

# Adolescents exposure to the specialized satellite channel cartoon network and its relationship to their level of technological culture

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## **ABSTRACT:**

This research aims at identifying communication habits and the implications of content on the communication process, especially the specialized media audience is often characterized by effectiveness, depth, and activity in tracking the media message and interacting with its content. They are positive, dynamic, active, and highly alert audience driven by their interests and psychological informatics so they need to watch specific programs that meet their desires, and this satisfaction is done only through the use of specialized media capable of producing programs that achieve communication and interaction between the ideas that offer it and this public. Therefore, adolescence is one of the main stages in human life and it is determined by its features, temperament, and morals. Every adolescent has his own life starting from his growing up and the impact it has on him. The scholars of education and the soul say that the most important stages of man is adolescence, in which the heart is thin, winnable, reforming, and socially normalizing. The problem of this research is a study of the exposure of adolescents to the specialized satellite channel Cartoon Network and its relationship to the level of

their technological culture. The research takes several areas , as it represents the spatial field of research in the specialized CN Arab satellite channel. The sample size is 411 individuals , male and female.

The research reaches a set of results, the most prominent of which are :

1 – ( 34.5%) of the respondents confirmed, and in the first place, that they always watch the specialized CN Arab satellite channel.

2 – ( 59.1%) of the respondents confirmed , in the first place , that all the materials presented on the specialized CN Arab satellite channel use technological devices to attract adolescents .

3 – ( 29.9%) of the respondents explained , in the first place , that modern devices are the most technological forms presented by the specialized CN Arab satellite channel materials .

**KEY WORDS:** adolescents, exposure, specialized satellite channels , technological culture.

### **Introduction :**

Specialized satellite channels have become one of the factors influencing the composition of the personality of adolescents, especially the ideas, values, behaviors, and experiences that the content of these channels carries, representing for the adolescent a world far away and interesting that he cannot experience himself and difficult to obtain his own information through direct contact with this world. Therefore, the content of these channels becomes the main reference for this friction. (Qamara, 2011, p. 41) Adolescence comes as one of the most important stages of the life of the individual as a transit point for the individual to the stage of adulthood and undertaking responsibility. Adolescence psychologically means a certain period that entails new requirements in the behavior that the individual has not been familiar with before, and may be characterized by compatibility and positive adaptation. This period may result signs of behavior requiring the adolescent to commit himself to comply with the standards of the group and thus need those who sponsor and guide him. (Al-Hatli, 2014, p: 34)

## **First: The systematic framework of the research**

### **1 . Research Problem :**

Animation is one of the closest and most attractive programs for teenagers, especially after benefiting from modern production tools, from high quality photography and employment to design and installation programs , which offers attractive materials in terms of sound, image, the power of imagination, and races of satellite channels specialized in forming various programming lists (Sishi, 2019, p: 5 ) From these channels, it appears that specialized cartoon network channel displays animation in Arabic, which increases its immediate and cumulative effect on adolescents. On the one hand, it is an essential source of technological culture for them, hence, this study is an attempt to monitor the various animations in the specialized cartoon network channel and track its technological contents .

**Animation is one of the closest and most attractive programs for teenagers, especially after benefiting from modern production tools**

### **2 - Research hypotheses :**

The First hypothesis : There are statistically significant differences between the intensity of adolescents' exposure to the specialized Cartoon Network satellite channel and the development of their technological culture level (high level / medium level / weak level) .

**There are statistically significant differences between the intensity of adolescents' exposure to the specialized Cartoon Network satellite channel and their acquisition of new technological terms**

The second hypothesis: There are statistically significant differences between the intensity of adolescents' exposure to the specialized Cartoon Network satellite channel and their acquisition of new technological terms.

### 3- Research Importance:

1 - The importance of the study lies in that it focuses on a segment such as the adolescent segment, which represents an important segment of society.

2 - The importance of identifying the level of technological culture among adolescents and what is related to it, especially in light of the technological revolution.

