The Reality of Cloud Cybersecurity in Taibah University: A case study

By

Marwah Raja Alkadi

Faculty of Arts and Humanities
King Abdulaziz University
Jeddah-Saudi Arabia
marwa.alkadi12@gmail.com

Supervisor by
Dr. Suzan Ahmad Sultan

Faculty of Arts and Humanities
King Abdulaziz University
Jeddah-Saudi Arabia
suzanlegend@gmail.com

Abstract:

From an operational, administrative and scientific perspective, cyber security is one of the most important factors affecting the quality of the educational process and the continuity of operations in universities. Therefore, it is crucial to take the necessary security measures to ensure the security of cloud computing. The aim of this study was to identify the key cybersecurity issues in cloud computing and clarify the cybersecurity regulations for cloud computing in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. In addition, the study comprehensively examined the current state of cybersecurity for cloud computing at Taibah University. The study used a descriptive methodology that included analytical aspects and a case study, and used a checklist based on cybersecurity controls for cloud computing issued by the National Cybersecurity Authority as a data collection tool. The data were supplemented by content analysis of primary sources from the cybersecurity department of the Taibah University website and open-ended interviews with a sample of participants consisting of cybersecurity engineers and IT engineers from Taibah University. The study found several findings, including the need to implement security controls and standards to ensure the security of data and content stored in the cloud. It

was also highlighted that the cybersecurity controls for cloud computing aim to achieve national cybersecurity objectives by focusing on cloud computing services from the perspective of service providers and subscribers and improving cyber risk preparedness across all cloud computing services. Additionally, the study found that cybersecurity regulations for cloud computing are highly implemented at Taibah University. The study also recommended that the National Cybersecurity Authority provide guidelines on the necessary security measures and practices to protect cyber systems and networks. The aim is to ensure the effective implementation of all relevant controls. In addition, the study proposed collaboration between Taibah University and cloud service providers in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to ensure rapid response and compliance with government regulations and laws and to support the local economy. The study encourages further research in the area of cybersecurity for cloud computing by conducting studies to measure the level of implementation of cybersecurity regulations and standards for cloud computing in higher education institutions.

Keywords: Cyber security; Cloud Computing; Cloud security

University Libraries Space in the Digital age
Maya Awwad

Ph.D. student

Faculty of Human Science, Beirut Arab University

maya_awwad@hotmail.com

Abstract:

This study aims to highlight the importance of university libraries and their physical presence in the digital age. Traditional library facilities that were designed decades ago, are nowadays no longer suitable for student needs, necessitating a remodeling of library spaces and rooms to adapt to the current academic requirements and technological advancements. The study's objective is to emphasize the importance of student interaction within the library and the academic and social engagement between students and faculty.

The methodology adopted by this study is a descriptive-analytical methodology to understand the importance of interactive spaces and their components, as both teachers and learners can adapt their study methods and learning behaviors. As a result, a survey was employed to gather students' opinions regarding the libraries of both the Arab University of Beirut and the Lebanese American University. A group of questions emphasized on students' preferences regarding library spaces and the reasons behind their visits. The study concluded that students still hold on to physical library spaces in their different forms, but their educational investment depends on the academic curriculum.

Keywords: University libraries; library space; student needs.

Levels of Using Standard E- Curricula from Points of View for Education Supervisors at Riyadh City

Haya Saad Al Ateeq
Arab East Colleges- Post Graduates
h_ateeq@gmail.com

Prof. Ayman Fawzy Khattab Madkour
drayman_2010@yahoo.com
Department of Media and Instructional Technology - College of the Arab East for Graduate Studies - Riyadh

Abstract

The objective of the present research is to identify the level of use of standard electronic courses from the point of view of educational supervisors in Riyadh City and identify steps for the design of standard electronic courses and indicate the obstacles to the design of standard electronic courses from the point of view of educational supervisors in Riyadh City. In order to achieve the objectives of the study, the study was based on the analytical descriptive curriculum and the study adopted a questionnaire that applied 21 educational supervisors in Riyadh. The research reached many conclusions that there was consent among the study's members to the level of use of standard electronic curricula, most notably: the standard electronic curriculum uses techniques and multimedia to facilitate and improve learning. The results of the study showed that there was approval among study individuals for standard electronic course design steps, most notably: regulating the content of the standard electronic course according to the sequence and logical sequencing method. The results of the study revealed that there was approval among study members of the barriers to the design of standard electronic courses, most notably: the lack of an indicative programme for learners and the academic professor on how to obtain the standard electronic course. The research recommended the need to introduce educational activities that promote interaction among learners in the standard electronic course.

Keywords: Use of Electronic Courses; Standard Electronic Courses; Educational Supervisors.

