



Open Access Of Information Through ASJP Platform

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Abstract:

The aim of this study is to identify the point of view of a sample of university teachers about the free access to data or information through the ASJP platform in such fields as use, the system nature, services, prospects of profit and satisfaction via applying Dlton and Maclin modle to evaluate the information system. The descriptive method has been adapted, as well as the survey and observation tools of 20 teachers. The study result has shown the efficacy of platform with 57,12. The study sample has also indicated that there have been many challenges like bureaucracy and nepotism in some magazines, category C, and there has been no unique mold, the matter that should push to seek for new mechanism and strategies by the reliable ministry in order to raise the awareness of providing free access to information, improve services and fight the corruption phenomenon.

Keywords: The open access to information, ASJP platform, Dlton and Maclins modle.

INTRODUCTION

The world is witnessing an unprecedented transformation in the field of scientific research and information flow, but what is happening now is a real revolution. Scientific information has become one of the features and constants of modern human society; «Whoever has the right information and at the right time has possessed all the factors of power and control in a changing world based on science in everything and does not allow improvisation and randomness»,(Abdul Hadi ,2007:30) "Information is stronger than guns," (Abdul Hadi ,2007:31) said Shimon Peres, but talking about information, scientific research and its role in the progress of societies leads us to talk about ICT as the backbone of the preservation, processing and transmission of information. In particular, the Internet has contributed to the development of methods and methods of dissemination of information and scientific production from traditional to digital, and from restricted to free, has resulted in a new movement of scientific communication that allows for the creation, evaluation and dissemination of scientific research and writings to the scientific community, and to preserve it for future use to include official means such as publications and court periodicals, and informal ones such as e-mail lists and blogs. (Association of Research Libraries,N.D)

In the face of the imperative of change in scientific research in the circulation and availability of scientific information, based on free access to information and opening the way for global visualization of research results. This leads to communication and the valuation of the results of scientific research. Electronic periodicals have been found as outlets, helping them increase research numbers, overcoming traditional publishing problems, from financial, technical and legal barriers.

In the face of this proposition, the importance of free access to information through electronic periodicals is evident, as confirmed by OECD Declaration of Free Access, that "optimal international exchange of data, information and knowledge contributes decisively to the advancement of scientific research and innovation, and free access to and use of data without restrictions enhances scientific progress and facilitates the training of researchers, and increases the value derived from public investments in data collection efforts to the fullest extent".(Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development [OECD],2004)

Problem:

In the face of increased interest in electronic publishing through free access patrols, Algerian universities should not stand by, and this prompted the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research to adopt the ASJP electronic publishing platform for Algerian scientific journals in 2016, developed and managed by CERIST, with the aim of promoting scientific research by making available more than 525 classified and unclassified journals to more than 115,473 unfettered articles. Although important in overcoming many traditional publishing problems, it is still a recent experience that requires periodic evaluation to identify its most important features, as well as its weaknesses and disadvantages, and this is why we have tried to evaluate it by adopting the Dillon and McKellen model to answer the central question:

What is the faculty's view on the quality of the ASJP platform in free access to information?

This question is derived from a set of sub-questions:

- What are the most important areas of use of the study sample for the ASJP platform?
- What is the quality value of the ASJP platform system from the point of view of the study sample?
- What is the value of the information available through the ASJP platform from the point of view of the study sample?
- What is the value of the services available through the ASJP platform from the point of view of the study sample?
- What uses and benefits of the ASJP platform from the point of view of the study sample?
- What is the study sample satisfaction score for free availability via the ASJP platform?
- What are the most important problems and challenges posed by the ASJP platform?

Study objectives: The study aims to detect:

- Areas of use of the study sample for the ASJP platform.

- The value of the quality of the ASJP platform system from the point of view of the study sample.
- The value of the information available through the ASJP platform from the point of view of the study sample.
- The value of services available through the ASJP platform from the point of view of the study sample.
- The use and benefits of the ASJP platform from the point of view of the study sample.
- The study sample satisfaction score for free availability through the ASJP platform.
- The most important problems and challenges posed by the ASJP platform.