**Specialized satellite -  
channels broadcast special  
materials that are of great  
importance in the lives of  
adolescents**

3 - Specialized satellite channels broadcast special materials that are of great importance in the lives of adolescents, as they express their needs and desires and develop many of their creative aspects, so

it is a subject worthy of study.

### 4 - Research Aims:

1-Identifying the motives for the exposure of teenagers to the specialized satellite channel Cartoon Network.

2-To identify the impact of adolescents' follow-up of the Cartoon Network satellite channel, which is specialized in developing their technological culture.

3-Learn about the technological forms presented by the Cartoon Network's specialized satellite programs.

4-Learn about the technological terms contained in the content of the specialized Cartoon Network satellite channel.

5-Identify the technological skills that adolescents acquire from the presented material.

6-Learn about the methods of displaying technological culture in the material presented in the specialized Cartoon Network satellite channel.

### 5- Research Questions:

The research attempts to answer a main question, which is: Does exposure of adolescents to the specialized satellite channel Cartoon Network affect the level

of their technological culture?

A number of sub-questions emerge from the main question :

1-What are the motives for the exposure of teenagers to the specialized satellite channel Cartoon Network?

2-What is the effect of teenagers following the Cartoon Network satellite channel, which specializes in developing their technological culture?

3-What are the technological forms offered by Cartoon Network's specialized satellite programs ?

4-What technological terms are contained in the content of the specialized satellite channel Cartoon Network?

5-What technological skills do teenagers acquire from the material presented?

6-What are the methods of displaying technological culture in the material presented in the specialized satellite channel Cartoon Network?

### **1-Research Methodology :**

This research relies mainly on the survey method, which is an organized effort to obtain data and information on the phenomenon under study to find useful clues about it. It is specifically relied on the sample survey method in relation to the study of the minimum vocabulary constituting the research community and for a specific period of time through a study with the aim of identifying Adolescents' exposure to the specialized satellite channel CN Arabiya and its relationship to the level of their technological culture.

### **2- Boundaries and Areas of Research :**

The research takes several fields, as it represents the spatial field of research in the specialized Arab satellite channel CN, while the temporal field of research represents the time period from the beginning of January to the end of March 2021, and it represents the human field of research on a sample of adolescents .

### **3- Research Procedures :**

The research follows several steps and procedures to reach the results, which can be summarized as follows:

**Research community:** The research community is represented by adolescents in the city of Baghdad, whose population is estimated according to data, statistics and information (Central Statistical Organization / Ministry of Planning), which amounted to approximately 4.665.300 million people, according to the estimates of the year 2020

**Research Sample:** a random, stratified, relative (cluster) cadastral sample is selected according to data and statistics taken from the Ministry of Planning (Central Statistical Organization) according to the criteria (name of the governorate, sub-district, locality, alley) and the sample size is 411 adolescents.

**Research Tools:** In the context of collecting information about the group targeted by the research, the researcher relies on the questionnaire tool. The research seeks to reveal the exposure of adolescents to the specialized satellite channel CN Arabiya and its relationship to the level of their technological culture. In order to reach the most prominent results, it needs building a form targeting most of the indicators and observations reached from the scientific observation, as well as the initial reconnaissance form distributed by the researcher, which includes (5) open questions to identify the most prominent indicators and ideas on the topic of research. The final form includes eight questions in the form of closed questions that are treated statistically according to the advanced statistical system spss. It consists of two axes: the first axis represents the demographic characteristics of the respondents, while the second axis is represented by the main questions of the research, which include several axes represented by (How much do teenagers watch CN Arabic Specialized satellite channel? , What days are allocated for teenagers to watch the specialized CN Arabiya satellite channel?, what are the technological terms in the material presented on the CN Arabiya specialized satellite channel?) and to test the research hypotheses.

**Fourth: The Scale:** The scale is built on the basis by which the respondents' intensity is measured regarding some of the situations and expressions they are exposed to as a result of their evaluation of the role of the CN specialized Arab satellite channel in developing the lev-

el of technological culture among adolescents. Always, sometimes, rarely - yes, no.

