

The technological advancement in tools and means of communication in the last decades of the twentieth century and the early twenty-first century has led to significant transformations in media practice regarding these devices and tools on one hand, and the contents and messages of media on the other hand. Additionally, it provided several recommendations, the most important of which is the necessity of guiding learners at this age towards reading, with much encouragement and reinforcement to establish beautiful meanings and vocabulary, and to revive the spirit of artistic written expression in our students, while appreciating achievement and creativity in the Arabic language across all educational stages. The Arabic language serves as an effective tool for communication through modern printed, audio, visual, and interactive media that have emerged with the introduction of what is known as information technologies into the media field, making it one of the most important communication tools through websites and new media using the internet. However, this language has adopted several hybrid languages with abbreviated words or combinations of two languages, one being the mother tongue and the other a foreign language, which has led to a noticeable spread that has displaced the mother tongue from its status as a language of media, science, culture, and communication among elites. From this standpoint, this study aimed to investigate the impact of using hybrid language in new media on the linguistic product in writing through integration situations in the Arabic language, according to their teachers in the intermediate stage.