The Adjustment of Arabic Words and the Problems of Its Digital Content on the Internet

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Abstract
It is difficult for the non-Arabic speaking people to read the research without controlling the words, therefore this research seeks to suggest an easy way to control the words in Arabic writing so that the reader does not mistake and change the desired meaning, because the mistakes of the people in reading and speaking are many. This has gone beyond the emergence of mistakes among Arabs who provide various news and programs in the audio and visual media, as well as in official speeches in the museum. To Arab and international councils, in addition to that, researchers resort to translating content from their mother tongue into Arabic through some websites or applications available on smartphones, including the content available on the Internet and the problems facing the availability of this content in an optimal way. And it will pursue this research descriptive and analytical approach, who shall search a historical description of patterns of letters and origins, then described the project to facilitate tuning of Arabic words, and is expected to reach research to appropriate proposals if this proposal is adopted, this treatment, and brings together many people common mistakes scattered among intellectuals, students and others.

Keywords: *Digital Content, The Internet, Arabic Language Adjustments, Electronic Problems, Arabic writing difficulties..*

I. INTRODUCTION

The Arabic language is one of the most widespread languages in the world, and the Arabic content on the World Wide Web varies and varies in scope, but this content may not rise to the level that is available in many other non-Arabic content. The current study aims to identify the most important problems of the presence of digital Arabic content on the World Wide Web, and to

know the role of the Arabic language and its characteristics in these problems, and to know the role of legislations related to copyright and numbering rights, and to know the role of the Arab industry for digital content through knowledge of the information and communication infrastructure, and computer. Available to the Arab user in terms of broadcasting, researching or communicating, in addition to proposing ways to support the content by confronting the problems of its presence and reviewing some important

projects about the Arab digital content on the web. The study relied on the curriculum analysis of documents (content analysis) of previous studies that were completed in the matter in order to determine the current state of the Arab digital content on the Internet [1].

Writing contains drawing, ie line, spelling, installation, and is a basis for communication, transportation and translation of ideas, and human types of writing are meant and placed her conditions and authored the books, and focused on the adoption of science students who want to learn to write a line and dictating then complex and synthesizes, correct and write clear from The most important things that lead to correct reading and then access to the desired meaning, and Arabic is indeed one of the easiest languages to write and read [2].

The focus of research on the written so that the reader to read it read correctly as wanted writer, and what should we refer to learn the writing of the most important things that lead to language learning on the one hand knowledge of letters bands, movements and character training and exercise, and reading the continuing student will be able to master the science of exchange and weights Her words, mere knowledge of more and more, as well as mastery of the science of grammar when wondering about the movements of other words and their study after that which leads to Ululation knowledge and mastery, find out the meanings of words and function, and this in turn leads to knowledge of science when delve deeper into it, and knows the secrets of submission delays or out of their meanings corresponding to the case, meaning that writing is a way to learn Arabic science and understanding, it is the real beginning to learn Arabic science [3].

II. PROBLEMS OF THE ARABIC LANGUAGE ON DIGITAL NETWORKS

of the Arab world in this field have grown compared to the previous decades (from the seventies of the last century to the beginning of the third millennium) during which the Arab experience was almost non-existent. Today, many statistics in this regard indicate a change in the Arab capabilities to be on the networks (in terms of the number of users at least) as a natural result of the growing areas of modern information technologies and digital communication networks and the proliferation of cellular phones in all parts of the world including the Arab space that seeks to employ this important invention in order to establish a wider Arab digital culture.

