

## **Digital government in light of digital transformation programs and achieving the goals of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 2030 vision: The Digital Government Authority as a model**

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### **Abstract:**

The study discussed one of the topics of the hour in the digital age and the shadow of the fourth industrial revolution, digital transformation, and digital applications, which is the digital government, which has become a major and necessary requirement, and not as an end but rather as a means to improve services provided by government agencies to citizens. The digital government has major components represented in the availability of a digital transformation program Infrastructure, governance, automating all business in government sectors and enhancing financial transactions digitally through a digital system supported by protection, information security and cybersecurity. Relying on the observation tool, the Saudi digital government tracked through the Digital Government Authority, which is the reference body for regulating the services of government agencies provided to citizens, residents, visitors and business owners from inside and outside the Kingdom. In the field of government the number The study reached a number of results, including that the digital government is an imperative, not an end, but rather a means to improve and improve the services provided to citizens by government agencies while ensuring speed, accuracy, quality, fairness and transparency. Focusing on citizen-centered government and the noticeable interest in innovation, and the necessity of employing it in The field of digital government, and there is a close relationship between achieving advanced levels in the maturity of digital government applications and practices and knowledge management. With the need to involve the citizen, seek his opinion, strengthen partnership with the private sector, and expand in conducting more studies that explain and clarify the digital government, its concept, tasks, and requirements

### **Keywords:**

Digital Transformation ; Digital Government ; Digital Government Authority; Government Development Index (EGDI) ; Digital Innovation

## **Distance training platforms in the field of libraries and information: The trainees' opinions**

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### **Abstract:**

This study is about the trainees' opinions through the reality of their participation in the e-training courses offered by distance training platforms in the field of libraries and information in the Arab world in the field of libraries, information technology and archives. As well as identifying its advantages and disadvantages, and the activities offered by these platforms.

Among the most prominent findings of this study is that there is a small number of trainees benefiting from some distance training platforms; This is due to several reasons, including the small number of electronic training courses for some of them, the recentness of these institutions in creating training platforms and holding electronic training courses using free applications, the lack of regular electronic training courses for others, and the high prices of some electronic training courses in some platforms that provide training e-mail for a fee, as well as the weakness of good marketing to introduce these platforms and good marketing for their courses.

The study recommends that e-training platforms should take into account all categories of trainees, including students, recent graduates, government library employees, university library employees, school libraries ... etc, and the timing of the courses should be taken into account, as the majority of trainees prefer evening periods, as they do not conflict with the working hours of some.

### **Keywords:**

Distance Training; Training Platforms; Training in the Libraries and Information Field; E-training Platforms; E-training Courses

## **Geographical Artificial Intelligence Methods in Geographic Information Systems and Remote Sensing: Between Theory and Application**

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### **Abstract:**

The geographical development rose quickly in the middle of the twentieth century, during the development witnessed by methods and tools that helped a lot in different geographical fields. Starting with the use of computers and passing through the quantitative revolution and statistical analysis, as well as the use of GIS software's and satellite images, which related in the end to the information revolution and the use of artificial intelligence

Geographical techniques have become an applied and vital field for solving the rising problems, especially those related to the management of natural, economic and urban resources. Most of the scientific researches in the geographical framework have proven that geographical technologies and their software's contribute mainly in solving such problems as well as managing and analyzing those resources for the aim of improving decision-making and processing to address many problems related to the development, the resource recruitment and maintenance, and the management of the society and environment to reach more accurate and positive "computer-aided decision making and support" by building databases, scientific models, applied studies, and mathematical- analytical models.

Artificial intelligence (AI) has received great attention in recent years within many academic circles, especially within the geographical field and its connection with GIS and remote sensing. On this basis, the integration of Geography and Artificial Intelligence (Geo AI), provides many and new methodological approaches to address and solve a variety of many geographical problems. Those approaches were created depending on the establishment of advanced programming modeling to monitor and predict the geographical reality.

This current paper attempts to shed light on the concept and development of artificial intelligence within the geographical field, as well as presents some applied aspects of the artificial intelligence within both GIS and remote sensing

systems, focusing on two intelligent approaches. One is the "Cellular Automata (CA)" within a GIS environment, and the other is the "Artificial Neural Networks (ANN)" within a Remote Sensing environment.

