

The Utilization of Artificial Intelligence Applications in Enhancing and Developing Library Services: A Case Study of Academic Libraries

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Abstract

Despite the challenges that academic libraries face in meeting user needs and improving their experience, AI technology has opened new horizons to achieve these goals. AI contributes to enhancing the user experience by providing documented and targeted information retrieval systems that rely on data analysis and machine learning to offer effective and precise responses to users' needs. AI applications can help analyze users' needs and suggest appropriate books and articles based on their interests and research requirements. They can also provide personalized consultations, guiding users in choosing suitable resources, developing academic research skills, and directing them to sources that match their interests and knowledge level. Additionally, machine learning techniques can be used to offer intelligent notification systems that alert users to new or important resources based on their intellectual interests.

It is well known that using AI applications in academic libraries requires balancing the benefits of technology with ensuring data privacy and security. Therefore, libraries should use AI in a sustainable and ethical manner to improve service quality and better meet users' satisfaction.

This paper discusses the best practices in using AI applications to improve information services in academic libraries, highlights key international experiences in AI use in libraries, and addresses the main benefits and challenges that have arisen from academic libraries' adoption and adaptation of AI applications.

Key Words: Artificial Intelligence, Academic Libraries, Information Retrieval, User Satisfaction.

**The role of the Tunisian Scientific and Technical information Portal (Pist.tn)
at the National University Center for Scientific and Technical
Documentation in achieving sustainable development goals**

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Abstract

In order to achieve progress and development, we must build a knowledge society, its construction depends mainly on the excellence of educational programs in general and the intellectual and scientific output of great value that they produce and which used effectively by libraries to contribute to solving societal problems and to support the achievement of sustainable development goals at national and global levels.

The study was based on a case study approach of the role of the Tunisian Scientific and Technical Information Portal of the National University Center for Scientific and Technical Documentation in the implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Plan. The study concluded the importance of the role played by the portal in valorizing and making available information and data to decision-makers and in promoting full and timely access to up-to-date and diversified information related to the areas of sustainable development, including economic, social and environmental. The percentage of these topics in the portal reached 97.6% of the

documentary fund which is managed using new technologies for collection and processing of data as well as in research methods.

The study recommended the need to strengthen this role by developing strategies and programs to further support these institutions by enacting laws that support open access and making changes to copyright laws in line with the Agenda 21 plan calling for bridging the digital divide and making data freely accessible.

Keywords: Sustainable Development / National University Center for Scientific and Technical Documentation / Scientific and Technical Information Portal (PIST.TN) / Data Banks / Tunisia.

Open Access Journals: Nature, Policies, and Evaluation Criteria

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Abstract

The research aims to identify the rules and criteria for including open access journals in journal directories and reference citation databases. This will be achieved through several sub-objectives: monitoring the significance of scientific and open access publishing, examining the economic drivers behind the shift towards open access, exploring economic models for open access journals, and establishing criteria for evaluating these journals. The study focuses specifically on two databases and directories: the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), Scopus, and the Web of Science.

Key conditions and standards identified include the requirement for scientific peer review, the assignment of an International Standard Serial Number (ISSN), and additional criteria for inclusion.

Keywords: Open Access - Open Access Journals - Scientific Publishing - Criteria for Evaluating Open Access Journals - Scopus - Web of Science - DOAJ

Status of Academic Accommodations for Female Students with Learning Disabilities at King Saud University

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Abstract

The study aimed to identify the status of academic accommodations (AA) for female students with learning disabilities (LD) at King Saud University (KSU) from the perspective of faculty members. The study utilized the descriptive survey method. The participants included 371 faculty members from the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, the College of Education, and the College of Law and Political Science at KSU. Additionally, seven female students with LD within these colleges and four specialists from the Students with Disabilities Center (SDC) at KSU participated. The study utilized three research instruments: a questionnaire on the status of AA for female students with LD, a questionnaire on the satisfaction of female students with LD regarding AA, and an interview tool developed by the researcher for academic support specialists at the SDC. The results indicated that faculty members generally reported a high level of awareness regarding the procedures for implementing AA. This suggests their familiarity with implementing AA for female students with LD. The most important suggestion for improving the

implementation of AA, as identified by faculty members, was the need for positive interaction with, encouragement of, and support for students. Additionally, faculty members emphasized the importance of accurate diagnoses for each student to determine appropriate AA. The study also found that female students with LD were generally satisfied with the provided AA. Finally, data extracted from the interviews with academic support specialists at the SDC revealed that the university's rules and organizational procedures for students with disabilities were considered satisfactory.

