Perspectives of Using Internet on the Scientific Research among the Postgraduate Students at the University of Khartoum -Sudan

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to identify the perspectives of using Internet on the scientific research among the Postgraduate Students at the University of Khartoum. The researcher used the descriptive analytical method, the population consisted of all Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum (Master & Ph.D.), registered during the year 2014. Of 3189 students; selected the stratified random sample totaling 441 students to represent four councils specialized in university, which represented 14% of the population. Five questions and two null hypotheses were formulated. The questionnaire was designed for data collection was analysed by using SPSS, following the appropriate statistical methods: Percentage, Arithmetic mean, Standard deviation, one group t-Test and ANOVA. A number of findings were reached the most important are: The Postgraduate students use the Internet largely as a principal source for research information; the first scientific Council is the Basic & Engineering studies with average of (65.3), then Medical & Health Studies, average (65), Humanities & Educational Studies average (62.73), finally, Agricultural & Veterinary Studies with average (61.75). Postgraduate students facing many obstacles when using the Internet for scientific research, including: Most references on the Internet in English langue, the possibility of penetration the scientific sites and e-mails and technical problems. No statistically significant differences to the Postgraduate students in the use of the Internet to collect information due to the type of registered degree".

Keywords: *perspectives; postgraduate students; internet; scientific research; University of Khartoum*

1. Introduction

The world witnesses, at present, an accelerated technological revolution in the field of information and communication, with the rapid development of information and communication technology (ICT) interaction patterns have change. Widespread use of instructional techniques such as Internet make life easier and serve several purpose such as education, communication, research and obtaining new information. Köroĝlu, (2012). Therefore instructional technology has been closely associated with (ICT), so any event in the instructional technology must be related to the development of the communication multiple means in the field of education.According to (Hussain, 2011) research and development have brought about world-wide technological revolution. From here distance learning is growing global industry in today's world, is available 24 hours a day. So people from anywhere in the world is venturing into online instruction to expand their knowledge and skills. (Corbett&Brown, 2015).

Internet and its most used component WWW has turned into important source of information with widest coverage and the fastest access. It can be a great place to accomplish scientific research on many topics but finding quality web materials and using them in scientific research can be challenging.From here it becomes to use the Internet in a scientific research to adapt to the era of (ICT).

The Internet has changed the way that the universities deliver instruction libraries need to adapt and change because they are at the forefront of delivering access, services, and resources that meet the need of the distance students (Ellison, 2000). Also the Internet has become a preferred media for access to information, and increasingly finds a place in the lives of people (Tutgum & et.al, 2011). It seems more important for Postgraduate student's category.

It is obligatory for universities in developing countries to create all the possibilities to use the Internet to gather information for the undergraduate and postgraduate students and resolve whatever hinders these using for purpose in scientific research (UNESCO, 2002; Mason, 2000; Internet World Stats, 2014). By the other hand ,higher education in Sudan is witnessing significant development and progress on both quantitative and qualitative levels, not only has the increase in establishing public and private higher education institutions, but the improvement of qualitative performance of existing institutions and raising the components of their efficiency, by maximizing modern sources and technologies especially in scientific research. Therefore The Ministry of Higher Education and research in Sudan focused on research through supporting scientific research in public universities for Postgraduate, especially in the University of Khartoum, which is the first research university in the Sudan.

According to researcher, it does not find any evaluative study of the extent addressed the usage of graduate students in the Sudan of the Internet for the purposes of scientific research and how to take advantage of it to get the information. Hence, the importance of this study to determine the perspectives of Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum to use the Internet for the purposes of scientific research and to get the scientific information.

Internet usage is spreading rapidly into daily life and it has an impact in many areas including the higher education systems (Thanuskodi, 2013). Saw the last three decades, tremendous developments in production techniques of sources information, either through on CD-ROM or by making them available across networks, and highlights from among those sources the information International network (Internet) because of its advantages in facilitating flow of information to postgraduate students.

The Internet has a unique potential to assist Postgraduate to develop the ability to build knowledge. Accessing the information easy, sharing the information and sources are important factors during this process. On the other hand, the university library accesses the Postgraduate students to achieve their scientific research and innovate new knowledge successfully. According to Khan & Bhatti,2012), the university could not achieve its twin task of spreading knowledge and extending its research progress till it has provided itself to enrich library resources and services Included Internet.

