

Teaching Staffs Websites in Egyptian Universities and the extent of Benefit from them

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Abstract

The study aimed to measure the extent to which undergraduate students benefit from teaching staffs websites in the four Egyptian Universities, to review the mechanism for measuring the extent of benefit from these sites, and to study the different dimensions that must be taken into account when evaluating these sites. Using the field approach and based on the results of the study, it was found that there are some issues and problems that students face when entering the site, and this indicates the need to improve the design and accessibility and provide a comfortable and useful browsing experience. Suggestions were also directed to improve the sites based on the results of the evaluation, such as improving the level and mobility and providing more educational services available.

Key words: The extent of benefiting from teaching staffs websites.

Requirements for using Chatbot Technologies in the areas of

Religious Knowledge Management

Egypt's Dar al-Ifta is An Example

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Abstract

The study aims to explore the requirements for using automated chat technologies in the fields of religious knowledge management at the Egypt's Dar al-Ifta, by clarifying the concepts related to automated chat technologies in light of the dimensions of the fields of religious knowledge management, the extent to which automated chat technologies are related to the field of religious knowledge management, and clarifying the obstacles related to the use of chat technologies. mechanism in the fields of religious knowledge management, and providing guidance related to the use of automated chat techniques in the fields of religious knowledge management. Given the nature of the current study and to achieve its objectives, reliance was placed on the "case study approach" as it is the most appropriate method for this type of study, and among the most prominent findings of the study are: : Limited awareness of the characteristics and advantages of automated chat technologies, as indicators came at a rate of 23.71%. This shows the impact of scientific specializations on the level of awareness related to artificial intelligence technologies and areas of benefit from them. The study also showed a high degree of interest in the readiness of the infrastructure and technology for applications in the areas of knowledge management from the point of view of Dar's employees. Egyptian Fatwa Center with a percentage between (69.83% and

25.43%). This shows the extent of the interest and orientation of the Dar Al-Iftaa administration towards improving the work system and technical development. Among the most prominent recommendations of the study: the inevitability of developing the professional and training aspects related to the areas of using modern technologies in the field of fatwa and qualifying cadres working in the field of fatwa. Electronic fatwa, and the necessity of relying on artificial intelligence technologies (Chatfuel - SAP Conversational AI - PandoraBots - Many Chat Bot - Watson Discovery) to provide information services that are characterized by modernity and quality on an ongoing basis to meet information needs in the field of fatwa.

Key words: Automated Conversational Techniques - Artificial Intelligence Techniques - Religious Knowledge Management - Egypt's Dar al-Ifta.

The Role of Agile Management in Supporting Knowledge Management Projects in Government Agencies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: A Proposed Model

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Abstract

This research primarily investigates the contribution of Agile Management in bolstering Knowledge Management projects within governmental agencies across Saudi Arabia. The study delves into the role of Agile Management, particularly through processes such as knowledge transfer and dissemination, acquisition, and application within these agencies. It further explores the current application of Agile Management principles, including continuous improvement, visionary leadership, and individual respect, in supporting Knowledge Management initiatives.

The research employs a descriptive survey methodology, utilizing questionnaires to collect data. The participants comprised all department heads and senior executives within governmental agencies in the Al Baha region, totalling 42 individuals.

Findings reveal that Agile Management significantly aids Knowledge Management projects, especially in the realm of knowledge application, followed by acquisition, and finally, transfer and distribution. The study also uncovers a

substantial consensus among participants regarding the existing Agile Management practices, specifically continuous improvement, visionary leadership, and respect for individuals.

Furthermore, the results highlight no discernible differences in the support for Knowledge Management projects due to variables such as academic qualifications, years of experience, or the nature of the entity. A statistically significant correlation was observed between the support for Knowledge Management projects in terms of knowledge acquisition, transfer, and application, and the current level of Agile Management practices at a significance level of 0.01.

Recommendations from the research include the necessity for governmental agencies to actively involve their employees in planning and implementation processes to foster creativity, view mistakes as learning opportunities, and promote continuous improvement. The research also suggests conducting workshops to address the limited support from senior management for Agile Management applications and encourages agencies to adopt innovative ideas from their employees.

