the use of AI tools into local development practices.

- There is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations (governmental organizations / NGOs / international organizations) in determining the level of training requirements to integrate the use of AI tools into local development practices.
- There is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations (governmental organizations / NGOs / international organizations) in determining the level of requirements for integrating the use of AI tools into local development practices as a whole.
- **This makes us accept the third hypothesis of the study, which is that "there is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations in relation to their determination of the level of requirements for integrating the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices."**

(4) Fourth hypothesis test of the study: "There is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations in relation to their determination of the level of difficulties facing the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices":

Table (15) shows the analysis of variance of the difficulties facing the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices according to the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations

Study population / Dimensions	Governmental organizations (n=9)		NGOs n=87)		International organizations (n=7)		Value (q) F	Significance
	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation		
Difficulties	٢.٦٧	٠.٤٤	٢.٦٨	٠.٤٥	٢.٧٤	٠.٣٦	0.077	Non D

** Moral at (0.01) * Moral at (0.05)

Table (15) shows that:

There is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations (governmental organizations / NGOs / international organizations) in determining the level of difficulties facing the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices. **This makes us accept the fourth hypothesis of the study, which is that "there is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations in relation to their determination of the level of difficulties facing the use of artificial intelligence tools in local development practices."**

(5) The fifth hypothesis test of the study: "There is no statistically significant variation between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations in relation to their determination of the level of proposals to integrate the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices":

Table (16) shows the analysis of variance of proposals to integrate the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices according to the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations

Study population / Dimensions	Governmental organizations (n=9)		NGOs n=87)		International organizations (n=7)		Value (q) F	Significance
	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation		
propositions	٢.٧٩	٠.٤٢	٢.٨١	٠.٣٩	٢.٧١	٠.٣٦	0.196	Non D

**** Moral at (0.01) * Moral at (0.05)**

Table (16) shows that:

There is no statistically significant discrepancy between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations (governmental organizations / NGOs / international organizations) in determining the level of proposals to integrate the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices. **This makes us accept the fifth hypothesis of the study, which is that "there is no statistically significant variation**

between the responses of officials according to the subordination of organizations in relation to their determination of the level of proposals to integrate the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices."

Eighth Theme: Proposed mechanisms from the perspective of the method of organizing society to integrate the use of artificial intelligence tools into local development practices:

Mechanisms	Implementation Procedures		Implementation time	Proposed Implementing Bodies
Training-E	(1-1)	Organizing workshops on artificial intelligence tools and ways to use them	week	Organizations and institutions concerned with local development practices
	(1-2)	Training on feasibility studies using artificial intelligence applications	week	
	(1-3)	Training on writing proposals and projects [Use of artificial intelligence .tools	week	
	(1-4)	Training on preparing databases using artificial intelligence tools	week	
	(1-5)	Training on e-marketing to serve governmental and private organizations	week	
Digitization of development services	(2-1)	Providing all services provided to customers through electronic applications	week	Organizations and institutions concerned with local development practices
	(2-2)	Educating target groups on how to obtain the services of organizations digitally	week	
	(2-3)	Creating electronic databases of available services and ways to provide	week	

Mechanisms	Implementation Procedures		Implementation time	Proposed Implementing Bodies
		them to customers		
	(2-4)	**Facilitating the procedures for obtaining services digitally**	week	
	(2-5)	**Saving customer data in appropriate electronic ways**	week	
Digital Empowerment	**(3-1)**	**Providing a digital infrastructure to enable customers to obtain services**	week	**Organizations and institutions concerned** with local development practices
	(3-2)	**Improve access to community information and data and resources**	week	
	(3-3)	**Train individuals on programming and data analysis skills, as well as on understanding the ethics of .using artificial intelligence**	week	
	(3-4)	**Create new opportunities for local development by improving public services, fostering innovation, and .creating new jobs**	week	
	(3-5)	**Creating smart organizations that provide services using artificial intelligence tools**	week	
Expert Systems	**(4-1)**	**Developing the regulations of the work policies of organizations in line with technological progress**	week	**Organizations and institutions concerned** with local development practices
	(4-2)	**Providing trained cadres capable of using modern technologies in developing the development plan and**	week	

Mechanisms	Implementation Procedures		Implementation time	Proposed Implementing Bodies
		.programs		
	(4-3)	Creating digital cooperation between different organizations concerned with development programs	week	
	(4-4)	administrative Providing an team that is fluent in dealing with modern tools for artificial intelligence	week	
	(4-5)	Provide programmers to produce and design AI applications in local development practices.	week	

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