

In this study, descriptive survey design and quantitative approach have been used to a careful, factual, and systematic description of the facts and characteristics of a population. Sugiyono (2012) identified quantitative descriptive research as research in which all members of the research population or a large sample of it are questioned, with the aim of describing the phenomenon studied in terms of its nature and degree of existence only, without going beyond that to study the relationship or deduce the reasons.

**4.1 Participants** The study participants consisted of all faculty members in Imam Abdulrahman bin Faisal University a number (3248) faculty members according to the annual statistical report of the Saudi Ministry of Education (2017/2018). The researcher sampled (346) faculty members based on the suggestion of Morgan's table for determining sample size. To the selection of faculty members at the universities previously listed, the simple random sampling technique was used. (305) questionnaires out of (346) were returned, (20) questionnaires were excluded due to the non-completion of the answers by the respondents, thus making the number of questionnaires valid for analysis (285) questionnaires.

**4.2 Instrument** In this study, questionnaires were adopted to faculty members to measure their perspectives on each item in the questionnaire by Likert Scale includes five-point from "1" (very low) to "5" (very high). The questionnaire was broken down into 3 parts. Part (1) gathers background information of the respondents, such as 'Sex, Academic rank, The College, Years of experience'. Part (2) consisted of 24 questions prepared to measures the degree of E-Management applying. The questions for this part were adopted based on studies by Bataineh (2017); Al-Jarrah (2018) and Waswas and Jwaifell (2019). Part (3) consisted of 33 questions prepared to measures obstacles facing the application of E-Management. The questions for this part were adopted based on studies by Hajaia and Roud (2014) and Shakkah and AlGamdi (2015).

**4.3 Data Analysis Procedures** The researcher analyzed the data quantitatively using a set of statistical methods to reach an answer to the study questions, SPSS program was used to calculate Cronbach's alpha coefficient to measure the reliability of items and to extract the frequencies, percentages, means, and standard deviations of the respondents' answers about applications E-Management in Imam Abdulrahman bin Faisal University and obstacles facing its application. To verify the validity of the instrument, the researcher was presented the instrument to (7) experts from the faculty members of Saudi universities who hold a doctorate in education and administrative sciences to ensure linguistic formulation, scientific accuracy, 256 E-ISSN 2240-0524 Journal of Educational and Social Research Vol 11 No 3 ISSN 2239-978X www.richtmann.org May 2021 and clarity. In light of the comments of these experts, the number of questions of the degree of application E-Management became (17 questions); in regards to obstacles facing the application of E-Management, the number of questions became (30 questions).

**5. Findings** Cronbach alpha was used to test the respondents' internal accuracy and their responses. The value that has (60%) or more, showed the reliability in responses of respondents (Bryman & Bell, 2011), as shown in Table 1.