

The Digital Library of Arab Children's Culture for Sustainable Development

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Abstract:

This paper deals with an ongoing project by members of a team who believe in interdisciplinarity and multidisciplinary. This team is taking the first step to create and develop The Digital Library of Arab Children's Culture for Sustainable Development (DLACSD). Currently, communication brings the world together and although the social media and the new technology have introduced problems that are serious, to say the least, collaborators on all levels must play an active role in redressing the social wrongs, especially those affecting children. Writers for children, librarians, teachers, psychologists, literary critics, illustrators, and parents need a platform that makes material available to promote children's culture in the Arab world and to introduce the world to what is of value for children in Arabic. This project claims to link the past, present, and future by creating a platform that can grow to include not only works by adults but by children who inspire adults with their imagination and the joys they bring to the world. Through reading samples of the works by Abdel-Tawab Youssef (1928-2015), it will be informative to see how his writings address the United Nations Goals of Sustainable Development way before these Goals were discussed.

Keywords: Digital Library; Arab Children's Culture; Arabic literature for children; Abdel-Tawab Youssef; Sustainable Development; Arab Children

Potential Impacts of Digital Transformation on Management and Strategies of Records in The Sultanate of Oman

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Abstract:

The study discusses the impact of digital transformation on records management and long-term preservation strategies in Oman. It aims to explore enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of records management and preservation over extended periods through digital transformation. The study employs a qualitative methodology using analytical approaches to investigate the experiences and practices of various institutions in Oman, focusing on challenges and opportunities related to digital transformation in this domain. Methodologically, data collection includes interviews and documentary analysis of digital transformation strategies and projects in both governmental and private institutions in Oman. Findings indicate that digital transformation can significantly improve records management by reducing costs, increasing the speed and accuracy of information access, and facilitating archiving and preservation processes. However, the study also reveals challenges, such as the necessity of adopting modern technologies to ensure the security and safety of digital documents against cyber threats. The study concludes that institutions in Oman need to develop robust technological infrastructures and provide appropriate training for staff in digital technologies to enhance administrative capabilities and achieve the full benefits of digital transformation. Furthermore, the study recommends establishing clear policies and procedures for managing digital documents to ensure their long-term continuity. Overall, the study demonstrates that digital transformation presents a significant opportunity for improving records management and preservation but requires commitment and strategic planning to ensure success and maximize the benefits of these technological advancements.

Keywords: Digital transformation; Records and archives management; and Sultanate of Oman

The Impact of Digital Transformation on Achieving Sustainable Development Goals in Information Institutions

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Abstract:

This study aims to analyze the impact of digital transformation on achieving sustainable development goals in information institutions, with a particular focus on libraries and information centers. The research seeks to understand how digital technology and artificial intelligence applications are used in information institutions in the Arab region, and to examine the advantages and challenges they face.

The study also explores the role of libraries and information centers in achieving sustainable development goals, analyzing how these institutions can contribute to providing equal access to knowledge, promoting lifelong learning, and enhancing culture and cultural diversity. Outstanding models of libraries that have successfully achieved digital transformation and offer innovative services contributing to sustainable development will be reviewed.

The methodology includes a review and analysis of existing literature related to digital transformation in information institutions and its impact on sustainable development. Additionally, interviews will be conducted with experts and representatives of libraries and information centers in the Arab region to collect secondary data and relevant information.

The expected results of this study will contribute to the development of strategies and guidelines to enhance digital transformation in information institutions in the Arab region, thereby aiding in achieving sustainable development goals and the development of local and regional communities.

Keywords: Digital transformation, Sustainable development, Libraries, Information centers, Digital technology, Artificial intelligence.

The role of knowledge management in enhancing the effectiveness of digital transformation: An applied study on workers in scientific libraries at Mansoura University

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Abstract:

The research aimed to identify the role of knowledge management in enhancing the effectiveness of digital transformation by applying it to workers in scientific libraries at Mansoura University, which represents one of the tributaries of knowledge societies to achieve sustainable development goals. Consideration to the small size of the research community, a comprehensive inventory approach was relied upon, not a sampling method. The response rate was 82.55% with 123 items, namely an acceptable percentage in social research, and some appropriate statistical methods available in the Statistical Program Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS Ver. 26) were used. The research reached a number of results. The most important of which is the existence of a positive moral correlation between the variables and dimensions of the research, and the presence of a significant influence for the dimensions of knowledge management (Knowledge sharing - knowledge application) on the dimensions of digital transformation (value generation - agile operating), and the knowledge sharing dimension ranked first in this impact. While the knowledge-sharing dimension and the knowledge application dimension individually influenced both the digital leadership dimension and implementation of business strategy digitally dimension, and the knowledge storage dimension did not affect any of the four dimensions of digital transformation. Finally, some practical and scientific recommendations were presented.

