

Employing Audio-Visual Aids in Teaching English as a Foreign Language

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Abstract

English language is characterized as language of the world because of its use as a major means for communication across borders globally. With the development of technology, various new innovations are appeared to be utilized in classroom in teaching English as foreign language (EFL) such as audio-visual aids. Audiovisual aids represent instructional materials which are employed to communicate messages more effectively via sounds and visuals. The implementation of such devices encourage the teaching process as well as improve and facilitate quick comprehension of the students.

Keywords: EFL, teaching English, technology, audiovisual aids, teaching process

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Biological reclamation of soils contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons

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Abstract

Studies have shown a positive correlation between the numbers of broken and analyzed bacteria of hydrocarbons in oil and the percentages of cracking. Thus, the numbers of broken bacteria of petroleum hydrocarbons play an important role as sensitive indicators that reflect the degree of biological cracking of hydrocarbons. Also, light and medium hydrocarbons are higher in response to the bacterial bio cracking process than heavy hydrocarbons, and the presence of hydrocarbons increases the number of bacteria analyzed. Biological treatment occurs a chemical change in hydrocarbon pollutants, as these microbes use the contents of hydrocarbons as a source of food leading to the decomposition of these compounds, and therefore the final products of bio-digestion consist of biomass, carbon dioxide, water, mineral elements and energy, usually organic compounds do not completely decompose completely. Rather, they form less molecular weight compounds such as alcohols and organic acids. These compounds are of low toxicity to microbes and easily digested biologically if the appropriate environmental conditions are present.

Keywords: Biological reclamation, petroleum, soil, hydrocarbons

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Investment aims, areas, and types and its risks

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Abstract

In this research, we will discuss the objectives of investment, types, and risks, as investment is the main factor that controls the rate and size of economic growth on the one hand, and how this growth occurs on the other. Investment is of great importance in all economies, regardless of the nature of the prevailing economic systems, or the poverty or wealth of countries, whether developing or developed. The importance of investment lies in the fact that it achieves economic development and stability, as well as the development of available wealth in order to satisfy various needs. Investing as an economic and financial activity includes various goals, magazines and types, and it exposed it to many risks that may affect the achievement of its goals and the return from it.

Keywords: Investment, risks, economic growth, goals, economic

أهداف ومجالات الاستثمار وأنواعه ومخاطره

الخلاصة

في هذا البحث سنتطرق لأهداف الاستثمار ومجالاته وأنواعه ومخاطره، حيث يعتبر الاستثمار العامل الرئيسي الذي يتحكم في معدل النمو الاقتصادي وفي حجمه من ناحية، وفي كيفية حدوث هذا النمو من ناحية أخرى. ويحتل الاستثمار أهمية كبيرة في جميع الاقتصادات بغض النظر عن طبيعة الأنظمة الاقتصادية السائدة، أو فقر أو غنى البلدان سواء النامية أو المتقدمة. وتكمن أهمية الاستثمار في كونه يحقق التنمية والاستقرار الاقتصادي وكذا تنمية الثروات المتاحة من أجل إشباع الحاجات المختلفة. ويتضمن الاستثمار كمنشأ اقتصادي ومالي أهدافاً ومجالات وأنواعاً مختلفة، كما أنه عرضة للعديد من المخاطر التي قد تؤثر على عدم تحقيقه لأهدافه والعائد منه.

الكلمات المفتاحية: الاستثمار ، المخاطر ، النمو الاقتصادي ، الأهداف ، الاقتصاد

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