The value of the Internet stems from its central role in information and communication technology with access to free online journals, magazines, and other information resources anytime and from anywhere for scientific research purposes (Kode & Kode, 2003). Usun (2003) mentioned that Internet is appealing to higher education for a number of reason: it reduces the time lag between the production and utilization of knowledge; it promotes international co-operation and exchange of opinion; it further the sharing of information; and it promotes multidisciplinary research. As Daramola (2004) indicated that, an observable trend in the Internet is that more and more resources are moving to it and in some cases being made available only in the Internet.

Based of the above, can be take the advantage of the Internet in the field of instructional technology through organizing information, and delivering it to the learner and using as well as an educational tool, to include pictures, films and sound effects and visual which effective in the instructional process. (Alsharhan, 2007: 101). And also contributed significantly to the ease of research through downloading materials (Adegboji & Toyo, 2006). When talking about the Internet and its utilization in education highlights the following question: Is the Internet a new fashion and fad of the present century fads can be used in education? Answered more than Educationalist: do not think that, this means it exists and increa singly used day after day.

Generally there are four main reasons to use the Internet in education which are the following:

(a)   Internet is a realistic example for access the information from around the world

(b)   Internet helps in collective and cooperative education, due to the increasing of information available online, it is too difficult for a student to research in all the menus, so you can use teamwork way among students where each student researching in a specific list and then students meet to discuss what has been reached.

(c)   Helping Internet to contact with the world as soon as possible and less expensive.

(d)   Internet helps to provide more than one way of teaching so the Internet is a large library where all the books are available, in additional there are some online educational programs for different levels (Moosa, 2006: 608). Therefore, the importance of Internet exactly in term of search in various sites for scientific researching and identifying the role will do in the development of research skills among Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum, is an importance requirement for those interested in issues of higher education.

However, little is known about the characteristics of the postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum toward using Internet on the scientific research, with this in mind, there is a need to assess Postgraduate student's perspectives toward using Internet and exploring factors relating to their uses of Internet in researches.

Although the value of the Internet as a receptacle of information, the way to get and interact with them is still one of the obstacles faced by Postgraduate students. The University of Khartoum has pursued approach aims to provide electronic data sources for various students specializations and access to use and interact with them, but it has not yet measure the students' interaction with them and their success and effectiveness in the development of the skill of collecting data for researchers from Postgraduate students. Which they are an important segment in need of such sources, and that the services offered by the library and the university in general and the electronic library in particular comes this study to identify the perspectives of using Internet on the scientific research among the Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum, thus their opinions may provide an insight into the future usage of Internet to get information for scientific researching in higher education as generally.

2. Objectives

The main objectives of the study are, to:

1) Determine the extent of usage of postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum the Internet to get the research information.

2) Find out the role of the Internet, which can be contribute to the development of the research skills of the Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum.

3) Identify the obstacles faced by the Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum in usage of Internet to get information for scientific research.

3. Questions

The study sought to answer the following:

1) To what extent do Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum usage the Internet to get information?

2) What are attitudes of Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum to the role of Internet usage in the development of their research skills?

3) What are the main obstacles that behind Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum for Internet usage to get information for scientific research?

4) How does degree registered impact on the extent of usage the Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum the Internet?

5) How does type of the Scientific Council at the Faculty of Graduate Studies impact on the extent of usage the Postgraduate Students at the University of Khartoum the Internet?

4. Hypotheses

The study hypotheses are stated as:

1) There are no statistical significant differences between the perspectives of Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum in the extent of usage the Internet due to the degree registered.

2) There are no statistical significant differences between the perspectives of Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum in the extent of usage the Internet due to the type of the Scientific Council at the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

5. Methods

The researcher will depend on descriptive analytical method, was able to explore the participants perspectives on their behavior to the usage of Internet, and its role on the development of their research skills, which are based on the study Questions & hypothesis. The study population consisted of graduate students at the University of Khartoum, master's and doctoral, of those registered during the year 2014, of the all complexes at University at Khartoum (*Shambat, Center,* Education, Medicine and Health Sciences Complex), according to the four scientific councils (Council of Medical and Health Studies, Council of Basic and Engineering studies, Council of Humanities and

Educational Studies, Council of Agricultural and Veterinary Studies), that included all faculties in various specialization.

