Trends of "experts in "knowledge management" about smart applications in environmental protection institutions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (part 2)

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Abstract

The study was applied in two phases, results of the sample of experts in the second part of the study found opinions varied about the types or methods that should be adopted as sources of explicit knowledge, and that one of the most important approaches used in codifying knowledge was to enable explicit knowledge, collective tacit knowledge. It also resulted that knowledge management processes are considered of great importance as one of the solutions to these problems, and the most important elements of which lie in knowledge sharing, represented in: Encouraging workers with the environmental mission to provide their colleagues with technological expertise and knowledge that help exchange knowledge electronically. The most important elements of knowledge storage are:

Documenting the existing knowledge of workers and experts and facilitating access to it by workers within the organization through the use of administrative and geographic information systems.

Keywords: Smart Technologies-Smart Applications-Artificial intelligence-knowledge management - Tacit knowledge and Explicit knowledge- Environmental institutions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Big Data Management Skills in Religious Information Institutions: Al-Azhar Observatory As a model

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Abstract

The study aims to explore big data management skills in religious information institutions: Al-Azhar Observatory as a model, by measuring the levels of awareness related to big data management skills in data monitoring and management units, by clarifying the characteristics of academic qualifications, indicators of professional specializations available among workers in monitoring units, and the extent Appropriateness from the professional side in religious information institutions. And clarifying the features of personal skills that characterize those in charge of data management, and their impact on carrying out functional tasks in the field of big data management, in addition to exploring the information and technical skills available among the categories of workers, and the appropriateness of the professional aspects and their requirements in the field of data management in religious information institutions. The study relied on the “case study” approach as it is the best and most appropriate method for this type of scientific studies, while the study reached several results, the most prominent of which were the limited technical, information and professional skills enjoyed by those in charge of data management at the observatory, in addition to the weak elements of professional skills. While the study recommended: the need to prepare a training program to develop the skills of workers in data monitoring and management units, in addition
to the need to seek the assistance of specialists in the fields of data science and information technologies in the work system of the observatory.

**Keywords:** Big Data - Religious Information Institutions - Data Management Skills - Al-Azhar Observatory.
Human resource management and its role in supporting and developing the organizational work environment in public libraries: a field study

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Abstract

The study aimed to rely on human resources management as the most important axes of macro ergonomics to design work systems, and to develop and manage human resources in the organizational work environment in public libraries. By studying the most important features of human resources development and management, and monitoring factors that affect the functional development of human resources, and learning about the role of human resources management in the development of intellectual capital, study the training programs required to achieve the professionalism of human resources in the organizational work environment in public libraries. The study found that the most important factors of job development of human resources are training and development, and job planning. The most important factors for the development of intellectual capital in public libraries is to attend lectures with experts and analysts, and attend scientific conferences, and training programs that human resources need to achieve professional competence, such as training in the marketing of library services, and training in electronic skills. The study recommends that it is necessary for public libraries to be interested in the development of professional human resources shares, by enabling them to share their professional goals and career roles with experts, and develop functional performance, by training in marketing programs for library services, public relations, visiting book fairs, and establishing a central unit for training on information and communication technology to upgrade human resource skills and reach the highest levels of performance.

Key words: Ergonomics - Macro Ergonomics - Public Libraries – human resources management - organizational work environment.
Abstract

This study dealt with the subject of future studies as one of the modern fields of knowledge, with a focus on its concept, origin, patterns, importance, objectives, types, principles, characteristics and requirements, in addition to a presentation of its advantages and the most prominent obstacles it faces, through the first axis, while through the second axis, this study focused on the methods and curricula used in future studies, including projection methods, simulation method, brainstorming method, trend extrapolation method, method of determining areas of spread, method of time series, method of future wheels, method of tracking phenomena, content analysis, method of mutual influence matrix and method of cross-sectional effects analysis in general, with a focus on Delphi method and the method of scenarios in particular. Because they are one of the most used future studies methods in anticipating the future of the library and information profession, with a presentation of the most prominent examples of future studies that tried to anticipate the future of this profession using methodological methods with arranging these studies in chronological order from the oldest to the most recent.

**Keywords:** Future studies - the library and information profession - the future of the library and information profession.
Research data management in the field of scientific research

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Abstract

This study discusses the definition of research data and its relationship to open data, metadata, big data, and research data lifecycle models. Three models were mentioned (the search data lifecycle model in DCC, the research data lifecycle model in Data one, the UKDA search data lifecycle model), and then the classification of research data (restricted data - private data - public data) and research data warehouses and linking them to journals to publish The data and its availability through it, the sharing of research data and the importance of sharing it, determining the reasons for not sharing it and also the ways that lead to sharing research data, how to manage research data, the most important issues of research data management and its application and its relationship to reference citation and citation criteria from research data, developing a research data policy for each data exchange institution, Developing journal policies to make research data available, and how to implement a framework for research data policy in journals, sharing and making them available to the public, through the role of each journal in implementing the policy of making research data available and academic institutions, the role of researchers in making available and sharing research data, and the role of digital repositories as well...

Keywords: research data – metadata- big data- Research data management