Keywords: knowledge management; digital transformation; knowledge society

Natural Language Processing Techniques for Research and Retrieval Purposes in Library and Information Science

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Abstract:

Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a branch of artificial intelligence technologies that has made interacting with computers more akin to natural language. This study aimed to define NLP, present its history from the sixties to the present, clarify the fundamental terms used in the field of NLP, as well as identify the constituent elements of NLP technology, the linguistic levels in the field of NLP, the stages involved in NLP technology, and the applications of NLP in library and information science. The study relied on a descriptive-analytical approach in reviewing the intellectual production related to the field of NLP, based on available foreign databases on the Egyptian Knowledge Bank (EKB). The study reached several conclusions, notably anticipating the emergence of numerous graphical user interface software that will allow the use of NLP techniques without the need for encoding, thereby facilitating beginners in applying NLP techniques easily without relying on algorithms.

Keywords: Natural Language Processing; Natural Language Understanding; Artificial Intelligence; Information Retrieval; Text Retrieval.

The Role of Learning Resources Centers in Supporting and Qualifying People with Special Needs in Fayoum Governorate: A Field Study

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Abstract:

The study revealed the role of learning resource centers in supporting people with special needs and qualifying them in Fayoum Governorate by identifying the design standards of learning resource centers in schools for people with special needs in Fayoum Governorate, and the availability of furniture and office equipment appropriate for people with special needs, as well as specialized and qualified human cadres to deal with people with special needs. To meet their information needs, and to know the sources of information that meet the information needs of people with special needs, as well as the services, activities and programs it provides to people with special needs and the extent to which they benefit from them. The study relied on the field survey method. The study tools consisted of a questionnaire form, a personal interview, and direct observation, and they were applied to a sample of (5) learning resource centers in schools for people with special needs in Fayoum Governorate. The results of the study indicated that all learning resource centers under study lack electronic information resources, such as CDs and mini-films, suitable for students with special needs. The study recommended the necessity of providing appropriate audio-visual materials to people with special needs, each according to their disability, such as CDs, maps, pictures, and audio recordings. These materials help people with special needs understand information easily and conveniently.

Keywords: learning resource centers; information sources; services and activities; people with special needs

الأداء الأكاديمي لطلاب الجامعات: من التعلم عبر الإنترنت إلى التعلم في الحرم الجامعي في مرحلة ما بعد الوباء

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المستخلص:

يعتبر قطاع التعليم من القطاعات المهمة التي تأثرت بشكل كبير وسلبي بسبب جائحة COVID-19. بدءًا من إيقاف التعليم إلى الانتقال إلى التعلم عبر الإنترنت بالكامل، تأثر التعليم بشدة مما أدى إلى انخفاض الأداء الأكاديمي. درست العديد من الأوراق البحثية تأثير هذا التغيير على التعليم، ولكن في هذا البحث نركز على ما بعد الجائحة منذ أن أعلنت العديد من الدول نهاية COVID كجائحة عالمية. في هذا البحث، أجرينا استبيانًا عبر الإنترنت لـ 214 طالبًا جامعيًا، أغلبيهم من السعودية، لتقييم كيف تؤثر عدة عوامل على الأداء الأكاديمي خلال فترة الانتقال من التعلم عبر الإنترنت بالكامل إلى التعلم المختلط أو التعلم بالحضور الكامل في الحرم الجامعي. ركزنا على ثلاثة عوامل وهي: الكفاءة في الاختبارات، التفاعل، ومدى الانتباه. وجدنا أن الكفاءة في الاختبارات والتفاعل في الفصول الدراسية يؤثران بشكل إيجابي وكبير على الأداء الأكاديمي للطلاب. تم اقتراح ومناقشة دلالات تكتيكية وتقنية لتحسين منصات التعليم عبر الإنترنت والتعلم في الحرم الجامعي مما سيساعد على تحسين الأداء الأكاديمي. الكلمات المفتاحية: التعليم، المنصات التعليمية، التعلم عبر الإنترنت، الأداء الأكاديمي، جائحة كوفيد