

Al-Hadi database for Arab intellectual production in the field of libraries and information: Case Study

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Abstract:

The study seeks to describe and analyze Al- Hadi database from its various aspects to identify its capabilities and the most prominent challenges that require solutions to overcome them. The study depends on the descriptive analytical method and is based on browsing and examining the database. The results of the study indicate that the database includes 34092 articles, most of which are articles by 56.88%, then conference papers by 15.78%, followed by books by 14.49%, then university theses by 10.21% and chapters of books by 2.64%.

It was also found that the database covers materials published in 22 Arab countries in addition to some writings published outside the Arab world by Arab authors, and that the coverage extends over about forty years from 1975 to 2016. The database provides bibliographic data, and it provides browsing services by topic, periodical, conference, genre and the year of publication, it also provides a search service, whether simple or advanced. The database suffers from the difficulty of inventorying materials throughout the Arab world, and the competition of commercial databases that provide full texts. This requires the establishment of a network of correspondents in the Arab countries and work on developing abstracts and studying the possibility of providing some full texts and/or links to them according to certain conditions.

Keywords: Databases. Al-Hadi database. Arab intellectual production. Library and information science.

Evaluation of experiences of using linked data in preparation and exposing National Bibliographies in some countries of the world

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Abstract:

The study was concerned with determining the importance of using linked data techniques in preparing and publishing national bibliographies and the consequent benefits for the library and information community and institutions for preserving and making available human heritage, and what they can contribute to serving the needs of multiple categories of users, led by publishers, librarians, and those in charge of libraries and information services and researchers in general. And that is by monitoring the most prominent experiences and applications of national libraries in publishing and exposing their national bibliographic data using linked data: the Swedish National Library, the German National Library, the British National Library, and the Finnish National Library.

The study took a descriptive analytical method as its approach, and prepared a checklist, which included 38 elements distributed over seven axes, in order to analyze and evaluate the most prominent foreign experiences of national libraries that use the linked data in publishing and exposing their national bibliographies data, and indicating the strengths and weaknesses of them, and indicating the elements of strength and weaknesses of them, to benefit from the results of this analysis and evaluation in developing the proposed vision of how to prepare and expose the current Egyptian national bibliography " Nashrat Al-idea " data using linked open data.

Keywords: Linked Data. Linked Open Data. National Bibliographies. Semantic Web.

Open-Source Systems for Managing the Publication of Electronic Academic Journals: Theoretical Study

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Abstract:

Scientific publishing, including its elements, basic principles, and models, plays pivotal roles in the various stages of the scientific research cycle and its activities. As a result of what information and communication technologies have contributed to providing controls for dealing with scientific information, which is manifested in the task of quality control through arbitration, and then preserving the originality of the scientific effort from the reality of preventing repetitions and allegations of novelty and originality; In addition to the archival mission of the scientific knowledge that was produced; This ensures trust and safety in the scientific community.

The study is revolving around the definition of electronic academic journals, their importance, functions, and the challenges they face. Then it touched on the electronic journal publishing management systems in terms of concept, origin and development, importance and functions, its technical structure on the Internet, the workflow cycle within it, and finally the applications of electronic journal publishing management systems.

One of the most important conclusions of this study is that the electronic journal publishing management systems operate according to a specific flow cycle and revolve around four basic stages; They are: submission, arbitration, editing, and publishing. Open-source systems for managing and publishing academic journals are better than commercial systems and are more suitable for academic libraries due to many reasons, including lower start-up costs for free software, and they provide a degree of autonomy for libraries.

Keywords: Electronic journals, electronic publishing of academic journals, open-source systems, open-source electronic journal management systems, academic journal publishing management, Open Journal System (OJS).

The impact of technological obsolescence on the knowledge contribution in the field of information sciences, libraries and archives ... an analytical vision

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Abstract:

It is no longer hidden from anyone that successive changes and transitions from the traditional to the digital environment in information facilities have given rise to new names, including but not limited to: information engineering and knowledge management and some of these names related to the same profession as knowledge workers Knowledge manager ... etc. This led to the latest imbalance between the functions of academic institutions and the labor market, in terms of supply and demand in the quality and size of the outputs of those institutions. On the other hand, the challenge and risks emerged, as they were imposed on academic institutions at all levels (first university level and postgraduate studies), and the need to review their programs, plans and goals to suit the era of information and knowledge management, whether with regard to study materials and their content or the competencies, skills and abilities that students must be provided with. Therefore, the vision of the research paper revolves around extrapolating the importance of information professions in the information society, which depends on the knowledge economy and the accompanying necessity to develop the nature of the jobs of workers in information facilities, and at this juncture appear the problem of technology obsolescence (the renewable technological nature) and related challenges to accompany the development of the structure Institutional and societal levels, and its impact on the failure of the contribution of knowledge professionally and academically.

Keywords: Information Institutions, Information Specialist, technological obsolescence

Employing artificial intelligence techniques in reference services in libraries and information centers: A schematic study for designing chatbot software

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Abstract:

The field of artificial intelligence and machine learning comes as a newcomer that imposes itself strongly on various academic and societal circles, as many disciplines seek to include it in order to facilitate their activities and tasks, and the field of libraries and information science is one of the disciplines that have benefited from this field in seeking to employ various artificial intelligence techniques in their activities. Its technical and applied functions, especially in responding to users' inquiries from libraries and information institutions, and the techniques of creating automated chat programs or what is known as Chatbot came as one of the most prominent technologies employed in libraries.

This study seeks to design a chatbot capable of indexing information and extracting it from files, for use in providing many information services, especially in providing the reference service and responding to users inquiries and analysis of one of the most prominent applications of artificial intelligence, which is chatbot programs and their method of work, as well as the study relies on the experimental approach in designing a model for a chatbot program and employing it in the reference service and responding to users inquiries by relying on the programming language Python mainly in program design. In addition to include many ready-made libraries related to the Python programming language, including NLTK, Numpy, Wordnet, and testing the program using the Black Box Testing method to ensure the correctness of the retrieved results.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence; Reference services; Library Services; information centers; Chatbot

International and Arab experiences of IoT applications in libraries and information institutions

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Abstract:

Internet-of-things' techniques are massive technological developments in the current era. Therefore, many countries paid attention to avail from these techniques in different aspects of life. Arab libraries are between institutions which must keep up with the most recent technological developments and employ them for the benefit of their visitors in order to insure their existence and continuity. Hence, this study aims to discuss the experiences of leading libraries and information institutions in the field of applying Internet of Things technologies and benefiting from them in developing information services, whether at the global or Arab level, as well as discussing possible ways to benefit from Internet of Things technologies. iBeacon technology, RFID technology, GPS technology, and Blockchain technology in providing and developing information services in Egyptian academic libraries.

Keywords: Internet of things - digital library - smart library - Information Services - Future libraries