The importance of the study:

Current cognitive and technological development has imposed the need for comprehensive and radical changes in accessibility and access to information, with Caroline Sutton arguing that "change in the delivery of scientific content and new forms of scientific communication is inevitable, from the moment journals move to the Internet", (Sutton, 2011) Free access to information is no longer an option, but it is inevitable for the visualization and promotion of scientific research, and a measure of the global classification and ranking of universities. However, despite the advantages posed by these periodicals, the complexities and costs of publishing, and the problems of scientific theft... However, they also pose technical and bureaucratic problems... This prompted us to try to identify the opinion of a faculty sample on the quality of the ASJP platform in terms of system, information and services, the most important areas of use and satisfaction with it, and the most important problems and challenges it poses. With the aim of reaching a joint plan to develop this platform to promote scientific research and respond to the aspirations of the community.

Previous studies:

- Study by Dr. Romissa Sedrous and Dr. Abdul Malik Bin Sebti (2020):

Titled: "The Algerian Platform for Scientific Journals ASJP and its role in promoting scientific publishing", the study aimed to learn about the role that the Algerian platform for scientific journals ASJP contributes to the development and promotion of scientific publishing within Algerian universities from the point of view of professors and graduate students of the Institute of Library Science and Documentation at the University of Constantine, The descriptive approach, and the resolution tool, were adopted for 85 students and professors, and the study concluded: despite the novelty of the Algerian platform for scientific journals ASJP, it was able to take significant steps in the field of scientific publishing within Algerian universities, where it was able to publish many scientific researches and articles in a short time since its inception to this day, and was able to provide researchers with a digital repository of thousands of scientific works that can be accessed by all without any restrictions.

- **The study of Dr. Abdul Jalil Touhir and D. Bashir Ben Shoiha (2019):**

Entitled: "The quality of the Algerian portal for scientific periodicals has affected the satisfaction of the users - using the Dillon and McKellen model: a field study of a sample of members of the editorial board of scientific

journals Class C in Algeria", and the study aimed to assess the quality of the information system of the Algerian Portal for Scientific Patrols using the most famous Dillon and McKellen model in the evaluation of information systems, through a questionnaire tool for 18 members of the editorial in the journal Class C. The study resulted in the satisfaction of its sample on the quality of the platform M, and recommended that it is to be technically improved.

- Dr. Hamza El Mounir's study (2018):

Entitled: "The Algerian scientific journal platform is a means of open access and a real mechanism to eliminate bureaucracy and scientific nepotism or just illusions and the fashion of technology?" This study aimed at the reality of this experiment and the extent to which it contributes to supporting open access and eliminating scientific bureaucracy or it is just a technological fashion, through the use of argonomia method to identify strengths and weaknesses and use of the questionnaire form for 420 professors. The study found that the application of the platform is urgent and necessary, and this is for the advantages it offers, such as open access to full texts, the elimination of bureaucracy and nepotism, and the novelty of information.

Study concepts:

- **Free access to information:** "Access to sources of information available in the library is intended in a material manner or stored electronically in online storage containers", (Saleh et Rabah, 2019) and the term free access of information is used as a synonym for the term, free access, free access and free access, the most common of which is the term Open Access.

Free access to information is a dedication to the principle of free access to scientific publications to address the constant rise in the prices of scientific journals, at the economic level, but at the communication level, it is a dedication to the principle of rapid circulation of scientific information among researchers and obtain better visuals of scientific literature, and from this point of view the concept of free access, which aims to provide information and establish a global library that is always exchangeable. It is defined as "free intellectual production on the Internet, the right of the beneficiary to read, download, copy, print, distribute, and search, without paying for it". (Mohamed, 2010)

IFLA(2003) is known as Open Access, which is generally free access to scientific intellectual production as well as research documentation, and this in itself is a vital factor that helps understand the world in which we live and helps us reach solutions that meet global challenges, particularly disparities in our access to information.