Among the statistics indicating this transformation in the Arab digital capabilities are the latest classifications approved by the Internet World Stats Organization for the year 2019, which indicates the assumption of the Arabic language fourth in terms of the number of users of the web, including more than 226 million users after English (About 1105 million users), then Chinese (about 863 million users), then Spanish (more than 344 million users), but before Portuguese (nearly 171 million users) [4].
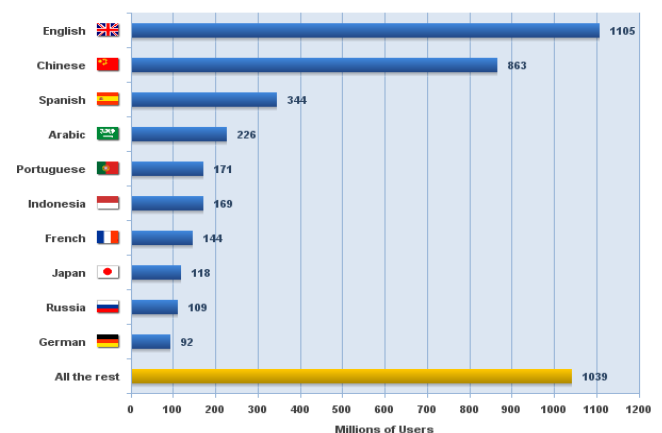

Figure 1: Top Ten Languages on the Internet in 2019

While these numbers seemed normal in relation to the first three ranks due to the wide spread of English and the huge number of Chinese-speaking residents as well as the continental extension of the Spanish language especially for Latin American countries, the classification of the Arabic language in fourth place came as a surprise to many followers of this classification. As soon as the figures for 2000 and 2013 are compared, it turns out that the rate of growth of Arabic language users on the network during the mentioned period was extremely remote. In the year 2000, the number of Internet users in the Arabic language was almost only 2.5 million, while in 2019 this number doubled to over 226 million users, i.e. a growth rate exceeding 11%,see Table 1 [4].

Top Ten Languages In The Internet	World Population for this Language (2019 Estimate)	Internet Users by Language	Internet Penetration (% Population)	Internet Users Growth (2000 - 2019)	Internet Users % of World (Participation)
English	1,485,300,217	1,105,919,154	74.5 %	685.7 %	25.2 %
Chinese	1,457,821,239	863,230,794	59.2 %	2,572.3 %	19.3 %
Spanish	520,777,464	344,448,932	66.1 %	1,425.8 %	7.9 %
Arabic	444,016,517	226,595,470	51.0 %	8,917.3 %	5.2 %
Portuguese	289,923,583	171,583,004	59.2 %	2,164.8 %	3.9 %
Indonesian / Malaysian	302,430,273	169,685,798	56.1 %	2,861.4 %	3.9 %
French	422,308,112	144,695,288	34.3 %	1,106.0 %	3.3 %
Japanese	126,854,745	118,626,672	93.5 %	152.0 %	2.7 %
Russian	143,895,551	109,552,842	76.1 %	3,434.0 %	2.5 %
German	97,025,201	92,304,792	95.1 %	235.4 %	2.1 %
TOP 10 LANGUAGES	5,193,327,701	3,346,642,747	64.4 %	1,123.0 %	76.3 %
Rest of the Languages	2,522,895,508	1,039,842,794	41.2 %	1,090.4 %	23.7 %
WORLD TOTAL	7,716,223,209	4,386,485,541	56.8 %	1,115.1 %	100.0 %

Table 1: Top Ten Languages Used in the Web - April 30, 2019

To answer this question, it is necessary to study in depth the digital characteristics of the Arabic language not only in terms of the number of its users on the network and the extent of its spread in the Arab countries and other regions of the world, but also in terms of the feasibility of the applied and organizational solutions available to serve it as well as the institutional ground supporting it. All these considerations play a pivotal role in determining the future of the digital Arabic language and the extent of its radiation regionally and internationally. We can expose here some technical aspects that would constitute a set of challenges for the development of the Arab digital industry. We mention among the most important problems the weakness of the quantity and quality of Arab digital content, the lack of standardization of terms and concepts, problems that correspond to the direction of writing between Arabic and other languages on the one hand, and between Arabic letters and numbers from Bidirectionnality, Lemmatization Problems in Encryption Operations, Difficulties of Legalization in Domain Name Localization (iDNS), Obstacles and Other Problems (OCR)Not Addressed According to Our Opinion Without Consolidating Regional Efforts

to Find Solutions A consensus that is followed by all Arab countries to support the Arab digital presence on the networks. It is necessary to work on more scrutiny of all these technical and other aspects in order to stop the deficiencies in them and work to support them [5].

