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The Relationship Between Administrative Technological Control in Providing A Remote Work Environment

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Abstract: The current research essentially aims to determine the nature of the relationship between administrative technological control and its role in providing a remote work environment, and hence the study came to shed light on Two main and basic variables are represented by the independent variable "the relationship between technological and administrative control" with its dimensions represented by (the strategic and environmental dimension, the organizational and structural dimension, the leadership dimension and support Administrative, human and cultural dimension), and the dependent variable represented by its dimensions (technological and technical dimension, human and social dimension, economic dimension), and in order to process the data and know the results, it was adopted The study is based on a simple random sample, and the descriptive analytical approach will be used, relying on the questionnaire form as a tool for collecting and analyzing data, using the statistical program (SPSS), and forming a community The study included (138), individuals working in the Babylon Investment Authority, and the study reached a set of conclusions, the most prominent of which was the interest of senior management in the importance and impact of the two variables, which contributes to Strengthening the dimensions of administrative technological control, to develop a remote work environment. The study came out with a set of recommendations, the most important of which is the administration's interest in developing its future vision by adopting opinions The ideas and proposals of administrative leaders and motivating them to continuously develop, emphasizing the establishment of an integrated collective work environment based on the spirit of initiative and continuous support for change, and the necessity of encouraging work as one team dominated by transparency in working to achieve its specific goals.

Keywords: administrative technological control, providing a remote work environment

1. Introduction

The first section : The study methodology included the following:

First: The research problem : The importance of administrative control systems based on technological information networks is increasing in the current work environment, as a result of the rapid development and flow of knowledge and technology Computing communications, therefore this study aims towards administrative technological control and raising the level of organizational performance, to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of remote work and spread digital culture among cadres Humanity, and in the same direction, contemporary organizations face many administrative variables and

challenges that have a direct impact, which may be positive or negative, on employees' behavior, trends and habits Functional, and based on the vital and important role played by administrative control technology in shaping and directing employee behavior within the organization, this study seeks to arrange and evaluate control mechanisms Technology and providing an appropriate remote work environment. The problem of the current study can be identified by answering the following questions:

1. What is the reality of applying administrative technological control among employees of the Babylon Investment Authority?
2. What is the level of adoption and use of a remote work environment among employees at the Babylon Investment Authority?
3. What is the nature of the relationship of connection and impact between administrative technological control and its role in creating a remote work environment in the researched organization?

Second: The importance of the study: This study gains its scientific and practical value from the essential role played by the dimensions of (administrative technological control) in supporting the provision of a remote work environment, and its importance is derived from the following points:

1. Providing and supporting libraries with a modest scientific effort on the modern management issues facing today's major business organizations.
2. Deepening the intellectual and cognitive enrichment of the study variables by developing an integrated theoretical framework that links administrative technological control and providing the requirements of a remote work environment), and linking and organizing it with previous research and studies.
3. Highlighting a critical investment and service sector that has a direct impact on economic development and societal progress.
4. A guide and reference for the researched organization at all levels and the formation of an important database that contributes to directing organizational performance and rationalizing decisions.

Third: Study objectives: It aims to achieve a number of the following objectives:

1. Presenting the theoretical aspects related to the study variables, clarifying its dimensions (administrative technological control and providing a remote work environment) , and analyzing its concepts.
2. The extent to which the researched organization (Babylon Investment Authority), adopts modern administrative technology control and knows the level of its success in employing it to provide a remote work environment.
3. Contributing to and diagnosing the actual reality of the relationship between administrative technological control and providing a remote work environment, and presenting proposals that enhance the efficiency of the connection between the two variables and developing it in the future.
4. Testing and studying the nature of the "correlation relationship" and the statistical effect of the study variables (management technology control in providing a remote work environment), to ensure the extent of the contribution of the independent variable to the dependent variable.
5. Providing a set of conclusions and recommendations supported by mechanisms that can contribute to raising the organizational and cognitive level to support the administrative process.

Fourth : Research variables: The research consists of two main variables:

1. Administrative technological control: It includes four dimensions: (the strategic and environmental dimension, the organizational and structural dimension, the leadership dimension and administrative support, the human and cultural dimension).

2. Providing a remote work environment: It includes three basic dimensions: (the technological and technical dimension, the human and social dimension, and the economic dimension).