5.1 Participants

The participants of the study consisted of 441 students, were selected as a stratified random from all four scientific councils at the University of Khartoum, representing 14% of the population's (3149), table 1.

Table 1. Shows a Participants' Study

Council	Ph.D.'s Students	Master's Students
Humanities and Educational Studies,	34	148
Agricultural and Veterinary Studies	11	73
Basic and Engineering studies	11	64
Medical and Health Studies	17	83
Number of registered students	73	368
Total		441

5.2 Data Collection

In order to collect data, using questionnaire was presented to arbitrators, through their comments and observations, were revised and restructuring some of the items. The final form of questionnaire is composed of three domains and (45) Statements.

To ensure reliability and validity coefficients of the, the questionnaire were distrusted to the pilot sample and by Using the method Asbierman and Brown & alpha Cronbach respectively to determine the reliability coefficient of the final form of the questionnaire, which amounted (0.82) Accordingly, the coefficient of self-validity to be account, amounted (0.91), which is a good reliability and validity coefficients can be trusted.

5.3 Data Analysis

Researcher identified five options (Likert) for each domain, the first options were: very highly, highly, moderately, a low degree, do not use. While represented in the second and third domain options: Completely agree, Agree, Moderately agree, Disagree, Strongly Disagree, so given all grades (5, 4, 3, 2, 1), respectively.

A total of 441 completed questionnaires out of 540 were obtained, this is 82% of respondents. Due to the descriptive nature of study, data collected through questionnaire were analyzed by using SPSS, following the appropriate statistical methods: Percentage, Arithmetic mean, Standard deviation, One group t-Test, One Way Anova.

6. Results and Discussion

Table 2 shows the responses of the respondents to the extent usage of Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum the Internet to get information.

As a result, in table 2, 3 it is clear that all the 1st domain statements were statistically significant at the level of significance (0.05), where the mean average is equal to (54.388) which is higher than the Criterion – Value, which shows that there is a difference between the two means (values) for the benefit of a highly, which means that the usage of postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum to the Internet as essential source of information was very highly.

This result indicated that, the extend benefit of respondents of students at the faculty of Postgraduate studies at the University of Khartoum from global network in their assistance to get new information and interact with it.

Table 2. The Extent Usage Internet to Get Information

Criterion – Value =3   Df = 440

No	Statements	Mean	Sd.	t- value	result
1	I used Internet permanently in my study field.	3.88	0.950	19.391	Highly
2	I agree to the usage of the Internet in my specialized field.	4.29	0.866	31.177	Very highly
3	I can work without the Internet as a source of information.	1.93	1.154	-19.523	Law
4	The utilization of Internet helps me to get as much information	4.31	0.973	28.328	Very highly
5	Refresh my information through the Internet.	4.02	1.138	18.788	Highly
6	Internet makes me known all that is new in my study field.	4.30			Very highly
7	Internet facilitates me to contact with supervisor and follow up my research.	3.42	1.469	6.061	Highly
8	I used to communicate with my supervisor via e-mail.	3.09	1.480	1.255	moderately
9	Access to various sites on the Internet helps the use of the scientific method of thinking	3.78	1.262	12.905	Highly
10	I prefer usage of the Internet to gather information related with my research.	3.59	1.266	9.783	Highly
11	E-mail is used in communication more than other chat programs.	3.27	1.358	4.242	moderately
12	Usage of the scientific sites in Internet, helping to improve the researcher level in English language.	3.94	1.148	17.126	Highly
13	Internet facilitates access to information in all areas.	3.63	1.361	9.765	Highly
14	Most faculties at the University of Khartoum are working to expand the usage of the Internet base in all specializations.	3.45	1.371	6.877	Highly
15	Information scientific specializations in Internet more than information in literary specializations.	3.50	1.354	7.739	Highly

*Sig. at 0 .05

Table 3. The Result of t- test (One Group) at First Domain "Extent Usage Internet to Get Information"

	Criterion – Value = 45					
Statements	Mean	Sd.	t- value	Df	Sig.level at 0.05	result
1st domain	54.388	9.169	21.501	440	Significant	highly

The result on the table 2, 3 shows that majority of the respondents were satisfied with their conduct and practice of usage the Internet to get information for the purposes of scientific research. As well as the working from most faculties at the University of Khartoum in order to expand the usage of the Internet base in all specializations. The result also showed some respondents were neutral on what to be contact with their supervisors by e-mail, statement 8, and confirms that , what was reflected in the moderately result of statement 11 "E-mail is used in communication more than other chat programs". While referred to as a result of statement 3, where most of the respondents are not accustomed to work without the Internet as a source of information in order to obtain information for the purposes of scientific research.