III. STATEMENT OF THE STAGES OF THE EMERGENCE OF LINGUISTIC ADJUSTMENT

Some contemporary researchers stated that the Arabic script was free from dots and diacritics, as they claimed that Arab inscriptions dating back to the pre-Islamic and pre-Islamic era were free of doubts and doubts. While the researchers found then that the drip was present since the pre-Islamic era, have been shown some researchers on the presence of shape or control of the [6] first order as proven when Muslim scholars that the reason why the third caliph Uthmanibn Affan may Allah be pleased with him that strips the Holy Quran from dots and shape what frequency From the readings on the Messenger of God, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, the matter was that until people had something that necessitated its point and form, and one of the contemporaries explained the existence of the form since ancient times that it cannot be brother Loyalty thing of thing only if the second is present in the first, stable, nor can impartiality of anything unless it is available in it, distinguished him, then so quoted as evidence that the Arabic script was semicolons variegated by prejudice or strips of add dots and form of bug Mentioned [7].

It turned out that the Arabs were not punctuating all the letters of their writing, but rather resorting to the point whenever they feared confusion, and that was through the Assyrianand the Hebrews who used to express some of them [8].

Also must give all his representative blobs character of this means that the first seizure of the similarity of the letters; they are concerned with

the first degree of fear, confused, and it seems that these points was uneven among writers, subject to certain moods for different conditions, perhaps the most important of which is due to the extent of the awareness of the writer [9]. The same is in the art of writing, as well as referring to the cultural level to which the book is sent, and as a result of that, the point at them varied in number and few letters [10].

Those who could write from the Arabs were few, and the Arabic letters were devoid of formation in the majority, and they were able to distinguish what they read by being free, and they relied on linking them to the meanings of uttering, speaking, listening and listening, but when peace came to pass [11]. In addition, the phenomenon of the melody has started to spread among people what is feared about the Holy Qur'an from distortion, here the sincere and the jealous of the Arabic language have risen to think about a situation Symbols and figures that aid the correct reading without altering or altering the Othman drawing for the Qur'an [12].

It is no secret to anyone that Aba El-Esoud El-Dalou'e is the first to try to fix this matter, so he is considered the first to form the form in Arabic and in the Qur'an in particular and was known as punctuation, because he made the movements in the form of a dot on the letters, then make the mark of the opening, the opening of the opening The anchor was a point between the hands of the letter, and he made the dot mark two points, and those points were in a color that was in contradiction to the written text [13].

IV. THE OPINION OF CONTEMPORARY SCHOLARS IN ARABIC WRITING

suppose if those reforms and improvements did not occur by eminent scientists, in the sense: there are words without movements or points - of course, will be reading and writing in Arabic language is very difficult, will display many of the

Arabic language; because one will not be able to read the great heritage, and no one will benefit From the religious sciences and the great and glorious long history, and yet some scholars of the modern era come to claim that the form and points are defects in the Arabic language, as Abu Rayhan Al-Biruni mentioned "Alef (A)" The writing has a great affliction that is similar to the double letters in it, and its disturbance in differentiation to the point of reflection [14, 15]. " Hamzeh Al-Asfahani said: "The reason for the occurrence of the printing in the writing of the Arabs is that the one who has deviated from it did not forbid it." This is unfair to the Arabic language and alphabet and method of writing, and then suggested that some of them switched Arabic letters in Latin characters, then Abdel Aziz Fahmy Pasha in the early forties suggested to write Arabic language in Latin characters, to get rid of the difficulties of Arabic writing system and its complexities facing the writers old and young, intellectuals and uneducated [16]. This proposal or that is only in response to blindly orientalists who Arabic accused of being a dead language like Latin language for European languages modern, as the language is unable to meet the requirements of the modern era, also accused of Arabic calligraphy difficult, and the lack of authority to receive modern science symbols and terminology, and They suggested the necessity of abandoning the Arabic script, adopting the Latin font, and leaving the Arabic alphabet, and this contradicts what was stated in the Holy Quranscript [17].