#### **4-Honesty and Constancy :**

The researcher relies on apparent honesty and it expresses the extent of the agreement of the expert arbitrators that the scale or the tool that the researcher measures is valid to achieve the goal for which that tool was prepared to achieve the research objectives. The form is presented to three experts in the field of competence to judge its validity. The arbitrators who are presented the form indicate that it is valid for application and that it actually measures what the researcher wants to measure, by making a number of methodological observations and opinions.

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As for calculating stability, the researcher uses the mid-part method to ensure that there is a high degree of internal consistency in order to reach the issue of agreement in the results. The idea of the midterm segmentation is based on dividing the scale items into two homogeneous halves, and for the purpose of calculating stability according to this method, all forms of (411) adolescents who watch the specialized Arabic satellite channel CN are used, and the scale's (5) items are divided into one part. It includes individual paragraphs, and Pearson's correlation coefficient is extracted between degrees and reached (0.71), and using the corrective (Seberman-Brown) equation, the stability coefficient reaches (0.89), which is a high stability coefficient characterized by stability.

#### **Previous Studies :**

##### **Hussain Jassim Jaber Study (2021)**

The problem of this research is to study the motives

for the exposure of adolescent girls to specialized Arab lyrical satellite channels and their social repercussions.

To what extent did the study sample watch the specialized Arab lyrical satellite channels?

What are the most specialized lyrical Arab satellite channels that the study sample would like to watch?

What are the reasons or motives for the study sample watching the specialized Arab lyrical satellite channels?

Do the specialized lyrical Arabic satellite channels have social repercussions on adolescent girls?

The research reaches a set of results, most notably (48.1%) of its respondents, in the first place, confirm that they are always exposed to the specialized lyrical Arab satellite channels, and in the second place sometimes with a rate of (26.5%) of the respondents identified. In the first place, 28 (%) of them spend 4 hours or more watching the specialized Arab lyrical satellite channels, and in the second place they spend less than 3 hours, at a rate of (27.6%) of the respondents identified. In the first place, % 35.9 ( ) do not have a specific time to follow the specialized Arab lyrical satellite channels, and in the second place in the evening, with a percentage of (30.2%)

(96.9%) of the respondents identified. In the first place the imposition of censorship on the lyrics of songs as a kind of censorship on specialized Arab lyrical satellite channels, and in the second place on the SMS service with a rate of (88.0%), and in the third place the ideas contained in songs by (85.8%).

The great agreement among the respondents about the existence of social repercussions of the Arab specialized lyrical satellite channels on the respondents, comes with a percentage of (68.7%).

(46.3%) of the respondents indicated, in the first place, that social isolation is the most common type of social repercussions by the specialized Arab lyrical satellite channels, and in the second place is the feeling of helplessness with a percentage of (42.7%)

**Study by Zina Saad Noshi (2020)**

The study aimed to identify the contents of the animation programs



in children's channels directed in the Arabic language through the use of the method of content analysis.

The research sums up important results:

- An increase in the percentage of animation programs for children that deal with sports topics by (22.3%), with a decrease in the percentage of historical and geographical topics.

- Foreign names receive a percentage of (54.4%), which reflects that animation programs are produced abroad and directed to the Arab child in general, as the use of foreign names for characters makes them famous, as well as the negative effects of transferring foreign cultures without treating them in a manner appropriate to the Iraqi child. It is also difficult to remember names, which are more strange to the child and less circulated. (Noshi, 2020)

#### **Brock, Kris Study (2019)**

The study aimed to investigate the effects of animation on identifying the graphic symbols of verbs using the autism language program in children diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder, mild to severe, for the age group of 3-7 years.

**The study aimed to investigate the effects of animation on identifying the graphic symbols of verbs using the autism language program in children**

The study reached a number of results , they are as follows:

- There are no statistically significant differences between the groups with regard to chronological age, autism severity, and verb knowledge.