- **Electronic scientific journals:** The scientific periodical in the encyclopedia of information technology and the Internet is intended as: 'Printed with a fixed title and issued at a single pace mostly, often in the academic research field following developments in a particular field, and the term is used to express the record in which events, experiences, ideas and observations are recorded in an ongoing manner for personal purposes'. (Hana Sidham, 2007) Whereas the electronic periodical is: "A data observatory that has been written, reviewed, edited and distributed electronically, and is a source of information that does not have a paper copy in the evolving sense of the concept of electronic publishing; as articles' data are entered,

evaluated and read electronically across computer terminals, and represent the development and product of teleconferences". (Kaddoura,2006)

- **Free access patrols:** expressed on the golden road of free access". (Vwighreghweta **et** Onoriode, **2012**), namely 'free access to articles published in scientific journals, i.e. online access without paying any fees either for the user or libraries. Eliminating financial, technical and legal barriers aimed at reducing access to articles and scientific research for users, In order to accelerate the pace of research, knowledge sharing, publishers will have to find other sources to recover their costs (Suber,2002)

- **Algerian Scientific Journals Platform:** Within the framework of the National Information Policy on the one hand and to promote the reality of national scientific journals on the other, the Algerian Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research has established a national system through which it seeks to provide scientific and technical information through an electronic platform created and managed by the Center for Research in Scientific and Technical Media CERIST to be an electronic platform for the management of University scientific publishing processes and facilitating its procedures while ensuring that the articles, works and research published are available to all without any obstacles, as they came as a means of protecting researchers from falling into the trap of fictitious magazines or predatory publishers(Sedrous et Bin Al-Sabbathi, 2020), as a guarantee of the arrival of the article to be published in category B and C and what is not classified, where it is considered the third party between the researcher and the publisher. It includes more than 525 magazines classified and unclassified for more than 115,473 unfettered articles, among 30 fields, via the website: /<https://www.asjp.cerist.dz>

2. Methodological procedures of the study:

2.1 Curriculum:

As is customary in scientific research, the subject of the study has a major role in determining the type of curriculum used, as confirmed by FESTINGER ET KATZ, who stressed that "whatever the subject matter of the research, the value of the results depends on the value of the curriculum used(Angers, **2006:97**), and this study relies on the descriptive approach, as the appropriate approach to studying the quality of the ASJP platform in the free availability of information from the point of view of a sample of the faculty of the University of Algeria.

2.2 Study tool:

Scientific research at all levels and different disciplines needs to use a set or some of the tools of information collection in order to employ it within research(Battouche, 2003), and our study tool was the electronic questionnaire of a sample of university professors, and was built based on previous studies in addition to the Model Dillon and McKellen, in addition to the observation tool through browsing and sailing platform ASJP to learn about the nature of the system and services, and available information.

2.3 Study sample:

Due to the circumstances known to the university and the difficulty of contacting the study sample except through Facebook pages or email, 40 electronic forms were sent randomly to university professors, on May 20th, 2020, to be retrieved 25 forms, equivalent to 62.5% of the study community. The most important characteristics of the study sample can be explained as follows:

