The skills of faculty members in Libyan universities in using social networks to complete their studies during the Corona crisis: an exploratory study.

Hanan Al-Sadiq Bezan

Professor of Information Science - Department of Information Studies at the Libyan Academy - Tripoli – Libya

hanan.bezan@academy.edu.ly

Ibtisam Rizk Amnissi

Assistant Professor of Library and Information Science - Department of Libraries and Information at Omar Al-Mukhtar University - Al-Bayda – Libya

ebtsam.razig@omu.edu.ly

Abstract

This study aimed to know the ability and skill of the Libyan university professor to use social networks to complete the academic curricula and follow up his supervision of graduation projects during the Corona crisis by knowing the reality and nature of the use of the Libyan university faculty members for social networking sites such as Facebook applications, Twitter, WhatsApp and other applications. Which can be employed or used in distance education, and to find out the true purposes of the use of faculty members in Libyan universities for social networking sites, whether during or before the pandemic, while reaching the most important obstacles and challenges.

The study used the descriptive approach to achieve its objectives. The sample of the study consisted of faculty members in Libyan universities. The study excluded private universities, and their number reached 169 members. Among its most important results: Less than half of the sample were motivated to communicate with students to complete their curricula and graduation research during the quarantine

period. The majority of faculty members believe that the infrastructure stands as an obstacle for faculty members to implement the use of the Internet and social networks in the learning process.

This caused, on the one hand, a clear inability of the faculty members to try to give lectures remotely and through social networks, and on the other hand, it led to a weakness in the technological skills of the faculty members, which caused their lack of desire to employ social networks at the time of the crisis, due to several factors. Difficulties that the study found some of them, as they came in high rates: such as the methods used in most Libyan university administrations, which are dominated by the traditional style.

And that the majority of the faculty members retreated at the time of the crisis, and did not tend to develop temporary solutions through social networks to complete their curricula and continue their lectures to advance the study at the time of the crisis, with the exception of some of them who were limited to using students to follow up their research and support them morally.

Therefore, the study recommended working to educate faculty members and students about the importance of employing social networking sites in the professional, teaching and research fields, and the need to give training courses in the field of activating social networks in the educational process for both students and faculty members, and the need for Libyan universities to work on activating social networks in University education, linking universities with each other and creating a social and educational communication base, working on the availability of good infrastructure, and removing all human material and technical challenges, that prevent the activation of social networks in the university educational process.

Key words : Teaching Staff Skills - Social Networks - Corona crisis - Libyan universities.

The Reality of the Unified Arab Standard for Public libraries from International Standards. Part 2

Eman Abdel Moneim El Sayad

Faculty of Arts - Tanta University

emanabdelmonem34@gmail.com

Abstract

As already mentioned in the first part of the research to the importance of presenting the reality of the unified Arab standard for public libraries from different international standards, where the first part of the research stopped at the fourth criterion, which is the standard of furnishing and equipping in public libraries, in the event that the second part of the standard of systems and policies of prevention, security, safety and crisis response, through the standard of policy of building and developing collections, followed by the standard of technical procedures systems, then the standards of the automated system applied in the library followed by the standard of information services In public libraries and then the marketing standard, down to the standard of electronic attendance of public libraries, where each standard included a set of content indicators whose number varied from one standard to another according to the nature of each standard and the indicators of the standard varied between quantity and quality and quality and the quality was overshadowed in many standards to confirm the strengths that corresponded to global standards and to present the weaknesses presented by the standard and there was a need to complete their aspects, whether qualitative or quantitative and the points that the standard omitted to mention and where There is a need to mention them in order to integrate all aspects of the standard.

Key words: The unified Arab standards for public library – the American Disability Act standard (ADA)- Marketing –Collection development standards- Services criterion – Crisis standards.

Knowledge Management Application in Universities Libraries at Khartoum State: A Surveying Study

Heba modathir Mohammedin Ahmed

Graduate Studies Library - University of Khartoum

hibamodathir46@gmail.com

Abstract

The concept of knowledge management is concerned with providing information and making it available to library workers and outside beneficiaries and is based on making the most of the information available in the library and the individual experiences inherent in the minds of its employees. One of the most important features of applying this concept is the optimal investment of intellectual capital and converting it into productive energy that contributes to improving employee performance and raising library efficiency.

This study aimed to identify the degree of awareness of the concept of knowledge management, the extent of applying knowledge management processes and the obstacles to applying these processes in university libraries in Khartoum State. To achieve these goals, the researcher used the survey method for the vocabulary of the study population, represented in a sample of librarians and assistant librarians of the universities: Khartoum, Sudan for Science and Technology, Al-Neelain, Omdurman Islamic, Science and Technology, Al-Ahfad, Omdurman Al-Ahlia, and Al-Mustaqbal. The researcher used the questionnaire tool.