Fifth : Research hypotheses: It is based on two main hypotheses that seek to measure the correlation and impact between variables:

1. First main hypothesis: There is a statistically significant correlation between the dimensions (administrative technological control and the dimensions of providing a remote work environment), the correlation hypothesis.
2. The second main hypothesis: There is a statistically significant effect of the dimensions of (administrative technological control in providing a remote work environment), the effect hypothesis.

Sixth: The research community and its sample: The research community is represented by the individuals working at the (Babylon Investment Authority). This department was chosen because it represents a suitable environment for application and because it is considered a vital tributary that supplies Other organizations with various services, so a place was chosen to conduct the research, while the research sample was chosen as a random sample of (138 employees), and descriptive indicators and statistical methods were used To deal with data, analyze it, and extract results by applying the statistical program (SPSS), using an electronic calculator.

2. Materials and Methods

Section Two: The Theoretical Framework of Research Variables:

First: The concept of control is an administrative technology: Researchers differ in defining a precise concept for it. Some of them focused on [1], that it is one of the basic administrative functions that is concerned with evaluating levels Completing work and activities within the organization to ensure the achievement of the specified goals by focusing on the process of evaluating and measuring indicators and measuring their preparation and determining them in advance for each organizational activity, Waif The same context defined it [2], as an ongoing administrative task that aims to verify the progress of performance set according to its paths, the extent to which it ensures its conformity with the specified specifications, and the extent to which it measures, The success of the actual results achieved of the set goals and the correction of deviations on an ongoing basis. On the other hand, [3] believes that it focuses on early detection of problems and obstacles facing Working and dealing with it quickly and flexibly to address it, which helps the organization to follow up, control it, continuously evaluate and direct the performance of employees and the organization in accordance with the strategic plans drawn up to ensure Achieving goals. Based on this, the concept of administrative technological control can be formulated as an integrated system of specific administrative procedures that the administration draws up and applies to all Levels, for the purpose of directing organizational behavior, reducing losses, and aligning actual performance with the organization's strategic objectives and comparing them with implemented plans.

Second : Dimensions of administrative technological control:

1. Organizational and structural dimension: It is the process of organizing and distributing administrative responsibilities and tasks, and activating communication channels with complete flexibility, between leadership and employees, based on regulations and laws And the policies followed within the organization in accordance with its organizational structure, defining the powers for decision-making and drawing up comprehensive strategic plans, as well as promoting a culture of continuous change Sponsoring innovative and creative ideas, activating human cadres, and contributing constructively to the collective decision –

making process [4].

2. The human and cultural dimension: It is a system of shared intellectual values and principles among the organization's members, which they convey to new members, thus contributing to shaping the features and patterns of acquired behavior, The prevailing interaction within the work environment, and the team bears their collective responsibilities towards achieving the required accomplishment, as the effective work team is characterized by high levels of harmony, interaction, and accumulation of experiences Improving exceptional skills that serve the organization's interests and improving its decisions that focus on total quality [5].
3. Leadership dimension and administrative support: [6], explains that this dimension represents leading and directing the organization efficiently by opening interactive communication channels and strong motivation for employees Encouraging her to accomplish her tasks easily and conveniently to reach the targeted goals, on the other hand, he focused [7], on the fact that she is represented by effective and distinguished leadership and possesses the ability to develop Positive self-spirit such as confidence, hope, and effective enjoyment to guide others towards achieving goals while striving to spread optimism, flexibility, transparency, ethics, and a future vision that aims to develop and grow the organization.
4. Organizational strategy dimension: This dimension is represented by the strategic direction that defines an integrated framework that is consistent with the organizational objectives and the compatibility of all administrative resources and activities to ensure leadership and achieve sustainability and excellence in organizational performance [8].

Third : The concept of the work environment: This concept has received attention from many researchers, as [9] focused on it being the optimal investment of available communication channels and granting cadres Humanity has the freedom and flexibility to interact with it to accomplish their job tasks by relying on technologies that are easy, accurate and effective, in addition to organizing conferences and virtual meetings in a way that It directly contributes to enhancing the level of employee efficiency and their remote production. In the same context, [10], sees it as the environment that represents the process of rapid and effective communication with Others, and the exchange of common goals and objectives, in addition to its role in motivating and activating remote workers, supporting informal decision-making, and organizing interactive activities and competitions that increase From their initiatives and experiences in a positive and rapid manner, as for [11], it is the employment and investment of available information and communication technology tools to facilitate and enable workers to Performing their work remotely via the Internet, which makes communication and communication channels flexible and not limited by geographical or temporal locations. Based on this, a procedural formulation of the concept can be formulated as a range The employee's ability and willingness to complete his daily job obligations and duties with high efficiency outside of his official working hours, using modern technological means of communication and information to accomplish requirements Work and its obligations and preparing qualified functional administrative cadres capable of achieving a balance between official work and its capabilities in accomplishing its daily job responsibilities and duties efficiently outside of working hours Official, relying on information technology tools and communication channels, finding an appropriate balance between work and the private lives of employees, creating a new work environment, and ensuring the confidentiality of information and the speed of decision – making in a way that achieves job satisfaction for all parties. A broad review of telecommuting research likewise shows that remote work outcomes depend on implementation conditions, work intensity, and organizational support [12].