Using the interactive infographic style without voice commentary and its impact on developing visual thinking skills among deaf students

Sara Zafer

Arab East College for Postgraduate Studies
Arab East Colleges – Riyadh
s_zafer@gmail.com

Dr. Abdul Raouf Mohamed Ismail

Arab East College for Postgraduate Studies
Arab East Colleges – Riyadh
multi.edu8@gmail.com

Abstract:

The research aimed of this is to measure the effect of using an interactive infographic style unaccompanied by audio commentary on developing visual thinking skills for deaf students. regarding the research tool, the researcher used a skill test connected to visual thinking skills. as to the research sample, they were chosen randomly from female students at 1st intermediate level at (two hundred and nine school and middle education office), and the sample consisted of (10) female students. the experimental design of the research was the use of the experimental design with one group, which was applied before and after using the measuring tool. the (Man Whittney) test was used to measure any statistically significant differences in the degrees of the two applications, the pre and post applications. after applying the statistical treatments, the results showed that there was a statistically significant difference at the level of significance (a≤0.05) between the mean scores of the experimental group in the two applications, pre and post, to test visual thinking skills comes from the main effect of using interactive infographic mode without audio commentary, which is accompanied by a number of reinforcement tools that fit the characteristics of the target sample using explanatory videos in sign language. the research recommends the importance of using the interactive infographic style without audio commentary so that learners, especially those with special needs, can follow the path of hearing

47

impairment, in order to keep in touch with the current progress in all fields, especially in the field of infographics, and to pay attention to the production of interactive educational videos that take into account the needs, characteristics and capabilities of students with hearing disabilities.

Keywords: Infographics; Interactive Infographics Without Audio Commentary; Visual Thinking Skills; Deaf Students.

Employing Artificial Intelligence (AI) Applications in Designing Interactive Digital Advertising

(A case study on second-year students in the Department of Graphics and Advertising Arts)

Dr. Nahla Aly

The Higher Institute of Applied Arts 6th. of October

aly.nahla@gmail.com

Abstract:

New technologies are constantly advancing year after year, and things considered impossible ten years ago are now a reality. It is also considered the technology of the future over the coming years, and one of the basic pillars upon which the technology industry is based in the current era, as its applications include all educational, scientific, medical, and industrial aspects. The applications contribute to all fields. The importance of research lies in the necessity of adding proposals to teaching courses to learn the most important applications of artificial intelligence and benefit from it, including designing advertisements through applied study with second-year students of the Department of Graphics and Advertising Arts to enhance their academic level innovatively and creatively through his study of theoretical experiments and his multiple applications of techniques that help him increase visual artistic awareness. It conducts many applied experiments and answers to produce a design for an interactive advertisement using artificial intelligence techniques and tools. It is harmonious, has visual balance, and focuses on multiple design elements such as shapes and colors due to their importance in applying advertising in colleges of arts, especially the Department of Graphics and Advertising Arts. The Department of Graphics and Advertising Arts student uses many applied and artificial intelligence techniques to produce interactive advertising designs. It is distinguished by its creative, innovative design elements and understanding of all the tools that qualify the student psychologically and scientifically in the process of creativity in graphics and advertising arts. The research questions and problems are represented in the lack of research proposals and practical studies that

increase and strengthen the ability of students' concepts of design elements to present them attractively and purposefully. Lack of knowledge of applications. Fast, modern artificial intelligence that serves graphic and advertising arts students to design interactive advertising with its applications and techniques to produce an integrated design. Emphasis on the faculty members in the academic course between him and the students in searching for everything new and advanced to provide students with applied visual and artistic nutrition in advertising design. It is one of the most important results of the research.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence; design; interactive digital advertising.

بناء نظام آلي لكشف مظاهر التلوث البصري باستخدام التقنيات الجيومكانية والتعلم العميق: دراسة تطبيقية على المركبات المهجورة في مدينة الرياض

إيمان العمري

قسم الجغرافيا، كلية العلوم الانسانية، جامعة الملك سعود، مدينة الرياض، المملكة العربية السعودية

emand468@gmail.com

أ.د. مفرح القرادي

قسم الجغرافيا، كلية العلوم الانسانية، جامعة الملك سعود، مدينة الرياض، المملكة العربية السعودية

mufarehq@ksu.edu.sa

د. دعاء السعيد

قسم الجغرافيا، كلية العلوم الانسانية، جامعة الملك سعود، مدينة الرياض، المملكة العربية السعودية

dalsaeed@ksu.edu.sa

المستخلص:

تعد المركبات المهملة إحدى مظاهر التلوث البصري في المدن السعودية، حيث يشير التلوث البصري إلى التأثير الجمالي السلبي للعناصر التي خلفها الإنسان في المشهد الحضري، وتهدف هذه الدراسة إلى كشف المركبات المهملة في مدينة الرياض كأحد مظاهر التلوث البصري وذلك من خلال بناء نظام آلي للكشف عنها في صور الاستشعار عن بعد باستخدام تقنيات التعلم العميق. تم اعتماد المنهج التجريبي في هذه الدراسة وتمثلت استراتيجيته في تطبيق أسلوب كشف الأجسام Object Detection بواسطة تقنيات التعلم العميق. تعتبر تقنية كشف الأجسام من التقنيات المتقدمة في مجال رؤية الحواسيب والذكاء الاصطناعي. وتهدف إلى التعرف على وتصنيف الأجسام المختلفة في الصور أو مقاطع الفيديو. . لتحقيق أهداف الدراسة تم بناء نظام آلي لكشف المركبات المهملة من صور زمنية مختلفة عبر القمر

الصناعي World View-3 ، وقد بني هذا النظام الآلي ليعمل على ثلاث مراحل أساسية شملت المعالجة المسبقة لمجموعة بيانات الدراسة وتدريب نموذج التعلم العميق وصقله باستخدام خوارزمية Mask-RCNN واخيرا تصنيف المركبات المكتشفة إلى مهملة وغير مهملة باستخدام تحليل التقاطع والمطابقة باستخدام الصور الزمنية. وخرجت الدراسة بعدد من النتائج أهمها قدرة كاشف المركبات Mask-RCNN على كشف المركبات من صور القمر الصناعي World View-3بمقاييس مرتفعة بلغت 95%، 91% و93% لكلا من الدقة والاستدعاء ودرجة F1 على التوالي كذلك أظهر هذا النموذج قيمة جيدة في مقياس mAp @ IoU (50-95%) بلغت 87%، والذي ساعد بدورة في تتبع المركبات المهملة من الصور الزمنية وتحديدها بدقة.

الكلمات المفتاحية: التلوث البصري؛ المركبات المهجورة؛ اكتشاف الأشياء

تقييم الطالب للتدريس في التعليم العالي التركيز على وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي والكلام الشفهي الالكتروني

د. ريم نبيل زكي قناوي

كلية إدارة الأعمال

جامعة الخليج للعلوم والتكنولوجيا، الكويت

Kinawy.r@gust.edu.kw

المستخلص:

وكثيراً ما يُعتقد أن المستهلكين قادرون على الدخول في اتصالات عالمية بسبب ارتفاع كلمة الفم الإلكترونية في مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي. ويجري تقييم أكثر الوسائل قدرة على التأثير في مؤسسات التعليم العالي في نظام eWOM في عملية التقييم. وبلغ معدل تقييم الطلاب 94 في المائة خلال العقد الأول من القرن الحادي والعشرين، مما أظهر أهمية كبيرة ونما ليصبح مصدراً قيماً للمعلومات التي يستخدمها المديرون في تحديد زيادة الجدارة وقرارات الترقية، وهو ما يشكل أولوية عليا يتعين إدارته.

وإلى جانب الأشكال التقليدية للتعليم وعمليات التدريب المتعلقة بتقييم الأقران والتقييم الذاتي، يعتبر تقييم الطلاب جزءا لا يتجزأ من عملية التقييم هذه. والسبب الرئيسي لاستكشاف تقييم الطلاب في حالة التعليم العالي هو أن التقييم يجريه طلاب الكلية أنفسهم. وقد يثير ذلك شواغل أخلاقية فيما يتعلق بصحة وموثوقية تلك التقييمات. وتتخذ تقييمات الطلاب لوسائل التواصل الاجتماعي شكل استعراضات قد لا تعتبر أداة تقييم رسمية، غير أن غموضها قد يؤثر سلباً على أعضاء هيئة التدريس نظراً لصحة وتحيز استخدام كلمة الفم الإلكترونية. ويعتبر هذا تحدياً أخلاقياً لأن كلمة الفم الإلكترونية على منصات وسائط التواصل الاجتماعي قد تؤثر سلباً على تقييم الكلية لنوعية التدريس والتقييم العام. ونتيجة لذلك، فإن رصد تقييم الطلاب واستعراضات الدورات الدراسية على منابر وسائط التواصل الاجتماعي قد تسهم في تكوين صورة إيجابية لمؤسسة التعليم العالي ككل.

الكلمات المفتاحية:

الكلام الشفهي الالكتروني؛ وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي؛ تقييم الطلاب؛ التعليم العالي؛ صورة المؤسسة؛ تقييم الأقران.