- The animation also promotes the identification of verbs in children with autism disorder, and doctors are encouraged to make use of the animation in treating these children. (Kris,2019)

### Study of ( DailysHan,HuiXuan(2019)

The study aimed to explore the use of animation to facilitate students' acquisition of problem solving, and it also aimed to stimulate interest in teachers for further research on the use of animated video clips, which combines animated concepts, stories, and illustrations to teach problems. ( Xuan,2019)

**The study aims to find out the extent of children's exposure to television, and the level of parental orientation while exposed to types of animation**

### Kotaman,Huseyin(2019) Study

The study aims to find out the extent of children's exposure to television, and the level of parental orientation while exposed to types of animation (realistic or unrealistic). Children are randomly assigned to either a realistic animation group or a non-realistic animation group, and children are selected using a dimensional selection after two weeks. And a group of realistic animation are watched. The group of unrealistic animators watches unrealistic animations before they are asked to work on another unsolvable puzzle, then repeat the same procedure with the choice to continue after two weeks, and there is no significant difference between the independent variables among the groups. (Hüseyin, 2019)

### Rami Amoun Study (2018)

The aim of the research is to identify and classify educational and cultural messages in children's programs broadcasted by CN. To achieve this, a content analysis form was built, and it was applied to (295) programs for a full week.

Among the most important findings of the study:

- The social field ranked first among the topics dealt with by children's programs on CN, followed by fiction, then science fiction.

Standard Arabic language ranked first among the languages used in children's programs on CN, and was used in most of the treated topics.

•One of the most important cultural and educational messages in the social issue is: violence is a means to achieve goals, and in the fiction and science fiction topic, a message dominated which is: possessing supernatural abilities and using them to achieve goals, and the two messages of space wars and travel through ages and times appeared. (Amon, 2018)

### **Nada Abdel Qader Study (2018)**

The aim of the current research is to identify the contents of a channel related to technological culture and its various dimensions. The researcher used the descriptive analytical method using the content analysis tool for mbc3 channel, during a three-month program cycle from January 2017 to March 2017.

The research results found that:

•The "cartoon series" ranked first in the artistic forms through which technological culture is presented, with a rate of 42.9%.

•All materials broadcasted within the channel, the mbc3 study sample, 100% of it use "technological devices" to attract children to it.

•"Technological innovations and modern devices" topped the list of technological forms presented by the channel, with a percentage of 40.5%.

•More than half of the sample of the broadcast is interested in presenting technology applications in the "media" by 54.8%, which is represented by social networking sites in all its forms, and modern means of communication in all its forms from mobile phones, text messages, and e-mails.

•"Entertainment" is the first method through which technological culture is presented, with a rate of 88.1%. (Abdul Qadir, 2018)

### **Amani Al-Ghamdi Study (2018)**

This study aims to verify whether some Arab visual media adhere to the cultural responsibility of the Arab child in terms of his religion,

language and history. The researcher collected the data through open personal interviews with eight specialists in the kindergarten stage in the Early Childhood Kindergarten in Al-Khobar, Saudi Arabia. The researcher also designed a note card for a limited number of Arab children's channels to answer the question of the extent

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### **Sami Muhammad Study (2018)**

The study aimed to identify the content trends of building behavioral patterns through animation presented on KidZania satellite channel. The study relied on the sample survey method. The study tool was represented in a form for analyzing the content of behavioral patterns presented

by animation, which was applied to the KidZania satellite channel, as it is the first Egyptian channel to provide animation for the Egyptian child, and its transmission extends (24) hours a day, from (1/1/2016) to (31/08/2016)

The results of the study were as follows:

-The channel has relied mainly on animations with a short space of time, and they are repeated on a daily basis, as the child is associated with the characters of these cartoons, especially with their repetition on a daily basis and waiting to be watched.

-The results also confirmed that the dubbed language greatly affects the child's language, as the dubbing process makes the language weak, and fill it with many colloquial language, and this confirms and indicates the fight against Arabic language clearly and explicitly, as it

distracts the child's mind between the classical and the colloquial. The results also confirmed that the implicit style is dominant in animation, and that the implicit style is the best way to address children (Al Sharif, 2018)