In conclusion, the study proposes a model outlining the role of Agile Management in augmenting Knowledge Management projects within governmental agencies in Saudi Arabia.

Keywords: Agile Management, Knowledge Management Projects, Government Agencies.

The Level of Using Electronic Learning Platforms in Improving Cooperation Between Teachers and Learners in Arab East College of Graduate Studies

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Abstract

The study aimed to know the level of using E- Learning platforms on improving the cooperation among teachers at Arab East Colleges, defining the obstacles of using these platforms, and providing with suggestions to overcome the challenges of using these e- platforms. In order to reach at the goals of study, the researcher has depended on analytical descriptive methodology and the questionnaire was designed and implemented on (40) students at Arab East Colleges. The most important findings of this paper are as the followings: there is greatly approval among individuals of study on the level of using E- Learning platforms on improving the cooperation among teachers at Arab East Colleges, especially: E- Learning platforms shall save time and efforts on teachers and learners, and E- Learning platforms shall contribute on increasing the motivation of students towards learning. The findings of study revealed that there is greatly approval among individuals of study on the obstacles of using E- Learning platforms on improving the cooperation among teachers and learners at Arab East Colleges, and the most important are: lack of material incentives for teachers, who encouraging to use E- platforms, and weakness the clarity of objectives of learning by using - Learning

platforms. Additionally, there is greatly approval among individuals of study on the suggestions of overcoming the obstacles of using E- Learning platforms on improving the cooperation among teachers and learners at Arab East Colleges, and the most important of these suggestions are: The university department must coordinate with teaching staff on recruiting E- Learning platforms, and setting clear educational goals for using E-learning platforms on learning process.

Key words: Electronic Learning Platforms, Cooperation.

Open-Source Software Platforms in Library and Information Field on The Internet (literature review of Arab and foreign intellectual production)

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Abstract

This study talking open-source software platforms as its direction by collecting what was written in Arab and foreign intellectual production and published in global databases, relying on the descriptive and analytical approach in monitoring and describing everything related to open source integrated library management systems, open source software platform services, and news. And reports related to the new generation of automated systems for libraries. The study concluded by answering the following questions:

What is displayed in global databases on the subject of the study; What is presented in the databases within the limits of the study are few Arab studies, at a rate of 4%, compared to 96% for foreign studies. What are the bibliographic features of the subject of the study? The bibliographic features of the subject of the study varied, including thematic distribution, the distribution of databases, the linguistic distribution, and the distribution of authors and periodicals.

What are the trends in Arab and foreign intellectual production related to the subject? Despite the scarcity of modern Arabic studies compared to foreign studies, Arabic study was distinguished by careful specialization in specific platforms, such as the Folio platform, and reliance on the idea of platforms in other fields in libraries and information, such as studying the courses of electronic platforms in libraries.

Key words: Open-source software platforms, open-source software, Folio platform, Sierra platform, Exlibris platform.

The Role of the Children's Information Specialists in light of Modern Technologies

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Abstract

Children's Information Specialists faces a great challenge in world which technical developments are growing rapidly, which is reflected on the roles and tasks that they perform, as modern technologies, especially artificial intelligence techniques ,have affected on the skills and specifications that must be available in Children's Information Specialist in These new conditions, they are required to acquire many skills to be able to perform their role in this new environment. In this context, this study seeks to monitor the applications of artificial intelligence used in children's libraries and their impact on the skills and specifications that must be available in Children's Information Specialists , by using content analysis of the guidelines issued by associations specialized in libraries, The study reached to a set of results, the most important of which is that artificial intelligence techniques are

widely used in providing many activities and services in children's libraries, There is a great opportunity in Egypt to exploit artificial intelligence techniques in children's libraries. As for the tasks and roles carried out by Children's Information Specialists in light of new technological developments, many specialized organizations have issued many reports in which they identify the basic skills and specifications of Children's Information Specialists in light of these modern technologies, the most important of which is to be able to understand theories of child development and psychology, leadership, the ability to plan and implement, programming, ability to exploit Modern technologies ,ability to work in a team, and provide guidance and training to children.

Key words: Artificial Intelligence - Modern Technologies - Artificial Intelligence Applications - Children's Libraries - Children's Information Specialist.