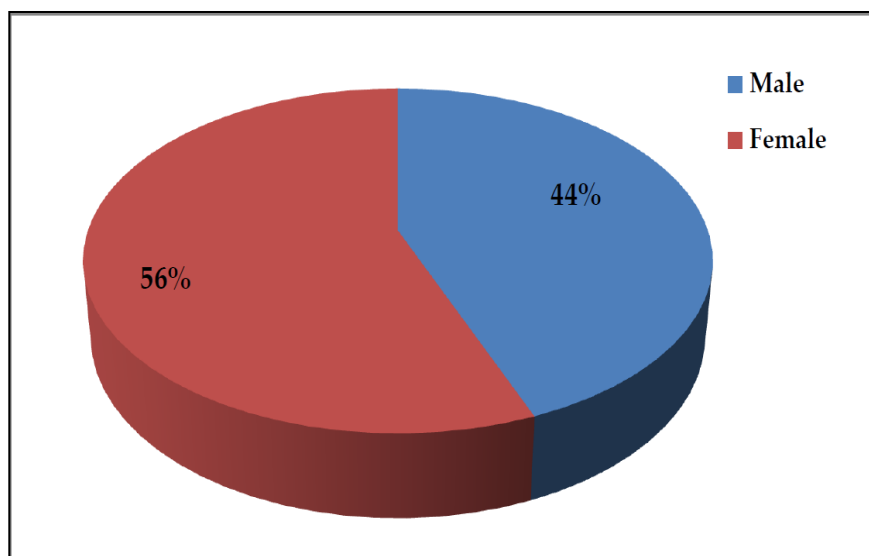


Figure 01: distribution of study sample members by sex variable:

Source: Researchers

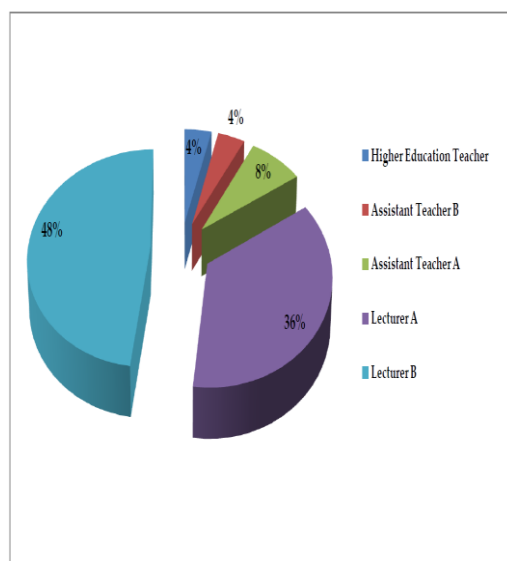


Figure 02: Distribution of study sample members by rank variable:

Source: Researchers

Through Figure 01, we note that (56%) Of the study sample, females are represented, while the rest of the sample is 44%. Representing males, due to the simple random sample nature, which touched 20 professors and 20 professors on the Facebook page, which confirms that the percentage of teachers (females) on Facebook and the response to the questionnaire is greater than the category of male professors, as we note the difference in the sample of the study in terms of degree, we note through figure 02 that 48% professor lecturer B, and 36% professor lecturer A. While 8% are assistant professor A and 4% are assistant professor B and professor of higher education. The results of Figure 2 are in line with Table 01, where most lecturers A and B belong to the period of experience between 5 and 12 years to complete the qualification requirements, while the rank of assistant professor belongs to between 1 and 4 years, and the professor of higher education with 15 years of experience.

Table 01: Distribution of years of experience for the study sample:

Years of Experience	Distribution	%
01-03	5	20
04-05	4	16
06-08	3	12
09-11	3	12
12-14	7	28
15-17	3	12

Source: Researchers

Table 01 indicates that the majority of the sample of the study ranges from 12-14 years of experience to 28%, which is confirmed by Figure 2 as the majority of this category is the rank of Lecturer A Professor, followed by years of experience between 01-0 3 by 20%, then experience of 5-4 by 16%, 6-8 and from 9-12% by 12%, and this difference in years of experience explains the difference in grades shown in Figure 2.

3. Analysis of the results:

3.1 Presentation and discussion the first question: 'What are the most important areas of use of the ASJP sample?'

Table 02: The most important areas of study sample use for the ASJP platform:

	A lot		Sometimes		Rarely		Never	
	D	%	D	%	D	%	D	%
Articles	3	12	10	40	03	12	09	36
Forums	13	52	07	28	03	12	02	08

Pedagogical print	/	/	05	20	05	20	15	60
Teaching			14	56	03	12	08	32
Article's Review	07	28	06	24	03	12	09	36
Total	23	18.4	42	33.6	17	13.6	43	34.4

