الآية

قال تعالى:

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
قالوا سبحانك لاعلم لنا إلا ما علمنا (إِنَّكَ أَنتَ الْعَلِيمُ الحَكِيمُ)

البقرة 32

 وعن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال:

من سلك طريقاً يلتمس فيه علماً ( سهَّل الله له به طريقاً إلى الجنة)

رواه مسلم
DEDICATION

To my dear parents and brothers

To my dear wife and daughter

To all our friends and all who made this project come true

To who like the learning
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I wish to express my true thanks, first of all, to ALLAH (SWT) who helped supported, and guided me by every mean during the stages of this work.

I am deeply obliged to the many people who generously assisted in the preparation of this thesis. My special appreciation is to prof. Izzeldin Mohammed Osman, my supervisor for this guidance and continues encouragement, thanks for all staff of computer science department for all the efforts they put to me to make what we are now.
User acceptance of IT has been a primary focus in the MIS implementation research for the past decade. Why do users accept or reject information systems? How user acceptance is affected by perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and attitude toward acceptance behavior? The present research addresses these questions.

The technology acceptance model (TAM) is used as a base model to validate the relationships among the study’s constructs. A field study (the questionnaire) is conducted to examine the relationships among the study’s constructs. The study findings indicate that perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use are significant predictors of user acceptance. The study also found that user attitude toward acceptance behavior is influenced by perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use. The study results have implications for the design and implementation of IT systems in organizations.
a number of users regarding an end-user system was conducted to validate measures used to operationalize model variables and to test the hypothesis. SPSS is analysis technique was used to estimate the parameters of the proposed model.

The study findings indicate that perceived usefulness factor has the largest influence on IS acceptance, this construct has significant direct effects on IS acceptance and also exhibit its indirect effects through perceptions and attitude towards acceptance. Ease of use and attitude towards acceptance were found to have an equivalent influence on IS acceptance.

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