Fourth : Dimensions of the remote work environment:

1. The technological and technical dimension: This dimension means that it is an interactive tool that enables individuals to determine the dimensions of communication and social interaction within the work environment, as it is a basic means of social communication Through flexible, dynamic, active and continuous mutual interaction between employees and work teams at various organizational levels, and accordingly, the communication process is considered an essential pillar for achieving, The strategic objectives of the organization and the exchange and flow of data, information, ideas and visions among human cadres to improve and develop the levels of targeted organizational performance [13].
2. The human and social dimension: This dimension focuses on the extent of human cadres' interest and establishing a culture of teamwork within organizations, in addition to their abilities to deal with modern technological tools, And employ it effectively in arranging and organizing work to accomplish tasks efficiently, and enabling working individuals to prepare individual plans using the virtual remote work method to present and discuss them with the rest of the members, Which contributes to the suitability and integration of plans and procedures, their integration, and facing challenges and problems in accordance with changes and emergency circumstances and modifying them to keep pace with current work [14].
3. Economic Dimension: This dimension focuses on the support and initiative led by the International Telecommunication Union to empower and assist organizations to overcome economic, social and level challenges Local and global, encouraging reliance on technological applications, data classification, digital storage, employing functional software, and using artificial intelligence tools to address complex problems and obstacles facing organizations [15].

3. Results

Section Three: Results of the field study and its analysis:
This research focuses on interpreting the statistical data extracted from the questionnaire forms distributed to members of the study population, represented by the intentional sample (138), an employee in an investment authority Babel adopted the five - point (Likert), scale as a tool for analyzing responses to measure the correlation and impact relationship between the independent variable (administrative technological control) and the dependent variable (remote work environment), using appropriate statistical means that match the objectives of the study as follows:-
First : Analyzing and evaluating the respondents' responses to the variable ", administrative technological control".

Table 1. Descriptive statistics indicators for the control variable administrative technology and its dimensions N = 138

Dimensions	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Answer intensity %	Coefficient of variation%
Organizational and structural dimension	3.71	0.47	79.31	15.84
The human and cultural dimension	3.68	0.48	78.64	13.14
Leadership dimension and administrative support	3.65	0.46	77.13	14.73
After the organizational strategy	3.73	0.45	75.74	12.63
Administrative Technology Control	3.69	0.47	77.71	14.09

Calculator results

The statistical results of the total variable represented by "administrative technological control" showed that it recorded a weighted arithmetic mean of (3.69), which is a value higher than the assumed mean of (3), which shows, A positive indicator for the study sample, as the response intensity value reached (77.71%), accompanied by a standard deviation of (0.47), while the coefficient of variation achieved (14.09%), as These indicators together reveal the direction of the researched organization to implement administrative technological control mechanisms because of their positive repercussions on the work of the organization, and despite achieving a good level, It requires greater attention, support and development. When reviewing the results presented in detail in the table above, the following analytical statistical readings can be determined:

1. Organizational and structural dimension: This dimension achieved a weighted arithmetic average of (3.71), which exceeds the hypothetical average, supported by the level of answers of the study sample, the value of the intensity of the answer reaching (79.31%), The standard deviation reached (0.47), and the dispersion rate of the coefficient of variation reached (15.84%). These data confirm that this dimension is a basic and strong pillar of the organizational and structural components within the target organization's environment.
2. The human and cultural dimension: This dimension achieved a weighted arithmetic mean of (3.68), meaning that it outperforms the hypothetical mean, as the intensity of the answer reached (78.64%), supported by a standard deviation of (0.48), while the dispersion rate of the coefficient of variation reached (13.14%), which is a statistical indicator that indicates compatibility and harmony between the individuals investigated and proves the availability of cultural dimensions that support administrative technological control within the structure of the organization being investigated.
3. Leadership dimension and administrative support: The statistical results of this dimension showed a weighted arithmetic mean of (3.65), which reflects its agreement with the adopted hypothetical mean. In the same context, the intensity of the answer reached (77.13%), accompanied by a standard deviation of (0.46), while the dispersion rate of the coefficient of variation reached (14.73%), which confirms the clarity and availability of this dimension in a tangible way in the researched organization.
4. After the organizational strategy: The statistically analyzed data for this dimension recorded a weighted arithmetic mean of (3.73), for exceeding the hypothetical mean, which accompanied this increase in intensity value The answer is (75.74%), with a standard deviation of (0.45), and with regard to the coefficient of variation, a dispersion of (12.63%), was recorded, and this is a statistical indication of the strength of this variable due to its clarity, strength, and availability in the researched organization.

Second : Analyzing and measuring the responses of the research sample members regarding the remote work environment variable

Table 2. Descriptive statistics for the remote work environment variable and its dimensions N = 138

Dimensions	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Answer intensity %	Coefficient of variation%
Technological and technical dimension	3.61	0.58	75.99	16.11
Human and social dimensions	3.69	0.56	73.86	15.09
Economic dimension	3.57	0.59	72.52	16.35
Remote work	3.63	0.58	74.12	15.85

Dimensions	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Answer intensity %	Coefficient of variation%
environment				

Calculator results

The results of the overall statistical analytical data for the "remote work environment", variable show that it showed a weighted arithmetic mean of (3.63), exceeding the approved hypothetical mean of (3), where the dispersion value reached, The severity of the answer (74.12%), supported by a standard deviation of (0.58), while the coefficient of variation stabilized (15.85%). The results demonstrate the extent of the interest and orientation of the researched organization in this dimension and its adoption of Remote work environment due to its positive role in supporting the achievement of strategic goals, to achieve its objectives, and despite recording a good level, it still needs greater attention and support, and when reviewing the results mentioned in the table above, we notice the following:

1. The technological and technical dimension: The statistical results showed that this dimension achieved a weighted arithmetic mean of (3.61), exceeding the specified hypothetical mean, and the value of the answer intensity reached (75.99%), With a standard deviation of (0.58), while the coefficient of variation stabilized (16.11%), these indicators together confirm the availability and clarity of this dimension within the research organization under study.
2. The human and social dimension: "This dimension achieved a weighted arithmetic mean of (3.69), which exceeds the hypothetical mean, as the intensity of the answer reached (73.86%), matched by a dispersion of opinions across, The standard deviation was (0.56), while the coefficient of variation was (15.09%), which clearly reflects the availability of this dimension in the researched organization.
3. The economic dimension: "As for this dimension, it achieved a weighted arithmetic mean of (3.57), which represents a higher value than the hypothetical mean, and the intensity of the answer reached (72.52%), with a standard deviation By (0.59), while the coefficient of variation reached (16.35%), and these data numerically indicate the availability of distance in the organization studied in the study sample.

Second : Testing and measuring the hypothesis of correlation between the variables of the current study:

The first main hypothesis: There is a statistically significant correlation between administrative technological control in its dimensions and its role in a remote work environment:

Table 3. Testing the statistical correlation relationship between administrative technological control and the work environment

independent variable / Dependent Variable	Remote work Environment Calculated value (R)	Calculated (T) value	tabular Value5%(T) 5%	Degree of confidence
Organizational and structural dimension	0.88	9.22	2.353 4.541	%5
The human and cultural dimension	0.76	7.31		
Leadership dimension and administrative support	0.86	5.51		

independent variable / Dependent Variable	Calculated value (R)	Remote work Calculated (T) value	Environment tabular Value5%(T) 5%	Degree of confidence
After the organizational strategy	0.82	6.62		
Administrative Technology Control	0.83	7.17		
Decision (result)	The connection is positive, strong and moral at a moral level of 95%			

Results compute

The statistical results shown in the table above show the correlation matrix that tested the validity of the first main hypothesis, as it confirms the existence of a strong, positive and direct correlation between the two variables At a significant significance level of (5%), the value of the simple correlation coefficient (R), recorded a value of (0.83), supported by the calculated value of (T), which stabilized at (7.17), which is a value that exceeds the value (T), Tabular, amounting to (2.353), and based on the results, the first hypothesis was accepted : "(The existence of a significant correlation between administrative technology control and a remote work environment)".

