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Readings in the future of the library and information profession: the impact of technology, economics, and demographics

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Abstract:

The purpose of the article is to review some of the very recent literature to extract the trends which most properly will happen and effects the near future. Special attention to the IFLA trend reports in the recent years beside some of basic another reading. It was clear that the technologic, economic, and demographic factors present the mast properly trends in the coming years.

Keywords: Library profession; future trends; IFLA trend report.

Civil Technology: Concepts, Functions, and Roles

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Abstract:

This study shed lights on a topic of interest and the most vital one nowadays in the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector, the e-government sector and citizen integration, it defined the Civic Data Science, Engagement Technology, Advocacy Tech, Media Technology, Emerging Tech, and Artificial Intelligence Techniques.

This study presents an overview to clarify the relationship between the government, citizen, and technology, and explains the concept of civil technology and describe the correlation and misperception in the use of these terms: Civic Tech., Civic Gov., Civic hack.

The study identifies the usage of civil technology within different categories of e-government services, and lists the history of emergence of the civil technology field and its development stages. It includes all main fields of civil technology, and presents some international civil technology platforms, then it addressed the uses and application of civil technology, and aspects of its success as well as its effects on both the civil technology sector (citizens, business, government) and describes the drawbacks of the civil technology and its effect on the society.

Keywords: Civil Technology; Government and Citizen and Technology; Civil Technology and E-government

Managing Big Data in Egyptian Public Libraries

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Abstract:

This study aims to identify types of effective comprehensive analysis methods in Egyptian public libraries, determines the knowledge of the library staff in Egyptian public libraries about the big data and its analysis, identifies sources of big data in Egyptian public libraries, determines the fields that big data can be applied in public libraries, and how management team accepts to use and implement big data in their libraries, as well as how employees and management team accept to create a specialized department for big data analysis in public libraries, and applying quadrant analysis to understand the opportunities and challenges facing the application and usage of big data analytics in Egyptian public libraries.

Among the most important findings of this study that Egyptian public libraries have good technical and information infrastructure that enable them to utilize big data analytics, and help the administration team to accept the idea of applying big data analytics in Egyptian public libraries, using (85.7%) of the total sample of the study, and to accept the proposed idea of establishing a specialized department for big data analytics in libraries.

All library records in library management systems in Egyptian public libraries are considered to be the main sources of big data in libraries and the most crucial resources that librarians rely on for big data - websites (65.8%), and some librarians have identified big data based on scholarly articles, other librarians' knowledge and explanations (55.3%) and from other information resources, social networks, and workshops.

Keywords: Big Data; Public Libraries; SWOT; Library and Information Specialist

Digital projects at Women and Memory Forum Sara Saied Mohamed Elkady

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Abstract:

The study aims to evaluate the projects adopted by the Women and Memory Forum since its establishment in 1995 until 2021, offers an integrative vision on the management of digital content, depending on previous experiences and a future view of modern technical means. The study relies on the descriptive analytical approach to evaluate and analyze these projects, and the case study method to monitor the reality of the projects, and used the checklist, questionnaire, direct observation and personal interview as data collection tools on the subject of the study. This study has yielded a number of results, most important of which are as follows: The projects have achieved their aims, and they are well-planned and to a great extent suitable to the size of human and material resources available. However, there are several points of weakness, including a lack of funding to enable the continuation of the projects and their development, as well as an inability to update the services offered to users. The study came out with a set of recommendations, the most important of which is the need for the institution to adopt different solutions in order to improve its services to the beneficiary, and to search for adequate funding so that the institution can cover its various expenses and activities.

Keywords: Digital project management; digital preservation; digital content; Women and Memory Forum; content management systems.

Distance educational support by adopting modern technologies in the qualifying secondary school The Regional Directorate of Education in Salé is a model

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Abstract:

The study aimed to identify the reality of the practice of educational support from a distance by relying on electronic means for secondary qualifying students in the Salé Regional Directorate in the region of Rabat-Salé-Kenitra, by answering the question of the following problem: To what extent are secondary qualifying teachers in the Directorate of Education in Salé dependent on technology? Information and communication in remote educational support? In order to answer this question, the descriptive analytical method was adopted, where the form was used to collect data, and the research included 210 professors from the research community, which consists of all the teachers of qualifying secondary schools in the Directorate of Salé, and their number is 1738 teachers and professors working with a total of 39 qualifying secondary schools in the same directorate.

The research included a general introduction in which we tried to put the research problem, its importance and objectives and the difficulties we faced, both in choosing the title of the research, how to define the research community, preparing the form and presenting it to arbitration to measure the characteristics of stability and honesty and its compatibility with the research hypotheses and other difficulties related to its distribution. After that, the theoretical framework and previous studies were discussed in the first topic, then the results were presented in the second topic and discussed in the third topic, and the conclusion came to present the outcome of the study.

Keywords: Evaluation; educational support; e-learning; modern technologies; distance educational support; electronic platforms

Global Research & Development Trends in Artificial Intelligence: Stanford University AI Index 2021 Annual Report as model

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Abstract:

The aim of this study is to identify the features and characteristics of research and development in the field of artificial intelligence at the international level, through the survey report of the Stanford University Index of Artificial Intelligence issued in 2021. The most important results of the report showed an increase in the number of peer-review publications in this field by about 12 times than it was observed in 2000, the number of periodicals increased more than five times than it was in 2000, it was noted that conference publications increased fourfold between 2019-2020. patents witnessed a steady increase in 2000 by more than four times than in 2019. As for the areas of intelligence the number of publications in robotics and machine learning witnessed the fastest growth between 2015 and 2020, while computer vision topped in 2020 the total number of publications, the growth of deep learning was noted at a breakneck speed, as the total number of deep learning publications on the arXiv database increased almost sixfold in the past five years alone. The main actors in the field of artificial intelligence were: United States, China and the European Union, which dominated this field by a clear difference.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; Artificial Intelligence Indicators; Stanford University; Research and Development in Artificial Intelligence

The Internet of Things (IoT): literature review

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Abstract:

Internet of Things (IoT) is a system of interrelated computing devices, mechanical and digital machines that describes the network of physical objects "things" that are embedded with sensors, software, and other technologies for the purpose of connecting and exchanging data with other devices and systems over the internet. IoT is expected to spread rapidly over the coming years as it will unleash a new dimension of services that improve the quality of life and productivity of enterprises. Hence, many countries are eager to benefit from these technologies in various aspects of life in general as well as in libraries and information institutions in particular.

This study attempts to show the most significant literature of the Arab and international studies in Internet of Things (IoT) in libraries and information centers, and provides an analytical critical point of view to identify the strengths and weaknesses in this literature review. It emphasis on the features of the literature review, its characteristics and its objective and identifies the shortcomings of previous studies that require in depth research and studies by researchers

The study provides about 102 studies about the Internet of Things (IoT) in the Arabic and foreign literature, and the study emphasized that the number of foreign literature reviews are exceeding the Arab literature in the field. The peer-reviewed included (43) Arab studies comparing to (59) foreign studies. The peer-reviewed contains various types of information resources, including articles, research papers, conference proceedings, dissertations, scholarly reviews, and books from 2010 till 2021.

Keywords: Internet of Things (IoT); Digital library; Smart library - Information Services; Future libraries.