The study reached several results, including: The sample's attitudes towards awareness of the concept of knowledge management are positive, and the respondents confirmed that the obstacles to the optimal application of knowledge management processes are the lack of training related to knowledge management, lack of sufficient

knowledge of the concept of knowledge management, and the lack of organizational communication supporting knowledge management processes in the library.

The study recommended the necessity of spreading awareness of the importance of consolidating the concept of knowledge management, identifying the sources of expertise in university libraries and working on trying to document them by workers who have a high level of experience and long practice at work, and holding regular training courses within the library to transfer this tacit knowledge and activate its role as an important resource of knowledge. Library knowledge resources.

Key words: knowledge _ knowledge management - University libraries.

Video Essay: Its Definition, Importance, Areas of Use

Maha Mohamed Abdel Halim Al-Jayar

Assistant Lecturer, Library and Information Department

Faculty of Arts - Cairo University

Maha.elgayar.me@gmail.com

Review and supervision

Usama El-Sayed Mahmoud

Professor of Library and Information Science

Cairo University - Faculty of Arts

Dina Mohamed Fathi Abdel Hadi

Professor of Library and Information Science

Cairo University - Faculty of Arts

Abstract

This study aims to identify the video essay and identify its most prominent features, its definition, its stages of emergence, its importance, the most prominent advantages, disadvantages and challenges it faces, how to cite video articles and their areas of use, how to create video articles, how to distinguish between video summary and video articles, and the current situation witnessed by this new trend. Video articles It is considered one of the most important modern trends and an innovative type of scientific publishing materials, as it presents scientific results using visual media and provides the researcher with all elements, which presents knowledge in an integrated form. It also opens a wide horizon for publishing that can be exploited in various fields. New in scientific communication, and despite what is distinguished by the video essay, which presents knowledge in integrated forms, this form of articles (video essay) did not receive any kind of study and research in the Arab world, despite the capabilities offered by this format.

Key words: Video Articles - Video Magazines - Interactive Articles - Visual Media - Scientific publishing.

Research Data management systems functions and Life cycle

Mohamed Mosaad Mohamed Elzlabany

Library of congress Cairo office

mh_zalabany@hotmail.com

Review and supervision

Usama El-Sayed Mahmoud

Professor of Library and Information Science

Cairo University - Faculty of Arts

Abstract

Research data and its management is one of the most important hot topics in the scientific and academic arena at the present time, and interest in it has increased due to the digital revolution and the expansion of the use of the Internet, which facilitated the preservation, storage and sharing of data. This led to an increase in the amount of research data produced by scientific, academic and other institutions, this type of data plays a vital role in evaluating the research, in addition to proving the accuracy of the scientific research. For the research data to be useful to the scientific community, it must go through several stages that we can call the research data life cycle. There are many tools, software, and standards that must be followed to manage research data in every stage starting from planning, collecting, processing, preserving, publishing, and re-use of the research data.

This paper deals with the functions of Research data management systems functions during the stages of their life cycle.

key words : Research data- Research Data management systems – Research Data Life cycle.

Knowledge sharing among faculty members and their assistants at Sohag University: a field study

Esraa Soliman Mostafa Soliman

Assistant Lecturer, Library and Information Department

Faculty of Arts - Sohag University

solimanesraa717@gmail.com

Review and supervision

Hasnaa Mahjoub

Professor of Libraries and Information

Faculty of Arts - Menoufia University

Abd El Rahim Muhammad Abd El Rahim

Professor of Libraries and Information

Faculty of Arts - Sohag University

Abstract

This study aims to (know the reality of knowledge sharing among faculty members and their assistants at Sohag University). The faculty members and their assistants at Sohag University reveal the channels and means of communication used in sharing knowledge, in addition to identifying the role of the faculty members and their assistants in supporting knowledge sharing. Limit knowledge sharing among faculty members and their assistants at Sohag University. The study relied on the descriptive approach in its survey style, and it relied on the questionnaire to collect data. The study reached a set of results, most notably the awareness of the faculty members and their assistants of the term knowledge sharing at a high level. Sharing knowledge to a large extent is social networks, Whats App, what's up, Facebook, Face book, and the study also showed the

diversity of knowledge-sharing parties, the most prominent of which was knowledge-sharing with colleagues in the same specialty or department. The results of the study showed that the obstacles that limit the sharing of knowledge were the lack of sufficient time for faculty members to share their knowledge with their colleagues, and the lack of a distinct mechanism and system that facilitates and organizes the process of sharing knowledge with experts.

Key words: Knowledge, knowledge Management, knowledge Sharing Among Faculty Members.