Table 4. The Attitudes of Respondents to the Role of Internet Usage in the Development of the Research Skills

Criterion – Value =3   DF = 440

No.	Statements	Mean	Sd.	t- value	result
1	Internet helping to access into the international scientific libraries.	3.50	1.354	20.728	Agree
2	Internet saves time and effort, to get the information.	4.06	1.073	33.950	Agree
3	Internet helps to enrich the researchers' knowledge.	4.41	0.875	33.554	Completely agree
4	Students have positive attitudes towards getting information from the Internet.	4.41	0.886	25.640	Completely agree
5	I am looking for information on the Internet depending on myself without technical support.	4.15	0.942	21.417	Agree
6	Access of information becomes even more pleasure by using the Internet.	4.11	1.085	22.811	Agree
7	Internet contributes to the development of the Postgraduate student's skill in information collection.	4.15	1.060	25.420	Agree
8	Internet contributes to the connection of postgraduate students with their peers.	4.21	1.002	28.195	Completely agree
9	Internet helps postgraduate students to know and take advantage of research and information centers.	4.23	0.914	27.610	Completely agree
10	Internet encourages postgraduate students to look over scientific journals relevant to their study field.	4.24	0.945	29.848	Completely agree
11	The possibility of finding guides of scientific sites and providing postgraduate students out.	4.24	0.876	31.032	Completely agree
12	Internet contributes to promote the exchange of ideas between postgraduate students in various universities.	4.25	0.846	27.672	Completely agree
13	Internet provides the means of cooperation and dialogue between researchers from different countries.	4.17	0.886	28.775	Agree
14	Internet contributes to the promotion of postgraduate student's skill in collection information through communication with his teachers.	3.45	1.371	35.292	Agree
15	The diversity of scientific sites led to improve of Postgraduate student's skill in collection.	3.50	1.354	38.594	Agree

*Sig. at 0 .05

Table 5. The Result of T- Test (One Group) at Second Domain "Attitudes of Respondents to the Role of Internet Usage in the Development of the research Skills"

Criterion – Value = 45						
Statements	Mean	Sd.	t- value	Df	Sig. level at 0.05	Result
2nd domain	63.494	7.868	49.364	440	Significant	Agree

According to the results in tables 4, 5: about attitudes of respondents to the role of Internet usage in the development of the research skills, the all 2nd domain statements were statistically significant at the level of significance (0.05), where the mean average is equal to (63.494) which is higher than the Criterion – Value, this result explains that there is a difference between the two means (values) for the benefit of a "Agree", the findings indicated that the majority of the respondents expressed favorable attitudes to the role of Internet usage in the development of the research skills,this result with agreed the study of Asan &Koca (2006) and Peng & Wu (2006). Which means that the approval from the postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum of the role played by the global information network (Internet) in the development of their scientific research skills (skill of collection information). Particularly, students were more agree on: getting information from the Internet; Internet helping to enrich the researchers' knowledge; knowing and taking advantage of research and information centers; Internet contributes to the connection of postgraduate students with their peers; to promote the exchange of ideas between Postgraduate students in various universities; Internet encourages to look over scientific journals; and the possibility of finding guides of scientific sites and providing Postgraduate students out.