Source: Researchers

Progress has always been linked to science and knowledge, martine Barrère argues beyond that "science is the basis of communication and communication, as no theoretical progress or experimental discovery can gain any scientific value offline and communicate it to the community of researchers, scholars and others interested in this achievement(Ghanem **et Acnouche,20016:310**), but for each era its means of communication and science transfer, digital space, free access to information and the use of digital information have become the most important indicators of community measurement and university ranking, table 2 indicates a significant weakness in the areas of sample use. The study of the Asjp platform by 34.4% never, 33.6% sometimes, and 18.4% a lot, as the majority of them go to use it within the scientific selections of the novelty of the articles and information presented by 52%, and this corresponds to table 04, followed by its use within the arbitration of the article due to this because the majority of the sample of the rank A and B, The platform allows articles to be judged for this category as explained in the following form:

Figure 03: a window shows the review within ASJP platform:



Source: Researchers

We also note from the previous table the weakness of their use in the publication of the pedagogical print, and we refer to the novelty of the platform as most of the sample study of the rank of B has exceeded 6 years experience while the platform was established in 2017, and we note that 56% adopt the platform in teaching due to the scarcity of articles within many disciplines such as specialized libraries and its overlap with other fields such as the field of technology and media.

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3.2 Presentation and discussion of the second question: 'What is the value of the quality of the ASJP platform system from the point of view of the study sample?'

Table 03: ASJP Platform System Quality Value from Study Sample Point of View:

Possibilities	Agreeing		Disagreeing		Neutral	
	D	%	D	%	D	%
Flexibility of access to the platform	22	88	02	08	01	04
The simplicity of registration in the platform	19	76	04	16	02	08
Implementation of the platform process leads to expected results	13	52	06	24	06	24
Rapid response to all operations on the platform	14	56	09	36	02	08
The platform is characterized by logical sequence (task gradient)	15	60	04	16	06	24
The platform is characterized by clear easy organization (icons, services...)	17	68	05	20	03	12
Total	100	66.66	30	20	20	13.33

Source: Researchers

The Internet has marked a new turning point for information availability, and the most important reasons for the emergence of free access and access to information, as confirmed by Georges Steiner "Web enabled a return to live conversation, continuous exchange, which is a source of new mobility" (Ghanem **et Acnouche,20016:314**), ASJP's platform has emerged for Algerian national areas, but talk of making information available must be accompanied by talk of the quality of the system, as the results of the study through Table 03 resulted in the quality of the platform system by 66.66%. A sample confirmed the study is 88% flexible access to the platform, 76% simple registration, due to free access and access, as well as the diversity of platform availability language (Arabic, French and English). The sample of the study also stated that the platform is characterized by clear easy organization (icons, services 68%, and logical sequence by 60%, in addition to the rapid response of all operations by 56%, although the latter conflicts with the statements of the sample with many technical problems, and the need to provide high flow speed to localize

articles or access them, and even sometimes download them, as the sample of the study stated that the implementation of operations leads to the expected results by 52%, and although the sample of the study is authorized to be simple, flexible and easy to deal with the platform, we have noticed that its structure is different in Arabic from foreign and not translating some of the nationalities, in addition to not identifying them and their objectives and purposes or mechanisms of use and utilization, which corresponds to the results of the study with the study of Dr. Munir Hamza through the application of the argonomia method on the ASJP platform.

3.3 Presentation and discussion of the third question: 'What is the value of the information available through the ASJP platform from the point of view of the study sample?'

Table 04: Value of information available across ASJP platform from study sample point of view:

Possibilities	Agreeing		Disagreeing		Neutral	
	D	%	D	%	D	%
The platform has information needed for the research professor	16	64	03	12	06	24
The information on the platform is updated periodically	09	36	06	24	10	40
Information on the platform can be accessed in a timely manner without restrictions	17	68	04	16	04	16
Platform information is highly reliable	13	52	05	20	07	28
Articles on the platform are closely related to my research work	10	40	07	28	08	32
The articles on the platform are enough to perform my pedagogical work	02	08	12	48	11	44
Total	67	44.66	37	24.66	46	30.66

Source: Researchers

Day sees "Lawyers don't have to write about the arguments he presents (except for some short texts), but the scientific researcher (which is undoubtedly the only case of all professions) should submit a written document explaining the work he has done, why did he do the work? How did he do it? What are his findings? Therefore, the researcher doesn't have to practice 'science only', but he must 'write' about 'science'(1989:150), which confirms the need for the researcher professor to go to provide information through the digital floors and platform.