Keywords: academic accommodations, learning disabilities, university level, specialists at the Students with Disabilities Center

Effectiveness of Employing The Electronic Mind Mapping in Developing Achievement in The Arabic Language Course Among Female Secondary School Students

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Abstract

The study aimed to measure the effectiveness of using electronic mind maps in developing achievement in the Arabic language course for secondary school female students. The researcher relied on the quasi-experimental approach, and used the experimental design based on two groups: experimental and control, with pre- and post-performance. The study sample was formed through random selection by placing names on the computer and randomly selecting (60) female students out of (360) female students in the secondary stage in the Riyadh Education Department. The sample was divided into a control group and an experimental group, and the researcher used the achievement test as a tool to collect the study data. The study reached a number of results, the most prominent of which are: There is a statistically significant difference at a significance level of $(0.05 \geq \alpha)$ between the average scores of the experimental group students and the scores of the control group in the post-measurement of the academic achievement test in the Arabic language course for secondary school female students in favor of the experimental group. It also showed that the value of Eta square at the knowledge level reached (0.91), which is a value

that exceeds the value indicating the educational importance of statistical results in educational and psychological research, which is (0.14), indicating the existence of a significant and educationally important impact of using educational electronic mind maps in developing the level of academic achievement in the Arabic language course for secondary school female students. It also showed that the adjusted gain ratio for the academic achievement test reached (1.22), which is a value greater than the ratio determined by Black, which is (1.2), indicating that teaching using electronic mind maps is highly effective in developing academic achievement in the Arabic language course for secondary school female students. In light of these results, the study presented a number of recommendations, the most prominent of which are: using electronic mind maps in the educational process; given that their effectiveness in academic achievement in the Arabic language course for secondary school female students has been proven.

Key Word: E-learning, mind maps, electronic mind maps, academic achievement, Arabic language curriculum, secondary stage.

Faculty members and their assistants' use of academic educational platforms at Sohag University: A field study

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Abstract

The study aimed to achieve a main goal, which is to identify the reality of the use of academic educational platforms available on the electronic portal of Sohag University by faculty members and their assistants. In order to achieve this goal, a questionnaire was designed to collect information about the subject of the study. The questionnaire related to faculty members and assistants was distributed to (252) members, and was applied during the academic year 2022/2023 AD. The study also followed the field approach, and the researcher used a set of statistical methods specialized in the social sciences, which is the statistical analysis program (SPSS) Social Science Statistical Package for to display and analyze the results of the study. The researcher reached several results, the most important of which are: The results of the study of faculty members, their assistants and students at Sohag University showed that they use the ZAD platform by 100%, and one of the most important strategies used to teach and learn students through educational

platforms (electronic testing) represented 100% of the members.

- There are problems in the infrastructure, as the prevailing trend around the scale as a whole was "Agree", which clearly reflects that educational platforms, although they are efficient and have tools that contribute to the advancement of the educational process; However, they lose their value with the deterioration of the infrastructure.

Key Words: Platforms, educational platforms, academic educational platforms.

The use of training applications after facilitating teaching from the point of view of science teachers in middle school schools in eastern Riyadh

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Abstract

The study aimed to know the degree of using distance learning applications in improving teaching efficiency from the point of view of science teachers in middle schools in eastern Riyadh, in addition to identifying the reality of distance learning and the obstacles that prevent the full implementation of distance learning. To answer the study questions, the researcher used the descriptive approach. The size of the study community was 252 teachers, and the sample size was determined at 152 teachers. The questionnaire was used as a tool to collect data from the respondents. The study concluded with several results, the most important of which were: There is awareness among teachers of distance learning and its importance, that teachers have extensive experience in information technology, and that there is a need for more guidance for teachers in the field of registration for courses, its mechanisms and steps, and the spread of the use of electronic training as the most important training methods, and reflects the teachers' orientation towards distance learning due to its great advantages. The desire of teachers to obtain distance learning in order to reduce costs, time and effort spent to reach the training site, and

that training encourages teachers to self-develop and continuous education, and that there are obstacles to distance learning that can be overcome. There is a need for more infrastructure and spending on it to be ready for distance training. The researcher concluded with several recommendations, the most important of which are: providing distance training for more teachers at different levels in Riyadh and the rest of the Kingdom, providing infrastructure and financial allocations to make the distance training process successful, providing material and moral incentives for teachers to move towards distance training, providing technical and technical support in the training environment, and diversifying and increasing specialized professional programs in various fields of science and education.

Keywords: Distance learning, Teaching efficiency, Intermediate stage.