Table 6. The Obstacles That Behind Respondents to Get Information for Scientific Research

Criterion – Value =3

Df = 440

No.	Statements	Mean	Sd.	t- value	result
1	A technical problems when usage the World Wide Web (Internet) to get information.	3.50	1.238	8.540	Agree
2	It is difficult to deal with the Internet to get the information, that need to the specialist technical.	2.90	1.317	-1.663	Moderately agree
3	Internet does not give the required information directly.	2.85	1.265	-2.484	Moderately agree
4	The cost of Internet usage is still high.	2.80	1.241	-3.338	Moderately agree
5	Confidence Lack in the effectiveness usage of Internet to get information.	2.78	1.171	-3.905	Moderately agree
6	Difficult to keep up with the rapid development of the Internet and computer techniques programs.	2.90	1.313	-1.559	Moderately agree
7	Usage of Internet has led to reduction of the books value.	3.27	1.405	3.967	Moderately agree
8	More scientific references on the Internet in English.	3.70	1.242	11.849	Agree
9	The difficulty of access to information because of the large number of Web pages on the Internet.	3.19	1.304	3.103	Moderately agree
10	Lack scientific accuracy of much information on the Internet.	3.01	1.223	0.156	Moderately agree
11	Multiple search engines makes you spend more time in the search for information.	2.89	1.306	-1.750	Moderately agree
12	Instability of some scientific sites, that information taken from them.	3.26	1.156	4.780	Moderately agree
13	The lack of sufficient number of computers with internet services in electronic libraries	3.69	1.173	12.420	Agree
14	Paper references are still the mainly for access to information in scientific research.	3.57	1.302	9.253	Agree
15	Electronic libraries are not prepare, to help the Postgraduate students on systematic research about information	3.69	1.170	12.372	Agree

*Sig. at 0 .05

Table 7. The Result of t- Test (One Group) at 3rd Domain "Obstacles that Behind Respondents for Internet Usage to Get Information for Scientific Research

Statements	Criterion – Value = 45			".		
	Mean	Sd.	t- value	Df	Sig. level at 0 .05	result
3rd domain	48.016	9.945	6.368	440	Significant	Agree

As a result, in Table 6, 7 it shows that the 3rd domain statements about the Obstacles behind the respondents for Internet usage to get information for scientific research are statistically significant at the level of significance (0.05), where the mean average is (48.016) which is higher than the Criterion – Value, which indicates that there is a difference between the two means (values) for the benefit of a "Agree". The findings explained that, the majority of Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum faced several obstacles while using the Internet for the purposes of scientific research, mainly: Most references on the Internet in English langue; Electronic libraries are not prepare, to help the Postgraduate students on systematic research about information; lack of sufficient number of computers in electronic libraries; paper references are still the mainly for access to information in scientific research; addition a technical problems when usage the World Wide Web to get information.

There are some statements show that the respondents have expressed unsatisfied about them, where the result is" Moderately agree". This result indicated that the Postgraduate students at University of Khartoum of respondents were not sure for example, the following as an obstacle: Extent an instability of some scientific sites that information gotten from them, the usage of Internet can lead to a reduction of the books value, difficulty of access to information for, of the large number of Web pages on the Internet in addition to, the Lack of scientific accuracy of much information on the Internet.

Bases on this result, can be said that current electronic libraries status that dedicated to Postgraduate students at University of Khartoum does not cover the main purpose of which is to provide information for Postgraduate students that are looking for in their study field which made the burden on the student to search randomly for these information in different locations. See statements 13, 15.

To answer the fourth question "How does degree registered impact on the extent of usage the Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum the Internet"? And check with the first hypothesis: "There are no statistical significant differences between the perspectives of Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum in the extent of usage the Internet due to the degree registered ". Associated with, it has been applied (T) test for the average two independent groups to know sign of the differences between the sample who registered PhD and their colleagues registered for a master's degree with regard to their use of the Internet. Table (8) shows the result.

Table 8. Shows the Result of (T) Test between Postgra Duate Students (PhD &master) to Their Use of the Internet

Comparison of two groups	Mean	Sd.	t- value	Df	Prob. value	Sig. level at 0 .05
MA	45.622	8.408.	1.323	439	0.186	
PhD	53.029	12.653				No significant

Table 8 above shows   that the value of (T) calculated equal to (1.323) with degree of Df (439) and Probability value (0.186), indicating that there were no statistically significant differences at the level of significance (05.0) regarding the usage of Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum the Internet depending on the type of degree (MSc / PhD) On the basis of this results given in table 8 the 1St hypothesis that: "There are no statistical significant differences between the perspectives of Postgraduate Students at the University of Khartoum in the extent of usage the Internet due to the degree registered" was accepted**.**

The lack of significant differences between graduate students at the University of Khartoum regarding the use of the Internet for the purposes of scientific research due to the type of degree, may be an unexpected result from the viewpoint of the researcher, this is matter probably needed for further studies thus, are not available any studies have reached this result.