We note through Table 04 that the majority of the sample of the study declares the value of the information available through the platform at 44.66%, as a result of its free and easy access to it in a timely manner by 68%, and the sample of the study provides the platform with the necessary information for the

research professor by 64%, due to the simplicity of its organization, system and services, and this is confirmed by table 03 and 05, and the sample of the study confirmed its high confidence in the information available through the platform to submit to scientific arbitration by a committee of the University by 52%, as confirmed by the percentage 40% of the articles available on the platform are closely related to the work of the study sample by 40%, although they are not sufficient to perform all their pedagogical work (teaching, articles, ...) As you can see, 36% of the periodic update of information is within the platform, and the weakness of the update within it is due to many considerations, the most important of which is the policy of publishing magazines (quarterly, annual....) The size of the court articles, the number of arbitrators, the nature of the subject ...

3.4 Presentation and discussion of the fourth question: 'What is the value of the services available through the ASJP platform from the point of view of the study sample?'

Table 05: Value of services available across ASJP platform from the point of view of the study sample:

Possibilities	Agreeing		Disagreeing		Neutral	
	D	%	D	%	D	%
Platform services are always available	15	60	05	20	05	20
Access service is available from several browsers	12	06	04	16	09	36
Accessible from different devices (computer, mobile...)	19	76	02	08	04	16
All information security and privacy requirements are available to me as a user.	14	56	01	04	10	40
It has a system to report technical problems	06	24	07	28	12	06
It provides a sufficient explanation to all task options	11	44	06	24	08	32
It provides multiple tools to communicate with the technical team	07	28	08	32	10	40
Available on Polynesian search	09	36	04	16	11	44
Total	93	46.5	37	18	69	34.5

Source: Researchers

The technical revolution has cast a shadow over every project and every institution seeking to provide high quality information services. Free access to information across digital platforms has been critical, and it is even said that it has become the main weapon of competition in the battle for sovereignty, by designing and adapting these services in the way that enables the researcher to communicate effectively. This is confirmed by the results of Table 05.

We note from the previous table that the sample of the study considers that the services available through the ASJP platform, valued at 46.5%, as a result of enabling the sample to access it from different devices (computer, phone... By 76%, with a 60% permanence, this is one of the most important features in electronic periodicals, in addition to providing it with all the requirements of information security and privacy for the user by 56%, and the study also resulted in a sufficient explanation of all options related to by 44%. This percentage is due to the simplicity of its structure and organization, as stated by the sample of the study on the availability of the ASJP platform on Polynesian research by 36%, which confirms the weakness of the sample study in documentary research techniques, as it provides research within the results and multiple research Options, while lacking in Polynesian research, as confirmed by the sample of the study the possibility of communicating with the technical team of the magazine by 28%, where the magazine allows to publish how to communicate with the magazine committee to look for technical errors, and to communicate with the research center for scientific and technical media in the event of a technical defect. Dr. Hamza also adds the following services:

- The possibility of opening an account on the platform and the multiplicity of options as an author, arbitrator or magazine director.
- Recent articles published for the last 10 magazines on the platform.
- New magazines that have been included in the platform.
- New statistics provide moment by moment on the number of newly published articles.
- The 10 most downloaded articles on the platform.(El Mounir ,2018)
- Simple search and advanced search service, which can be clarified in the following forms:

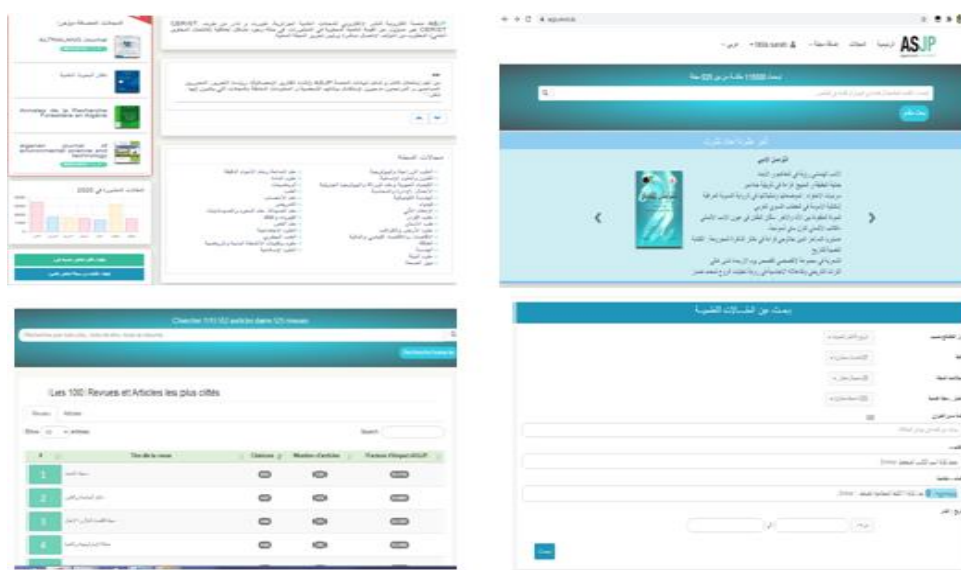


Figure 04: ASJP Platform Services

Source: Researchers

3.5 Presentation and discussion of the fifth question: 'What uses and benefits are achieved for the ASJP platform from the point of view of the study sample?'

Table 06: Uses and Benefits of the ASJP Platform from the Study Sample Point of View:

Possibilities	Agreeing		Disagreeing		Neutral	
	D	%	D	%	D	%
I use it for most of my scientific activity	10	40	09	36	06	24
I advise my colleagues to use its services	17	68	05	20	03	12
I consider it useful for my production as a researcher	18	72	02	08	05	20
It saves me a lot of time and effort	14	56	02	08	09	36
It contributes to the visuality of scientific research to reach it quickly	21	84	02	08	02	08
It contributes to reducing scientific thefts	19	76	04	16	02	08
It contributes to products evaluation and periodicals (Class B, C, A...)	18	72	04	16	03	12
It contributes to the ranking of the universities (through the outputs of scientific research)	14	56	05	20	06	24
It helps to subscribe to various magazines (references, editors...)	18	72	03	12	04	16
Total	149	66.2	36	16	40	17.77

Source: Researchers

The primary objective of electronic platforms, whatever their nature and who is responsible for them, is to deliver a message to the beneficiaries on a large scale, and as Pauline Atherton said that there is no use of information if no one benefits from it (Bezan, 2012), and on this basis the standard of use and benefit is one of the most important criteria for measuring the quality of the platform, and we note through the table above that the majority of the sample study confirms the importance of the ASJP platform by 66.66%, where it contributes to the visualization of scientific research to reach it quickly by 84%, and contributes to reducing Scientific thefts by 76%, as considered by the study sample useful for their production as researchers, where they contribute to the valuation of works and periodicals (Class B, C, A...), and participation in various journals (references, editor.. 72%, which advises their colleagues to use their services by 68%, as they have a lot of time and effort, and contribute to the ranking of universities (through the outputs of scientific research by 56%, where a study sample uses 40% within their scientific activity, in accordance with the

results of the study of Dr. Romissa Sedrous and Dr. Abdul Malik Ben Sebti on the benefits of use The platform, as the researchers add:

- An effective means of introducing scientific production published in scientific journals that have been confined to paper form for a long time.

- An important tool that contributes to informing researchers and professors of scientific journals to publish or rely on their research for scientific promotions.

- Contributing significantly to the circulation of research in the context of what is known as university academic publishing.

