The Approach and rules of digital diplomatics in the process of criminal proof of digital forensic records (Evidence): an applied study of information crimes

Dr. Hasnaa Ali Ali Abdeghany

Abstract

This study aimed to emphasize the role of Diplomatics in the process of digital forensic evidence, and the importance of the role of digital diplomatic criticism and its application to digital documents with the aim of emphasizing the validity of the procedures for obtaining digital documents (evidence), and how to reach the authenticity, validity, and integrity of documents and their non-disruption, or modification, alteration, or distortion, and the validity of its attribution to the offender in such a way that the judge relies on it in forming his belief and building his judgment. The study dealt with the application of the curriculum and rules of digital diplomatic criticism on models of digital documents (evidence) for information crimes in Egypt and the study of the research project for the criminal proof of digital documents (DRF).

The study concluded that, the congruences between the digital diplomacy approach and the digital forensic science approach are represented in evaluating the authenticity and defining the context, source, relationships, and meaning of digital documents (evidence). It also concluded the need to develop curricula and concepts that will allow specialists in documents, archives, information, law, and digital forensic sciences to identify documents in various digital environments.

Keywords: Digital Diplomatics; Digital Record; Information Crime; Digital Forensics

The Role of National Archives, Documentation Centers, and Museums in Sudan in the Light of Smart Technologies: A Future Vision

Dr. Faaeza Ibrahim Ahmed Sedeek

Abstract

This study aimed to recognize the readiness of the heritage governmental institutions represented in (the institutions of archives and the centers of Documentation in the national museums) to provide services and make it available electronically to the Sudanese users, by providing infrastructure with the latest smart technologies and strengthen their role, as the institutions of museums are considered as information institutions that share the libraries and archives the role in preserving the heritage of Sudan. The internet has provided a suitable opportunity for all these institutions to enhance their assigned role so that they can preserve human heritage and make it available to users.

This study highlights the nature of the international information applications and electronic archives that included in Arab and Sudanese museums.

The study used the field approach through a case study based on the visit of the National Authority of Museums and the National Archives, the study revealed the reality of technology in the Sudanese National Center, as well as a digital registry of antiquities in Sudan, as well as the documentation of museum collections. The study concluded with some recommendations and proposed future studies.

The important results: the Presence of the IDAL Field program of sites from the German Institute of Archeology, the existence of an electronic archive in the National Museum and a qualified and trained staff on electronic archiving at the level of continuous foreign missions in Germany.

The most important recommendations: Paying attention to developing the necessary plans and strategies for the acquisition of electronic resources by the state and providing the necessary budget to facilitate the purchase, providing the service of making available to the users via the Internet.

Keywords: Archives; Document centers; Museum; Sudan; Third millennium.

The Knowledge Gap for Knowledge Management: A Conceptual Framework

Arwa Alshaqty

Abstract:

Knowledge management is one of the modern disciplines in management sciences for business organizations which focuses on the study of providing solutions to issues of attracting, producing, and sharing knowledge in organizations. Through the literature, it was found that Knowledge management has received less attention in intellectual production. Therefore, the current study aimed to investigate the need for more procedures and methods for measuring and managing knowledge in organizations. The study relied on documentary methods through an analytical review of the intellectual output about the knowledge gap. The analysis is presented from the following aspects: the knowledge concepts and types, the reasons for its growth, how it can be analyzed, and finally, the relationship between the knowledge gap and the strategic performance gap of the organization. The study's results found three types of knowledge gaps formed in organizations. Firstly, the strategic knowledge gap presents the quantitative and qualitative differences between the required and the available knowledge. That can be analyzed based on the strategic performance gap analysis. Secondly, the organizational knowledge gap indicates the need for more clarity in the organization's knowledge mix. The analysis will be based on (VENN Diagrams Analysis). Thirdly, the human knowledge gap is related to the employee's performance, and mastery and whether the employee works with the knowledge he/she possesses or does the work require less or more excellent knowledge than the employee possesses. The analysis will be based on K-Gap. The findings were represented by a conceptual framework designed by the researcher.

Keyword : Knowledge Management; Knowledge Gap; Strategic Performance Gap; Knowledge

Dr. Ahmed Badr (1929-2019)

Dr. Mohammed Fathi Abdelhady

Abstract:

The study seeks to introduce Professor Dr. Ahmed Badr, one of the prominent pioneers in the field of libraries and information in Egypt and the Arab world in terms of his qualification, work in the field of libraries and information, teaching in universities, as well as presenting and analyzing his intellectual output and especially books.

Keyword: Ahmed Badr; Pioneers in libraries and information; Intellectual output

The Egyptian Journal of Information Sciences, Faculty of Arts - Beni Suef University (2014-2021): an analytical study and a scout

Rash Eid Mohammed Abdelfattah

Abstract:

This study dealt with the Egyptian Journal of Information Sciences, Faculty of Arts, Beni Suef University, and this study aimed to present an analytical index of studies and research published in the Egyptian Journal of Information Sciences, Faculty of Arts, Beni Suef University, since the publication of the first volume in 2014 until the issuance of the eighth volume in 2021, for the benefit of the Researchers and researchers in this specialization and informing them of the studies and research published in this period in a scientific and methodical manner, and therefore this study works in two directions that complement the other, namely: The study and analysis, and the other is an analysis of the contents of studies and research published in the magazine, with reliance on what was stated in the analytical index of data. The study used the case study method, and the study also used the bibliometric method, that is, the bibliographic measurements method, which deals with intellectual production statistically in analyzing the data obtained. From the bibliographic description of the periodical articles and the work of the various distributions, in addition to the method of preparing the analytical indexes that were used Khaddam in the preparation of the analytical Scout for the magazine. The limits and scope of the journal included (8) volumes, (15) numbers and (123) articles, with bibliographic comparisons made on these studies to elicit and interpret the various results and indicators.

Keywords: Journals; Egyptian Journal of Information Sciences; Indexes.

Arab Federation for Libraries and Information (AFLI) 33rd Conference (Abu Dhabi , 31 st October – 2nd November 2022)

Dr. Laila Samea

Abstract:

This is a summary report of the AFLI 33rd Conference on: "Integration among National Information and Knowledge Institutions within the Country: Libraries, Archives and Museums". which was held in cooperation with The National Library And Archives of United Arab of Emirates in Abu Dhabi from 31st of October to 2nd of November, 2022. The report presents the main issues and topics which were discussed during the three days of the conference such as the experiences of national libraries, archives, document and archival centers, national archives, and museums in knowledge management, contribution to the knowledge economy, and the sustainable development, due to the importance of these institutions in preserving and making available knowledge, heritage, and the memory of the state, especially in light of what the world is witnessing. Successive technical developments and the subsequent development of the role of information institutions, the cooperation and integration among these information institutions to achieve their goals successfully.

Keywords: Arab Federation for Libraries and Information (AFLI); Conferences; Integration of national information and knowledge institutions.