V.   THE DIDITAL CONTEMPORARY PROBLEM

Can contemporary description of the problem with the words "promises to start," The contemporary literature devoid of tuning words as, in the scientific literature, and various articles, trade magazines, newspapers and various brochures, and all forms of print, and this in the beginning was insignificant, but in The modern era differed in the situation, as many people looking to Islamic

and Arab cultures, including students and intellectuals, found it difficult [18]. Sciences Arab and Muslim religious speakers of non-Arab, who need to see written in Arabic books, and they cannot correct reading without adjusting or formation, in return, return the book and the authors leave the settings as in their writings and their compositions, and beyond that to the Arabs themselves, and in search "Linguistic deviation in the Egyptian audiovisual media, its manifestations and ways of correcting it" [19]. One of the manifestations of this deviation: morphological deviation Yen letter mistakes in controlling the Yen letter act triple abstract in each of the past and present tense of some confusion, mixing wholesale parts as a result of the length, and then mentioned programs, bulletins and special delegates and correspondents broadcasters and interpreters providers errors, and then mentioned other examples of those mistakes [20], for example Friday sermon broadcast on Friday 4/2/2000, from the general program, and from the mosque of Mrs. Khadija Bint Khuwaylid at Egypt, the speaker did not speak a single correct sentence, and the authorities responsible for such Abuses that harm the future of language with such a low level of doctors, and how programs broadcast by those who do not know the owners of the rules of grammatical rules. It takes control of the words and commitment to the formation of the formation [21].

VI.   A PROPOSAL TO FACILITATE THE CONTROL OF ARABIC WORDS IN WRITING

The solution to this problem is to write down the words movements, and all agree on a certain way in the configuration, so that does not adjust every word, but some of them, and I will offer this solution, and I hope to be effective so that we do not have to write all the letters movements when writing, and the development of new rules know each other in Forming words, accustoming the

tongue and the pen to eloquence and not making mistakes in writing, in the following steps:

First: to write all movements except the movement of the opening, for in the form of "Bather," the first, third, and fourth letters are open, and the second is still, so we do not write a movement in which all of them are, so only a movement. That is, with just silence without the opening movement, it is read with the opening movements.

Second: Do not write a movement before the tide. If it is a period of tide, then we do not need to write the enclosure before it.

Third, we do not need to write the movement of "Ha' (H)". conscience already or name the caller; it Vibrio in formationacts always; because what is accepted to be either open or Vibrio in formation, and never be broken, and the conscience of the absent caller by name or character, especially preposition, does not need to write You move it like that, although it is open, broken, or bound, and here is the statement: Do not write the movement of conquest.

The movement of the fracture is not written as such, because it follows the movement of the fracture before it, so the movement of the absent conscience is not written, but we must write the movement of the one before it if it is broken or bound.

Fourth: must write the movement of the letter, whether it is two counts, two cords, or two openings, except if it is a cessation, then do not write the counts, because it is without stopping to write.

Fifth: must write the movement of distress, whether it is open, closed, or broken.

Sixth: The separate absentee movement is not written; it is always bound.

Seventh: Perhaps it is not necessary to write the movements of some letters in writing because they are known and known to everyone.

These are suggested steps to facilitate the control of Arabic writing, and it needs that writers, authors, scholars, and students pay attention first and foremost to the exactness of the words, and to give them the accusation that they do not focus on them.

The first and second steps are implemented, and the students are trained to give them the different texts, and in the meantime we are alerted to the things that the last five steps included,then train them by giving them the texts included so that they can get used to them and master them well.