### **Manal Radawi's study (2017)**

This study aims to identify the impact of children's programs of specialized Arab television channels on the culture of the Algerian child by conducting a field study on a sample of children in the city of M'sila, based on the theory of cultural implantation as a theoretical framework for the study. The sample included 100 "children" in M'sila. . The culture of the Arab child emerges today in a world full of many challenges in which it prevails, according to Art Toffler, in light of the information revolution, which is one of the most important of these challenges. Because children spend a significant amount of time in front of its small screen, and because of the dependence on aspects of their psychological, social, and cultural formation in some way. This intervention comes from a common belief that what the child is exposed to in terms of media, especially through television, through its programs directed to the child, inevitably affects his social and cultural upbringing through what is known as cultural implantation. (Radawi, 2017)

**This intervention comes from a common belief that what the child is exposed to in terms of media, especially through television, through its programs directed to the child, inevitably affects his social and cultural upbringing through what is known as cultural implantation**

The study reached a number of results, the most important of which are: :

- Weak commitment of the Arab visual media to the cultural responsibility of the Arab child.

- Arab media policy makers and early childhood educators have the responsibility to review everything related to visual media that revolves around the media industry directed to the Arab child, including cartoon characters and childrens' games that represent them.

- The cultural responsibility of the media today towards the Arab child is not limited to adherence to the standards and ethics of the media profession only, but extends beyond it to a direct contribution to the development of the mentality and thought of the Arab child. (Al-Ghamdi, 2018)

### **Define concepts and terms :**

**Adolescence** is the phase of life between childhood and adulthood, from ages 10 to 19. It is a unique stage of human development and an important time for laying the foundations of good health. Adolescents experience rapid physical, cognitive and psychosocial growth.

### **Exposure**

It is a communicative activity practiced by the public to identify the communicative messages transmitted by the means of communication, and in a manner that suits their tendencies, inclinations and interests, i.e. selective exposure to these messages, especially television programs, in order to obtain what satisfies their needs and desires, and meets their aspirations. (Hadi, 2017, p.: 165)

### **Specialized satellite channels for children**

They are the media channels directed to the category of children, so that their content and their primary goal are for this category, as they offer a variety of programs in terms of content, including: entertainment, educational, lyrical, and cultural contents, according to the age group they are addressing (Abdel Kafi, 2006, p. :11)

### **Technological culture**

The set of knowledge and information that the teenager possesses about technological innovations, such as the meanings of: networks, the Internet, its advantages and disadvantages, and its media message such as: Facebook, YouTube, mobile phone use, and text messaging services, and enabling it to deal with all technological innovations and digital devices, and a set of skills that enable him to communicate with

others through the means of modern electronics and dealing with the world of modern technology. (Al Ghafar, 2008, p. 18

### **Research theories**

The theory of public dependence on the media

A study of adolescents' exposure to the specialized CN Arab satellite channel and its relationship to the level of their technological culture is related to the theory of the public's dependence on the media, according to the model of the reciprocal relationship between media and other social systems. It contains indications of how to deal with situations and events, as it depends on satellite channels as a source of information, knowledge acquisition, and meeting needs (Makawi, El-Sayed, 1998, p. 320). Relying on media means that the degree of public dependence on a certain medium as a source of information about the events and issues is raised. Reliance on a method is related to its use: an individual may spend a long period of time using a certain method while reliant on another is as a source of his information. Usage means the follow-up rate, and dependence means the degree of public preference for one method over another, as well as the importance of this dependence. The public and the extent of its choice and preference for it among other media (Al-Mousa, 2003, p. 99), mean that this interest and this preference generate a strong relationship based on the public's confidence in this medium, and from this point of view, the theory attempts to explain why and when the television and the individuals are exposed to it without this channel. The relationship between the media and the public focuses in this on answering a question:

#### **Research theories**

**The theory of public  
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**The relationship between the media and the public focuses in this on answering a question: Why does the public follow the media and what are the goals it seeks to achieve?**

Why does the public follow the media and what are the goals it seeks to achieve? (Ismail, 2003, p. 102). This theory assumes that when social change and conflict are high, the existing social institution, beliefs, and practices that are facing the challenge force individuals to re-evaluate their opinions and change their attitudes and

put them in front of several options (Abu Asba, 1999, p. 78). The dependence theory works in order to achieve the required effects within the following stages:

The first stage: It includes the active audience that chooses the content or the means according to certain controls and motives, and in this way they differ from

the ordinary audience whose motives are aroused with the aim of being exposed or completely excluded from this process.