To answer the five question *"How does type of the Scientific Council at the Faculty of Graduate Studies impact on the extent of usage the Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum the Internet? And check with the 2nd hypothesis" There are no statistical significant differences between the perspectives of Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum in the extent of usage the Internet due to the type of the Scientific Council at the Faculty of Graduate Studies". Associated with, it has been applied (F) test to know sign of the differences between the samples of Postgraduate Students of usage the Internet due to the type of the Scientific Council at the Faculty of Graduate Studies. Table 9 shows the result.

Table 9. Shows the Result of (F) Test between the Postgraduate Students of Usage the Internet due to the type of the Scientific Council at the Faculty of Graduate Studies

Comparison of two groups: Scientific Councils at the Faculty of Graduate Studies	Mean	Sd.	N.	F. value	Probability value	Sig. level at 0 .05
Humanities & Educational Studies	62.738	7.652	187			
Basic & Engineering studies	. 5.342	7.243	79			
Medical & Health Studies	65.011	6.097	92	4.62	0.03	Significant
Agricultural & Veterinary Studies	61.759	9.896	83			

The table 9 Shows that, there are presence of statistical significance equal to (0.03) for the value of F (4.625), which means that there is a statistically significant difference at the level of significance (0.05) between the perspectives of Postgraduate Students at the University of Khartoum in the extent of usage the Internet due to the type of the Scientific Council at the Faculty of Graduate Studies, which Indicating a rejection of the 2nd hypothesis. This result revealed that the views of Postgraduate students in the scientific councils differ in their usage of the Internet in the development of scientific research skills, for the benefit of the Basic& engineering studies Council then the Council of Medical & Health Studies, then comes Humanities & educational studies Council and finally the Council of Agricultural &Veterinary Studies.

These results supported by the study of Mohammad and Alkaraki (2008) referred that previous studies related to Internet usage revealed: There are significant relationships between the Internet attitudes and field of studies. And agreed with the study of (Ali, 2003) and (Awad Karim, 2009) that the usage of the Internet as a source of information in the fields of science more widely used than in other fields.

On the other hand, the result showed that the Council of Agricultural & Veterinary studies comes in last place; I believe that this is due to the student's adoption of agricultural and veterinary studies on laboratory experiments to obtain the results and information that they need in their research with their use of Internet as a source of information.

In general, Postgraduate students showed positive perspectives toward the role of Internet usage in the development of their research skills. The overall positive attitudes could be attributed to the availability and accessibility to computers and Internet that given to postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum.

7. Conclusion

Khartoum University has expanded over the last decade to provide electronic information sources for Postgraduate students through the availability of the global network of information services (Internet) in different forms and for all specializations , but it is not yet to measure its success and effectiveness extent in development of the skill of the information collection among Postgraduate students. From here, this attempt comes to find out the perspectives of using Internet on the scientific research among the Postgraduate Students at the University of Khartoum.

The findings of this paper show that the Postgraduate students in the four scientific councils of University of Khartoum usage the Internet largely as a principal source for information research, the first scientific Council is the basic engineering with average of (65.3), the Council of Medical and Health Studies, average (65), and the Council of Humanities and Educational average (62.73). Finally, the Board of Studies of agricultural and veterinary, average (61.75). The Internet would help significantly to the development of the skill of collecting research information among Postgraduate students. Further, results indicate no statistically significant differences to the Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum in the usage of the Internet to due to the type of registered degree" Master-PhD. This is expected, as the Postgraduate students and their usage of Internet would have been related to the fulfillment of their research tasks.

In order to attain improvements in the research's Postgraduate, the decision –maker in faculty studies have to consider the fit between the tasks requirements and the functions abilities of their Internet. When there is a fit, this would create a positive perception among the Postgraduate in term of the usefulness and satisfaction of their Internet systems and therefore, promote best level for usage Internet in their scientific research.

However, it is obvious that Postgraduate students at the University of Khartoum need to do more in order to improve on their skills so as to equip them in utilizing the enormous benefits available in electronic formats, This is also as a result of their perception of ease and usefulness of electronic sources such as the Internet.

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