**Keywords:**

Geographical Artificial Intelligence; Geographic Information Systems; Remote Sensing; Artificial Neural Networks; Cellular Automata

## **The Fourth Industrial Revolution and its implications for the programs and specializations of public universities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: a critical descriptive study**

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### **Abstract:**

In all of its development plans, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has been keen to keep pace with digital developments and the emerging technologies of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. The National Digital Transformation Program and Vision 2030 are examples of the trend towards building a prosperous digital economy. One of its objectives is the preparation of qualified national competencies to deal with and interact with emerging technologies and the outputs of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. Universities are the bodies authorized to qualify human capital to feed the labor market, and state sectors with the competencies necessary for digital transactions. The current study aims to identify the reality of the concept of reflection The Fourth Industrial Revolution, and its emerging technologies in the programs and specializations of public universities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Relying on the descriptive approach, the two methods of case study, and content analysis, everything related to teaching emerging technologies disciplines in the main Saudi public universities was tracked and surveyed, through a group Of the elements such as the names of colleges, programs, and their types that serve the disciplines of the outputs of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. In addition to reviewing, analyzing and criticizing the visions and messages of the colleges. The observation was used as a main tool to limit the information available on the official websites of public universities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on the Internet, which amounted to 29 universities. The study concluded that the 29 Saudi public universities have colleges for teaching computer and its sciences. The faculties of computer science were keen to provide a vision and a message for their work, and to display it on their official website. The distribution of program titles (artificial intelligence, cyber security, data science) is also focused, which are explicit specializations that serve the concept of emerging technologies under master's programs more than launching them on bachelor programs. The programs of 6 out of 29 colleges have obtained the National Accreditation for Assessment and

the NCAAA Academic Accreditation issued by the Training and Education Evaluation Commission. And 10 out of 29 colleges have ABET international academic program accreditation, which is specialized in measuring the performance improvement of academic programs in computer science and its branches. The study recommended that it is necessary to follow up on conducting studies that concern the analysis of curricula for available plans from undergraduate programs affiliated to computer faculties and its branches in universities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, with the aim of actually identifying the extent of participation of programs and specializations for the digital transformation program, and supporting products of emerging technologies and the industrial revolution. Fourth, achieving the goals of Vision 2030.

**Keyword:**

The Fourth Industrial Revolution; Emerging Technologies; The National Digital Transformation Program; Vision 2030; Academic Programs; Governmental Universities of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; National Accreditation for Academic Accreditation NCAAA (ABET).

## Standard communication format MARC 21 for classification data

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### **Abstract:**

This study details the history and development of MARC21 for Classification Data Format assigned to classification records and its structure including guidelines for content designation defines the codes and conventions (tags, indicators, subfield codes, and coded values) that identify the data elements in MARC classification records, and the feasibility of applying such a standard at libraries' catalogues to ensure validation and standardization of classification numbers assigned to classification records across libraries' catalogues. This study details the history and development of MARC21 for Classification Data Format assigned to classification records and its structure including guidelines for content designation defines the codes and conventions (tags, indicators, subfield codes, and coded values) that identify the data elements in MARC classification records, and the feasibility of applying such a standard at libraries' catalogues to ensure validation and standardization of classification numbers assigned to classification records across libraries' catalogues. This study details the history and development of MARC21 for Classification Data.

### **Keyword:**

Classification Data; MARC21 for Classification data; Classification record; MARC21 formats

## **Impact of the scientific discipline on digital reading/writing: field study with Tunisian readers**

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This article aims to study reading behavior and practices among Tunisian researchers according to the scientific disciplines to which they belong. The work is based on a questionnaire survey conducted in 2019 with 707 readers of Greater Tunis. The main results of this study show that readers belonging to the soft sciences in general are avid readers, whether in the traditional paper-based environment or in the digital environment. An evolving trend towards digital book reading by readers in SHS. Nevertheless, less collaborative work than those belonging to the exact and applied sciences. This turning point in the soft sciences finds its foundation in the expression of the digital humanities offering, among other things, open access to various literary, cultural and historical digital corpuses and collections. With digital, everything is changing not only in terms of the migration of knowledge to digital media, but also the creation and production of this knowledge has migrated to digital. A new field of research is thus opening up in the human and social sciences, that of digital literature and art.

### **Keywords:**

Digital reading, scientific discipline, digital writing, reading practices, Tunisia