Third : Testing and measuring hypotheses of mutual influence between variables:

The second main hypothesis : It states that there is an impact relationship between administrative technological control and the remote work environment.

Table 4. shows the results of estimating the simple linear regression model between administrative technological control and a remote work environment

Independent Variable / Dependent Variable	Remote work environment Coefficient interpretation (R2)	Calculated value (F)	Tabular value(F)	Degree of confidence 5 %
Organizational and structural dimension	80.50%	10.32	10.1	95 %
The human and cultural dimension	81.06%	13.29		
Leadership dimension and administrative support	80.31%	20.57		
After the organizational strategy	85.13%	14.97		
Administrative Technology Control	84.50%	15.73		
Decision (result)	Strong and moral impact at morale level 95%			

Results computer

It is clear from the final results of Table (4) that the calculated value of (F), for administrative technology control amounted to (15.73), which is greater than the tabular value of (F), of (10.1), at a significant level of (0.05), This means that there is a statistically significant moral impact between administrative technology control and a remote work environment with a degree of confidence (95%), and through the interpretation factor (R2), of (84.50%), it is clear that control Management technology is

able to explain (84.50%), of the variables that occur in the remote work environment, while the percentage (15.50%), is attributed to the contribution of the influence of some other variables It is included in the current research, and based on that, the second hypothesis was accepted (the existence of a moral impact between control, administrative technology, and a remote work environment).

Discussion

The findings demonstrate that administrative technological control is an important determinant of an effective remote work environment. Its relatively high mean score (3.69) indicates that organizational structures, human and cultural readiness, leadership support, and organizational strategy are adequately established within the investigated authority. The strong positive correlation between administrative technological control and the remote work environment (R = 0.83) confirms that improvements in technological governance are associated with better remote working conditions. Moreover, the regression results (F = 15.73; R^2 = 84.50%) indicate that administrative technological control explains a substantial proportion of the variation in the remote work environment. This finding is consistent with previous research emphasizing that successful telework depends on organizational support, appropriate implementation conditions, technological infrastructure, and employees' ability to use digital communication tools effectively [10], [12], [13], [14], [15]. Among the remote work dimensions, the human and social dimension achieved the highest mean (3.69), suggesting that collaboration, communication, and employee adaptability remain central to remote work effectiveness. However, the lower mean for the economic dimension (3.57) indicates a need for greater investment in digital systems, employee training, and supporting resources. Therefore, the organization should integrate technological control with participatory leadership, continuous competency development, clear digital procedures, and adequate infrastructure to sustain remote work performance.

4. Conclusion

First : Conclusions

a. The value of the simple correlation coefficient (R) between the independent variable (administrative technological control) and the dependent variable (remote work environment) was (0.83), which indicates the presence of a statistically significant correlation at a significant level (0.05).
b. There is a statistically significant effect between (administrative technological control) and the dependent variable (remote work environment), at a confidence level of (95%), as the calculated value of (F) reached (15.73), which is greater than the tabular value (tabular F), which is (10.1), at a significance level of (0.05).
c. The results of the questionnaire showed that the dimensions of the variable (administrative technological control) achieved more mathematical averages than the hypothetical arithmetic average, and this is evidence of interest on the part of the researched organization and its effective use in a remote work environment.
d. It was found that there is a strong moral correlation between administrative technological control and a positive impact on improving the remote work environment.
e. The regression results showed a strong significant impact, which explains why administrative technology control accounts for a significant portion of the changes occurring in the remote work environment.

Second : Recommendations

a. It is necessary to build a solid intellectual base in the organization and work to develop it by investing in administrative technological control and providing

advanced technical systems to improve the current situation of the organization and achieve the goal it seeks to reach.

b. Training its employees to use advanced modern technologies and develop their competencies and capabilities by informing them of the continuous updating of administrative technology control.
c. Providing employees with the opportunity to express their opinions and suggestions regarding developing well-thought-out strategies that suit the organization's needs in a way that can confront dynamic environmental changes, achieve its goals and improve its performance.
d. Encouraging direct dialogue between the organization's management and employees for the purpose of maturing creative ideas and holding friendly meetings and gatherings that enable employees to launch their ideas and stimulate creative ideas, where the final result is overcoming obstacles and achieving the organization's efficiency.

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