The second stage: This stage depends on the expectations of the audience, the more people expect to receive useful information, the greater the cognitive and emotional arousal towards participation, and then the greater the exposure to the media.

The third stage: This stage depends on the degree of the public's assimilation of information. The more the public expects to receive useful information, the greater the degree of their assimilation of information, and thus the stronger their dependence on the media.

The fourth stage: It indicates that the higher the degree of assimilation and integration with the media, the greater the possibilities of influencing behavior and forming trends and visions towards issues and events. (Makawi, Al-Sharif, 2000, p. 127 )



**field study**

Table (1) Personal Traits

%	Frequency	personality traits	
60.3	248	male	The sample according to (the gender variable (sex
39.7	163	female	
Total=411			

1- The extent to which teenagers watch the specialized satellite channel CN Arabiya: In order to know the extent to which teenagers watch the specialized satellite channel CN Arabiya, a question was asked (how much do teenagers watch the specialized satellite channel CN Arabiya). The results in this regard is as follows:-

A - (142) respondents, and their percentage (34.5%) of respondents' answers, confirmed that they always watch the specialized CN Arabiya channel, and thus this choice ranked first .... for more (see the following table)

B - It is clear from the foregoing that teenagers always watch the specialized CN Arab satellite channel because it provides a beautiful template for all that they yearn for, enchanting worlds they dream about, or attractive stories whose events revolve in an atmosphere of imagination.

**Table No. (2) shows the distribution of the sample members according to the extent to which adolescents watch the specialized satellite channel CN Arabia**

Variables	Frequency	%
Always	142	34.5%
Sometimes	113	27.5%
Scarcely	56	% 13.6
Total	411	<b>100%</b>

The number of hours that teenagers watch the specialized satellite channel CN Arabiya in this context, raise a question (How many hours do teenagers watch the specialized satellite channel CN Arabiya?) The results were as follows: Less than six hours, or 33.8%, where 139 respondents were identified and their percentage was 33.8 % that they spend less than six hours watching the specialized CN Arabiya satellite channel, while (124) respondents, or 30.2%, confirm that they spend less than four hours watching the specialized CN Arab satellite channel, and the other categories are according to the frequencies and percentages and as in the table below. For more, see Table No. 3. It is evident from the above that teenagers spend less than six hours in front of the specialized satellite channel CN Arabiya.

**Table No. (3) shows the distribution of the sample members according to the number of hours adolescents watch the specialized satellite channel CN Arabiya**

Variables	Frequency	%
less than two hours	72	17.5
less than four hours	124	30.2
less than six hours	139	33.8
From six hours or more	76	18.5
total	411	100%

The days allocated to teenagers watching the spe-

cialized satellite channel CN Arabiya, the results are according to the following (all days of the week) with a percentage of 48.9%, where (201) respondents were selected and their percentage (48.9%) was that the days allocated to the respondents to watch Cartoon Network specialized satellite channel is the length of the days of the week, and thus this choice ranked first and the other categories came according to frequencies and percentages, respectively... For more see Table No. (4). It is clear from the above that teenagers watch the specialized satellite channel Cartoon Network all days of the week, because the programs presented by the channel reflect their interests and tendencies.

Variables	Frequency	%
One day of the week	146	35.5
Weekend days	64	15.6
All days of the week	201	48.9
Total	411	100%

All the materials presented on the specialized Cartoon Network satellite channel use technological devices to attract teenagers, so a question is asked (Do all the programs presented on the specialized Cartoon Network Arabic satellite channel use technological devices to attract teenagers?), and the results in this regard become according to the following: confirmed 243 Respondents and their percentage of 59.1% of the respondents' answers that all the programs presented on the specialized Arab satellite channel Cartoon Network use technological devices to attract teenagers, and thus this choice ranked first ... For more see Table No. 5. It turns out that most of the incoming animation programs directed at

teenagers try to impose new cultural concepts and terms on them, through allusions and communicative connotations received by the subconscious mind, so the research focuses on the use of technological devices to attract adolescents to animation.

