funding for healthcare services. Proposals include exploring innovative financing mechanisms, such as health insurance schemes, public-private partnerships, and international aid. Strengthening governance and transparency in healthcare financing, along with effective resource allocation, can optimize the use of available funds and enhance the financial sustainability of the healthcare system [4].

Conclusion

Addressing the challenges faced by Yemen's healthcare system requires a multifaceted approach that encompasses strengthening primary healthcare, enhancing healthcare infrastructure, ensuring healthcare workforce sustainability, and improving healthcare financing. By implementing these proposals, Yemen can begin to rebuild its healthcare system and provide essential healthcare services to its population. International support and collaboration, along with a long-term commitment from the Yemeni government, are crucial in realizing these proposals and improving the health outcomes of the Yemeni people.

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DESIGNING A COMPUTERIZED PROGRAM AND ITSIIMPACT ON DEVELOPING STUDENTS INTONATION SKILLS OF BASIC EDUCATION IN TAIZ CITY

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Abstract: The study aimed to design a computerized program and determine its impact on developing skills Tajweed among seventh grade students of basic education in the city of Taiz, and it was used the study of descriptive analytical method and the quasi-experimental method, and the study sample consisted of (72) female students from the seventh grade of basic education in the city of Taiz, distributed among Two experimental and control groups, with (36) students for each group. The most important finding of the study is that there is a statistically significant difference in Significance level (0.05) between the average scores of students in the two control groups and the experimental test of cognitive achievement and post-test of skill performance of intonation skills Validity of the experimental group, and the existence of a positive, statistically significant correlation at the level of Significance (0.05) between the average scores of the post-application in the cognitive test and performance Skills in the intonation skills of the experimental group students, and the study concluded with recommendations Several, most notably: the need for teachers to pay attention to using computerized programs to teach skills Tajweed at all educational levels.

Key words: Computerized program, development of intonation skills.

Introduction

There are several studies whose results have confirmed the extent of the positive effects of using computerized educational programs and the extent to which it reflects on students' learning, and that it would develop their skills and increase their motivation towards learning [1-3]. They all recommended benefiting from the positive impact of using computerized educational programs and from here came the researcher's interest in developing intonation skills. By designing a

computerized program and knowing its impact on developing the intonation skills of students in government schools in the city of Taiz.

Results and discussion

The study problem indicated that seventh-grade female students suffer in particular from a weakness in the academic level and skillful performance of the intonation rules. The opinions of male and female students during their interviews confirm that this class is more difficult than others in this aspect are. Therefore, the problem of the current study was determined in designing the computerized program. In addition, to know its impact on developing the intonation skills of seventh-grade female students in basic education, therefore, the current study sought to answer the following questions; what is the image of the computerized program for developing intonation skills among seventh-grade female students in basic education in the city of Taiz? What are the intonation skills that should be developed among seventh-grade female students in the basic education stage in the city of Taiz? What is the impact of the computerized program on developing the cognitive achievement and skill performance of Tajweed skills among female students in the seventh grade of basic education in the city of Taiz? What is the effect of continuous learning on cognitive achievement and skill performance of intonation skills using the computerized program among female students in the seventh grade of basic education?

To answer the study questions, the following hypotheses were formulated; there is a statistically significant difference at a significance level ($a \leq 0.05$) between the average scores of female students in the control and experimental groups in the post-cognitive test of intonation skills, in favor of the experimental group. There is a statistically significant difference at the level of significance ($a \leq 0.05$) between the average scores of the female students of the control and experimental group in the post-test performance of intonation skills, in favor of the experimental group. There is a statistically significant difference at the level of significance ($a \leq 0.05$) between the average scores of female students in the control and experimental groups in the cognitive test of consecutive intonation skills, in favor of the experimental group. There is a statistically significant difference at the level of significance ($a \leq 0.05$) between the average scores of female students in the control and experimental groups in the skill performance of Tajweed skills in the tracking application, in favor of the experimental group. The importance of this study can be summarized as follows:

It may help in future planning for employing computerized programs in education to develop the educational process. This study may help researchers in educational technology in studying new research problems, through its results, recommendations, and proposals, and benefiting from its tools. It provides basic education schools with a computerized educational program that contributes to developing the cognitive achievement and skill performance of Tajweed skills for female students in the seventh grade of basic education.

The limits of the study: This study is limited to designing the computerized program and determining its impact on developing the intonation skills of seventh-grade female students in basic education in the city of Taiz. The computerized program contains text, audio, images, videos, shapes, and concept maps. Human limitations: The study was limited to a sample of female students in the seventh grade of basic education. Spatial boundaries: The current study was limited to the Sinah Complex School, Al-Muzaffar District, in the city of Taiz, Republic of Yemen. Time limits: The first semester of the academic year 2023-2024.

The study adopted the descriptive analytical approach and the quasi-experimental approach to conduct the steps of the current study and control its variables, to study the effect of the computerized program on developing intonation skills among female students in the seventh grade of basic education. Measurement tools: achievement test - observation card were used to control the result.

Conducting a descriptive and analytical study to determine the characteristics of female students and their needs. Identifying the skills that should be developed among female students in the seventh grade of basic education. Design the computerized program, according to the ADDIE model to develop the intonation skills of seventh-grade female students in basic education. Design

a program scenario that is an accurate description of what the computer program contains, and a translation of its educational objectives. Producing program contents using a number of authoring programs. Preparing the teacher's guide and student activities booklet. Building two measurement tools: the achievement test to measure the level of cognitive achievement, and the observation card to measure the skill performance of intonation skills, and to ensure their validity and reliability. Evaluating the validity of the computerized program by ensuring the validity of its content and applying it to an exploratory sample. Applying the computerized program to the study sample, which consisted of (72) seventh-grade female students in basic education.

Conclusion

In light of the results of the current study, the researcher reached the following conclusions:

- The use of computerized programs in teaching Tajweed has a significant impact on developing Tajweed skills (cognitive and performance), better than the effect of the traditional method.
- Understanding and mastery of cognitive and performance intonation skills increases with increased use.

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THE LATEST TECHNOLOGIES USED TO INCREASE OIL PRODUCTION FROM DEPLETED LAYERS WITH POOR PERMEABILITY

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Abstract: As global energy demands continue to rise, the need to maximize oil production from existing reservoirs becomes increasingly vital. Depleted layers with poor permeability pose a significant challenge in oil extraction, requiring innovative technologies to enhance production rates. This report explores the latest advancements in technology that are being utilized to increase oil production from such challenging reservoirs, focusing on methods designed to overcome poor permeability and revitalize depleted layers.

Key words: global energy, oil, Carbon dioxide, EOR methods.

Introduction

As global energy demands persistently rise, maximizing oil production from existing reservoirs becomes crucial. However, one of the major challenges lies in extracting oil from depleted layers with poor permeability. These reservoirs have limited natural flow paths, hindering the efficient recovery of oil. To overcome this obstacle, the oil industry has been relying on cutting-edge technologies and innovative techniques. This report explores the latest advancements in technology that are being utilized to increase oil production from depleted layers with poor permeability. By harnessing these technologies, the industry aims to enhance oil recovery rates, optimize reservoir utilization, and meet the ever-growing energy needs of the world.

Results and discussion

Hydraulic fracturing, or fracking, has revolutionized oil extraction from low-permeability