And it is taught the emerging Arabic language is set as all words in the early stages of study and training them, and then assigning them to this method proposed in the intermediate stages to feel mitigation and facilitation, and commit the learners and specialists to apply this proposal in official writings and others, as well as in the new compositions, and patience on the implementation of The suggestion by the specialists, the people of authority, the solution and the decision, and this is one of the most important things in the success of this idea That proposal.

It was the implementation of the proposal to determine the extent of his or her impact on the treatment of this problem, and the sample was selected some students who love to learn Arabic from the grassroots, I found positive and encouraging result is successful, they were able learners to perform reading and properly, but enjoyed the study and reading and reading comprehension They were able to memorize and retrieve the texts presented, but it was a hardship and effort in their implementation in preparing the written texts according to the proposed proposal. Blood; because adjust the words it requires patience, accuracy and time, was signed in the beginning of some turbulence in the settings,

sometimes are forgotten put the hole mark, and sometimes movement Vibrio or Fracture, but continue writing on this way, go away these difficulties and dissipate gradually.

There is no doubt that the implementation of this proposal will have positive results that will benefit the learners and those who love the Arabic language. Rather, the Arabic language will reap the same benefits from it:

1. the great interest that will accrue to the Arabic language beloved, the configuration saved; because the proposed method will make reading easy and enjoyable error-free, which is also honoring the Arabic language for being the cause of the preservation of our heritage, religion, customs, Islamic traditions, spirit, mind and culture through all these long centuries of historical stages difficult and extended.

2. That the learners of the Arabic language, whether they are Arabs or non-Arabic speakers, will be reassured about the authenticity of what they read with all confidence, and this helps them to understand the meaning that is meant.

3. Reading will be great fun for Arabic language lovers, students, and others.

4. The desire of Muslims to learn Arabic and to read their texts in a correct and correct manner will increase, and the ability to perform poetry and stories reading and writing with art, confidence, understanding and power.

5. It will allow non-Muslims to learn about Islam through the great Islamic literature, and this will undoubtedly open the way for them to embrace the Islamic religion through love and conviction.

VII. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It is necessary to work on more scrutiny of all these technical and other aspects in order to stop the deficiencies in them and work to support them, through more focus on the following aspects:

- Shortcomings of the Arabic binary coding
- Problems of Arab digital content
- Difficulties in formulating standard Arab terms
- Duplication problems in multilingual application interfaces and unidirectional digits of numbers
- Terminological rooting approaches in the Arabic language and the difficulties of disclosure
- Domain Name Localization Bets on the Net
- Difficulties of optical recognition in Arabic handwriting
- The dispersion of institutional coordination between the specialized Arab organizations and bodies
- The Arabic writing in the pre-Islamic era and the era of prophethood was free of form and point.
- The Arabs used to distinguish the words by meeting, speaking, and listening, and this is what happens to those who are empowered where they can read and write without being exact.
- The difficulty of reading occurred with the beginning of the entry of non-Arabs to Islam, because they were unable to read without a point or form, and the same situation occurs in this era, when the Arabs cannot get lost.
- The exact form is very difficult, because it is independent of the letters by the opposite of the dots, it is associated with the letters, and then the writer finds a great discomfort with hardship.
- This suggestion will reduce the process of adjustment, because it does not need to control all the letters of the word, and with that there is also difficulty, and this problem will be removed with training and practice until the mother becomes the same.

- The implementation and continuation of this proposal will bring great benefit to students who are not Arabic-speaking, and will be able to read correctly without grammatical errors or purport to be pure, and to be pure and familiar with that.

Researchers recommend that the organizer of international and Arab conferences and others make this setting one of the basic conditions for accepting articles, as well as in scientific and other refereed journals. Also recommend that this suggestion be adopted in the teaching of young and non-Arabic speakers on the Ottoman drawing, so that the holiness of the Arabic language is still related to the teaching of the Holy Qur'an and its application in terms of words for it.

Finally, highly recommended for the high technology and computer experts devise special programs for adjusting words to facilitate authors, researchers, and science students in performing fine-adjusted writing.

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