

## **Museum Content Management Systems Identities, types, and functions**

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### **Abstract**

This study seeks to identify one of the most important ICT applications in the field of cultural and civilizational heritage, which has a great impact on the management, preservation, and availability of this valuable and very important content, namely the Museums Content Management Digital Systems. The purpose of this study is to identify what these systems are, their potentials, functions, importance, the extent to which they meet the needs and services of museums, their developments to exceed what they have failed to achieve, as well as the study of a number of these systems that have already developed a comparative assessment study to identify what each system distinguishes, and to elicit the basic specifications that must be available in any system to manage this content. Therefore, the study depends on the Survey research methodology to study the possibilities and functions of these systems, as well as the methodology of Comparison, the possible method of conducting evaluation and comparing these systems, using a checklist that includes the elements to identifying these systems.

**Keywords:** Museums Content Management Systems – Museums and ITC – Egyptian Museums.

## Phenomena of Plagiarism: Literature Review

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### Abstract

Recently, several phenomena related to the field of scientific research have emerged and among these phenomena is the phenomenon of “plagiarism “in all forms and images; which have become one of the most dangerous and negative phenomena that societies, university and research institutions suffer from in Egypt in particular and the Arab world in general. Some even described “plagiarism “as a representing of the highest rates of cultural and intellectual decadence.

The study aims to review the literature of intellectual production related to the topic of plagiarism, which has (55) vocabulary items, with the aim of identifying its features, analyzing its objective, temporal, and qualitative characteristics in the time period from 2010 to 2019. Revealing the latest findings from results related to it by surveying the vocabulary of intellectual production which published on the subject of the study, both Arab and foreign. Among the most prominent findings of the study is the need to work on increasing intellectual production written in Arabic on the phenomenon of plagiarism; in addition to the need to provide advanced training on academic writing skills, and the use of software that helps detect plagiarism

**Keywords:** Scientific Citation – Plagiarism Software- Plagiarism

## **The impact of knowledge as a capital asset (intellectual capital) on industrial enterprises**

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### **Abstract**

The paper examines the role of knowledge being the most crucial capital asset in the industry field nowadays, showing as a model for intellectual capital in for-profit organizations and how knowledge is valued. It determines the relationship between the existing knowledge in for-profit organizations and their perception of knowledge. It emphasizes on the role of knowledge as a capital asset and how knowledge can be developed, maintained and preserved. As well as defining the role of knowledge management (KM) in achieving sustainable competitive advantage in these organizations and the challenges they face at all levels. It also seeks how to apply KM in preparing and developing their intellectual capital effectively, especially its human capital to enhance the organizational performance to significantly impact its profitability as well as the cognitive capabilities of individuals in the industrial organizations. It indicates the positive impact of existing knowledge as well as the negative impact of lack of knowledge in the organizations.

This study uses the descriptive analytical methodology to describe and analyze the relationship between the existing knowledge and its impact on the organizational performance, profitability and productivity.

**Keywords:** Knowledge; Knowledge Assets; Intellectual Capital; Competitive Advantage; Knowledge Management; Knowledge Economy.

## **Budget Deficiency and the Methods of Increasing Resources in University Libraries**

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### **Abstract**

This study explores the elements of academic library budgets as the main bone that libraries are depending on to exist. Those elements include infrastructure, man power, systems, educational content, furniture, and machines. Cutting budgets in libraries will have challenging effects on the whole system since it is not a self-running building. Budget cuts was one of the main challenges that face librarians in the whole world as indicated in the IFLA report in 2018, hence it was important to find solutions to face such challenges so that libraries could continue to work efficiently.

The paper suggests raising financial resources through donors who believe in the library's mission and have the ability to support and donate educational resources, systems, machines, furniture...etc. It also explores the methods of applying to donations, how to write a donation letter, the role of social media in fund raising and the reasons that motivate the donors to make their donations.

The study also highlights some of the alternative funding methods in academic libraries such as providing paid services, renting spaces, putting fines for the delays of books or provide training to librarians and library science students.

**Key words:** Fund-raising - Increasing Resources - University libraries.

## Models of strategic plans in public libraries around the world

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### Abstract

This article presents the models of strategic plans for some public libraries from America, Australia, Britain and Asia published on their websites on the World Wide Web, by reviewing the elements of those plans in terms of visions, mission and goals that those libraries seek to achieve and the time periods of those plans, in addition to evaluating the strategic plans Introduction to monitor the variance in the plans used in those libraries and to determine the effectiveness of the strategic plans used.

This article aims to identify pioneering models of strategic planning as a basic activity in public libraries, based on practice in a series of public libraries. The purpose of this chapter is to identify the strategic plans used by libraries that carry out strategic planning. Each element of the strategic plan (executive summary, mission, goals, strengths and weaknesses, and timeline) discusses the level of detail in the plans (both some of which exceeded a large number of pages, while some did not exceed a single page

Through this presentation, some models of public libraries will be selected that cover geographically dispersed and diverse places of the world, varying in sizes and in the environment they serve, to closely identify the models of plans used in them, as some of the following libraries models have been identified through their websites The plans were reviewed from the website of each library on the Internet, meaning that the information used as the basis for this chapter was collected online. The plans were usually found in the link (About Us) for some models of Arab libraries such as the Sharjah Public Library, or through (from We) (About Us) in the foreign libraries link.)

**Key Words:** Strategic plan – Public Libraries – Library Management

## Conservation and Maintenance Management Resources

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### Abstract

This study dealt with a vital topic in the library and information sector, which is the preservation of the cultural and knowledge heritage that is crowded with libraries; Libraries are the ones that carry out preservation, conservation, treatment and restoration operations in order to return the resource to a form close to the original. Preserving library materials is not limited to the physical aspect only, but also includes the knowledge content to prevent damage to these resources, but some problems may occur in libraries as a result of the misuse of these media Whether from the Librarians themselves or the users, or as a result of disasters that occur in libraries such as many Factors : climatic, weather, geophysical, biological or man-made disasters such as theft, libricide, destruction and others Then the study dealt with another topic, which is the disinfection and fumigation processes, which were carried out using traditional methods that directly affected the damage and deterioration of these information resources and the health of Librarians, and then a major shift occurred at the end of the twentieth century by using non-toxic materials in sterilization such as low oxygen atmospheres (Veloxy), and freezing processes in order to kill insects and microbes; Therefore, it was necessary to search for a way to change the concepts of users and librarians in dealing with and preserving these resources ; Presenting a proposed program for teaching the science of preserving and conservation cultural and heritage library resources.

**Key Words:** Preservation, Conservation, Disinfection, crisis management.