**Table No. 5 shows the distribution of the sample members according to the fact that all the programs presented on the Arabiya Cartoon Network specialized satellite channel use technological devices to attract teenagers**

Variables	Frequency	%
<b>Yes</b>	243	59.1
<b>No</b>	<b>168</b>	40.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>411</b>	100%

In order to know the technological forms presented by the specialized programs of the Cartoon Network Arabia satellite channel, a question is raised (what technological forms are presented by the specialized programs of the Cartoon Network Arabia satellite channel?), and the results in this regard will be according to the following: 123 respondents, representing 29.9% of the respondents' answers that modern devices are the most technological forms that are presented by the specialized programs of the Cartoon Network Arabic satellite channel, and thus this choice ranked first. For more, see Table No. 6.

**Table No. 6 shows the distribution of the sample members of the technological forms shown by the programs of the Cartoon Network Arabic specialized satellite channel**

Variables	Frequency	%
<b>Technological innovations</b>	107	26.0
<b>modern devices</b>	<b>123</b>	29.9
<b>Video Games</b>	<b>80</b>	19.5
Contents of technological devices	<b>50</b>	12.2
names of inventors	<b>51</b>	12.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>411</b>	100%

The technological terms presented by the programs on the Cartoon Network Arabia specialized satellite channel. In this context, a question is raised (what technological terms are presented by the programs of the specialized satellite channel, Cartoon Network Arabia?), and the results are according to the following: mobile phone, with a rate of 99.5, where 409 respondents were identified. The mobile phone is the most technological terminology presented by the specialized programs of the Cartoon Network Arabic satellite channel, while 401 respondents affirmed, and their percentage is 6.97 in the table below, for more see Table No. 7

**Table No. 7 shows the distribution of the sample members according to the technological terms presented by the Cartoon Network Arabic specialized satellite programs**

Variables	Frequency	%
<b>The virtual world</b>	306	74.5
<b>cell phone</b>	<b>409</b>	99.5
<b>Social net-works</b>	<b>386</b>	93.9
Internet	<b>390</b>	94.9
IPAD	<b>186</b>	45.3
Robot	<b>220</b>	53.5
cameras	<b>319</b>	77.6
computer	<b>355</b>	86.4
space ship	<b>299</b>	72.7
Connection	<b>401</b>	97.6

The technological skills that adolescents receive from the programs shown on the specialized satellite channel Cartoon Network Arabia. Speed and accuracy are associated with technological work, with a percentage of 94.9, where 390 respondents identified that the technological skills that the respondents receive from the material they watch are adolescents learning the speed and accuracy associated with technological work, while 355 respondents, with a percentage of 86.4, confirmed that the technological skills that the respondents receive from the material they displayed shows the playing of electronic games, and the other categories were according to frequencies and proportions, and as in the table below. For more, see Table No. 8

**Table No. 8 shows the distribution of the sample members according to the technological skills that adolescents receive from the specialized programs of**

**the Cartoon Network Arabia satellite channel**

Variables	Frequency	%
<b>Teens learning to use a modern device</b>	196	47.7
<b>Show the teen how to communicate with it electronically</b>	210	51.1
<b>Teens learn to use the computer</b>	315	76.6
Offer to play electronic games	355	86.4
Shows how to use some web-sites	180	43.8
Explain how to fix minor hardware malfunctions	110	26.8
Adolescent learns the speed and accuracy associated with technological work	390	94.9

Methods of displaying technological culture in the programs shown on the specialized satellite channel Cartoon Network Arabia. In order to know these methods, a question was asked (what are the methods of displaying technological culture in the programs of the specialized satellite channel Cartoon Network Arabia?), and the results in this regard are according to the following: 370 respondents confirmed and their percentage is 0.90 from the respondents' answers that the methods of displaying technological culture in the programs of the Cartoon Network Arabia specialized satellite channel is entertainment, and thus this choice ranked first, and for more see Table No. 9. It is clear from the above that the teenager finds in animation many advantages, as it combines sound, image, and movement, and it has the ability to attract the viewer's attention because it is full of fun that includes some cultural and social knowledge.

