

Trends of "experts in "knowledge management" about smart applications in environmental protection institutions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (part 1)

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Abstract

The study was applied in two phases, the first was the study of citizens and aimed at introducing four problems facing the environment in Saudi Societies, such as: Afforestation of streets and parks, and the problem of environmental pollution which aimed at raising awareness of the concept of the cognitive and organizational culture of the environment. The survey method was used by directing two questionnaires in both phases. The citizens study concluded several results, the most important of which showed that there is a large discrepancy between the opinions of citizens on the issue of dealing with waste in the required manner, and it became clear that the level of change in their state of knowledge about the environment during several periods was either weak or slow, although there is a very slight change in relation to the recent period.

Keywords: Smart Technologies-Smart Applications-Artificial intelligence-knowledge management - Tacit knowledge and Explicit knowledge- Environmental institutions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

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Initiatives of the Arab Impact Factor and ways to improve the Quality and Efficiency of Egyptian and Arab periodicals:

A descriptive study

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Abstract

The periodicals that publish their research in the Arabic language lack an impact factor to classify them and determine their scientific status. Therefore, this study aims to introduce the Arab Impact Factor, mention its importance and the most important justifications, and identify the most important Arab Impact Factor initiatives, which included three initiatives: the Arcif initiative for the Arab Impact Factor, And the initiative of the Union of Arab Universities, and the initiative of Scouting references in Arabic from the Web of Science base, in cooperation with the Egyptian Knowledge Bank, The study also aims to indicate the shortcomings and weaknesses in the Egyptian and Arab periodicals, and to identify the main points to improve the quality and efficiency of the Egyptian and Arab journals, by relying on the descriptive approach with its survey methods and case studies to analyze those initiatives that took place in Egypt and the Arab world.

The study concluded that university and academic institutions have an important role in the success of the Arab Impact Factor and in achieving its goals, and that the initiatives undertaken by Arcif and the Federation of Arab Universities are local and national Arab initiatives at the Arab level, while the Arabic Citation

Scout initiative from The Web of Science database, in cooperation with the Egyptian Knowledge Bank, is a global Arab initiative, in order to make Arabic content available through a global database of citations available to all the public benefiting from the Web of Science database, and then a global Arab presence, which distinguishes this initiative from other initiatives that It took place in Egypt and the Arab world, The study also recommended the need to create Arabic content that guarantees and enhances scientific efforts and links them to global databases, and the need to support scientific journals in Egypt and the Arab world in order to grow and develop in a systematic manner to become like international journals, in addition to the need for a scientific body to categorize and set standards for judging scientific production published in the language The study also recommended some points to improve the quality and efficiency of Egyptian and Arab scientific journals, which must be achieved mainly for any periodical.

Keywords: Scientific Periodicals - Reference Citations Databases - Impact Factor - Arab Impact Factor.

Digital content management in higher education institutions in the United Arab Emirates: University of Sharjah as a model

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Abstract

Information Technology (IT) has been playing an increasingly important role in many human activities such as education. The rapidly increasing sophistication and decreasing costs of IT services and products rendered many tasks easier and much less costly to implement in ways that were not achievable before the IT era.

The purpose of this study is to investigate into the implementation of an Enterprise Content Management System for institutions of higher education, in UAE, and what is the studies, policies, plans, programs, and projects required and recommended.

The study was based on the descriptive analytical method to find out the reality of digital content management that represent the study Population. A checklist, Questionnaire and the interview were also used as a data collection tools, in addition to a (SWOT) analysis to evaluate the internal strengths and weaknesses, and the external opportunities and threats in these institutions environment.

The overall results further indicated the need for an effective content management strategy, to ensure that program requirements are met, and end users' needs are addressed, and also streamlining of the processes and driving operational efficiencies.

Recommendations that evolved from this study include the following: Develop a clear and written content management strategy. In addition to, developing the policies related to content management, and the continuous evaluation of the existing system through indicators, statistics and comments.

Keywords: Digital Content Management - Content management system - Enterprise Content Management - University of Sharjah.

Managing Searches for Medical Information using specialized Search Engines

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Abstract

The study deals with the use of search engines specialized in medical sciences, on the grounds that they are a reliable information tool in obtaining medical informational content, and in light of the diversity of search engines, the study focused on addressing search engines available online, and search engines available through smart phone applications, to detect Indicators of doctors' use of specialized engines in the medical field, the statement of the qualitative and informational trends of medical engines, the identification of the methods of informational benefit from specialized search engines, and the statement of the characteristics of the structure of the information content available in the medical search engines used, the study also reached several results, the most prominent of which were: Notable among the search engines available through smart device applications, and search engines available via online with regard to usage and update rates, and information architecture, which showed the superiority of smart phone application engines over search engines available via online, while the study recommended the need to review and evaluate the content of applications engines. Medical research according to the standards of specialized medical fields.

Keywords: specialized search engines - medical search engines - search engines.

Academic Accreditation Management: International and Arab

Models

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Abstract

This academic standard deals with the most important academic accreditation practices at the global level and has presented models for the experiences of the United States of America, France and France. on academic accreditation,

He also presented in some detail the projects through which the Egyptian state seeks to develop higher education as a locomotive for development, then turned to one of these projects, which is the "Quality Assurance and Accreditation Project" (QAAP).

Keywords: academic accreditation, quality, total quality management, quality assurance and accreditation project.

Availability of research data in the social sciences: An analytical study

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Abstract

This study discusses the availability of research data in the social sciences sector because of its great importance for researchers and scientific journals, as the accurate collection, analysis, improvement, organization, and availability of research data makes it usable for conducting research studies, which benefits researchers in saving time and effort, as well as raising the citation rate of scientific articles. Where this study aims to know the extent of the availability of research data in the articles of journals specialized in the social sciences, by analyzing a sample of the articles of journals specialized in the social sciences exposed on the database of Dar Al-Manthama for the year 2020, where 633 articles were analyzed, and the results revealed that there are 2730 categories of categories. Research data is included in the text of the articles analyzed. The study recommended providing authors and researchers with principles and guidelines related to research data and cooperating with research data repositories so that researchers can share their research data through them or create a journal for the journal to save and share their research data.

Keywords: research data- data availability- social sciences.