- A way to overcome the problems of publishing in Algerian universities by providing them with the possibility of sending works and research directly to the team of the magazine selected by the researcher.

- It is a national project that contributes significantly to the support and enrichment of digital content on the Internet. (Sedrous et Bin Al-Sabbathi,2020)

3.6 Presentation and discussion of the sixth question: 'What is the degree of satisfaction of the study sample for free availability via the ASJP platform?'

Table 07: Study Sample Satisfaction Score for Free Availability via ASJP Platform.

Possibilities	Agreeing		Disagreeing		Neutral	
	D	%	D	%	D	%
I consider my experience with the platform better that what I could have imagined	13	52	04	16	08	32
I find that the decision to activate the platform by the commandments was right	18	72	03	12	04	16
I use the platform with conviction	17	68	04	16	04	16
Total	48	64	11	14.66	16	21.33

Source: Researchers

Julie M. Hurd believes that there is a fundamental shift in scientific communication focused on electronic scientific journals and the development of scientific communication channels among researchers supporting the college's expected hidden electronic outlets for 2020.¹ The availability of information through the ASJP platform is imperative and a necessary requirement, but this does not prevent the need for standards to ensure the quality of availability of information, and the results of the study through the table above have

¹ Bookerzaza Kamal (2008), hidden college transformations and the impact of the electronic environment. Informatics Magazine, available on:

http://informatics.gov.sa/modules.php?name=Sections*op=printpage*artid=149

resulted in the satisfaction of the majority of the study sample by 64%, and their emphasis on the inevitability of a decision activating the platform by the commandments by 72%, and will work them with conviction by 68%, as confirmed by the majority of the sample study that their experience with the platform is better than what they imagined by 52%, due to the simplicity of its system and the quality of its services, This is confirmed by the results of Table 3 and 5.

Despite all these features and services offered by the ASJP platform, the study sample stated that there are many problems and challenges:

- Absence of a unified model of magazines and publishing conditions.
- Absence of automated detection systems and programs for thefts.
- The length of the response period to essays.
- Availability of patronage, especially within category C areas, and the monopoly of publishing for founding members only.
- Poor research techniques and sometimes difficulty accessing the platform.
- The absence of the possibility of printing a promise of publication and arbitration certificates of the article, which is difficult to use in the file of promotion to the Professor of Higher Education (the need for sealed documents).

CONCLUSION

Today, our world is experiencing a knowledge revolution whose impact on the global economy is greater than the biggest industrial revolutions mankind has ever experienced, as humanity has moved from the age of a production-based economy to an age of knowledge-based economy (e.g. electronics, communications and software). We moved from the idea of survival for the strongest to the idea of survival for the most hastened. Knowledge and information technology replaced capital. This has led to the emergence of information availability through the ASJP platform, with the aim of promoting scientific research and enriching content, and ensuring that researchers do not fall into the hands of predatory publishers, and this prompted us to try to identify the opinion of a sample of professors researching the quality of the platform in terms of (system, information, service, use), the results of the study resulted in the quality of the ASJP platform by 57.12%, resulting in:

- ASJP platform system quality value from the point of view of the study sample at 66.66%.
- The value of information available through the ASJP platform from the point of view of the study sample by 44.66%.
- The value of services available through the ASJP platform from the point of view of the study sample by 46.5%.

- The value of use and benefits achieved from the ASJP platform from the point of view of the study sample by 66.2%.

In this context, we propose:

- Raising awareness of the importance of free access to information across digital platforms, and its role in enriching Arabic content online.

- Seeking to apply creative generality licenses and models to ensure the reliability of content.

- Improving services, such as research, registration, and localization of articles. With a non-interruption guarantee, the platform responds quickly.

- Add RSS service to the platform for articles in researchers' interest journals.

- Unifying the magazine templates and building a strategy to combat nepotism and bureaucracy, especially in classified magazines.

- Facilitating article preservation, adding an icon to a printer and promising to publish, and the decision of the arbitrators.

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