**Table No. 9 shows the distribution of the sample members according to the methods of displaying technological culture in the specialized programs of Cartoon Network Arabiya channel.**

Variables	Frequency	%
<b>news</b>	206	50.1
<b>educational</b>	<b>306</b>	74.5
<b>Discuss and present an opinion</b>	<b>255</b>	62.0
warning	<b>196</b>	47.7
my encouragement	<b>263</b>	64.0
amusement and entertainment	<b>370</b>	90.0



## Study results

### The first assignment

Table No. 10 shows the value of (T) to indicate the differences between the intensity of adolescents' exposure to the specialized satellite channel Cartoon Network Arabia and the level of development of their technological culture. (high level / medium level / weak level

The intensity of adolescent exposure to the specialized satellite channel, Cartoon Network Arabiya		Develop the level of their technological culture (high level / medium level / weak level)		Calculated (t) value	morale level
M	P	M	P	26.552	0.01 function
1.88	0.219	1.63	0.142		

The data of the previous table indicate that there are statistically significant differences between the intensity of adolescents' exposure to the specialized satellite channel Cartoon Network Arabia and the development of their technological culture, as the value of  $T = 26.552$ , which is a statistical function at a significant level of 0.01. Based on this, it can be said that the first hypothesis is true, and that there are statistically significant differences between the intensity of adolescents' exposure to the specialized satellite channel Cartoon Network Arabia and the development of their technological culture.

### The second hypothesis

Table No. 11 shows the value of (T) to indicate the differences between the intensity of adolescents' expo-

sure to the specialized Arabia Cartoon Network satellite channel and their acquisition of new technological terms .

The intensity of adolescent exposure to the specialized satellite channel, Cartoon Network Arabia		/ Acquisition of new technological terms)		Calculated (t) value	morale level
M	P	M	P	29.546	0.01 function
2.56	0.171	2.47	0.241		

The data in the previous table indicate that there are statistically significant differences between the intensity of adolescents' exposure to the specialized programs of the Cartoon Network Arabia channel and their acquisition of new technological terms. Whereas, the value of  $t = 29.546$ , is a statistical function at a significant level of 0.01. Accordingly, it can be said that the validity of the second hypothesis is confirmed by the existence of statistically significant differences between the intensity of adolescents' exposure to the specialized programs of the Cartoon Network Arabia satellite channel and their acquisition of new technological terms .

### General results

1-It is confirmed(%34.5) by the respondents, and in the first place, that they always watched the specialized satellite channel CN Arabia.

2- It is determined(%33.8) from the respondents, in the

first place, that they spend less than 6 hours watching the specialized CN Arabia satellite channel, and in the second place they spend less than four hours watching the specialized CN Arabia satellite channel in percentage of (%30.2).

3- Among the respondents(%48.9), and in the first place, they indicate that the days allotted for them to watch the specialized satellite channel CN Arab are all days of the week.

4- Among the respondents(%59.1), and in the first place, it is confirmed that all the materials presented on the specialized satellite channel CN Arabia use technological devices to attract teenagers.

5- It is clear from the(%29.9) respondents, and in the first place, that modern devices are the most technological forms presented by the specialized CN Arabia channel materials.

6- It is determined from the(%99.5) respondents, and in the first place, that the mobile phone is the most technological terminology presented in percentage by the material presented on the specialized satellite channel CN Arabia, and in the second place is communication with a percentage of (%97.6).

7- The respondents indicate (%94.9), in the first place, that the technological skills that they retain from the presented material are the teenagers' learning of the speed and accuracy associated with technological work, and in the second place that they offer to play electronic games with a percentage of (%86.4).

8- Among the respondents(%90.0), and in the first place, confirm that the methods of displaying technological culture in the material presented on the specialized CN Arabia satellite channel is entertainment.

9- Verification of all the hypotheses developed by the researcher, which indicate the existence of a statistically significant relationship between a number of study variables.

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