

## **Professor Mohamed Giornaz: A pioneer of libraries and information in Libya and the Arab world**

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### **Abstract:**

Professor Mohamed Giornaz (1948-2024) , a prominent pioneer in libraries and information science in Libya and the Arab world, contributed with sincerity and dedication to the development of Arab libraries and information science as a professor, researcher, writer, and administrator .

This study seeks to provide a brief overview of his educational, employment, and professional career, as well as an analysis of the most prominent features of his intellectual production, which comprises 45 items, all written in Arabic and published between 1978 and 2023 in seven Arab countries, most notably Libya.

His intellectual output includes journal articles (55.56%), conference papers (22.22%), books (17.78%), and parts of books and university dissertations (2.22% each). Despite the diversity of topics Prof. Mohamed Giornaz wrote about, he focused primarily on workforce qualification and planning, as well as technical processes like building collections, cataloging, and classification. Additionally, he presented biographies of the Libyan Berbers and the scholars and Sheikhs of the Nafusa Mountains in Libya.

**Keywords:** Mohamed Giornaz; Libraries and information in Libya; Department of Libraries and Information at the University of Tripoli; Libyan Association for Libraries, Information and Archives; Biographies.

## **The importance of virtual scientific groups on Facebook: from the perspective of scholars in the Information Studies Department at the Libyan Academy for Graduate Studies**

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### **Abstract:**

It is no secret to anyone who follows developments that higher education is witnessing in all parts of the developed and less developed world, in terms of radical changes and transformations as a result of contemporary technological developments and the accompanying cultural changes. Perhaps this represents a real challenge for higher education institutions in less developed societies in particular.

Higher education institutions are the source of intellectual radiation and the pioneer of development and modernization in societies, and they lead economic and social development. They are academic institutions of high levels, whose main tasks focus on education, scientific research, and community service.

Social networking technology in general, and Facebook in particular, is considered among the most prominent and important applications in the Web generations, due to its advantages, spread, and interaction, which necessitated its use in replacing traditional education systems with more advanced systems. An openness that would create a more interactive scientific and research environment.

Therefore, the study basically starts from the following main question: To what extent do students in the Information Studies Department at the Libyan Academy benefit from virtual groups on Facebook to meet their study needs and research purposes? It is no secret to anyone who follows developments that higher education is witnessing in all parts of the developed and less developed world, in terms of radical changes and transformations as a result of contemporary technological developments and the accompanying cultural changes. Perhaps this

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**Keywords:** Facebook; Department of Information Studies; Scientific Communication; Skills; Open Access.

## The Effectiveness of Employing Infographics in Achieving Marketing Goals: A Comparative Study Between National Libraries

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### Abstract:

This study aims to explore and analyze the effectiveness of employing infographics in achieving marketing objectives for national libraries. The study seeks to conduct a comparative study between the use of infographics in three national libraries: The National Library and Archives of Egypt, the Qatar National Library, and the National Library of Singapore. This comparison aims to analyze the similarities and differences in the methods used and their results in achieving specific marketing objectives. The study adopted a comparative methodology using direct communication sessions supported by direct observation.

The study found that the effective use of infographics contributes to achieving marketing objectives in national libraries. Based on these results, the study recommends adopting a similar strategy in other national libraries. The study also concluded that the use of infographics contributes to increasing the interaction rate with content on social media platforms for the studied national libraries, manifested in an increase in the number of comments, likes, and shares on the infographics posted on the libraries' official pages. The study recommends that national libraries pay special attention to marketing strategies and utilize marketing infographics as a tool to promote events, professional programs, and training, as well as to present library statistics.

**Keywords:** Marketing Objectives; National Libraries; Marketing Infographic; Marketing Strategies in National Libraries.

## The reality of making open data available through the platforms of Arab cultural institutions in light of the sustainable development goals

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### **Abstract:**

The study aimed to determine the characteristics of Arab cultural institutions' open data platforms and their characteristics in the Arab environment, while monitoring the extent of these platforms' commitment to the policies and standards of making open data available, to achieve sustainable development, through a comparative analysis of the reality of making open data available across Arab cultural institutions' platforms in light of the sustainable development goals. The survey method based on the method of description and analysis, and one of its most important results was that there were no statistically significant differences towards the features of open cultural data according to the variable of the nature of the institution, as well as according to the variable of the historical extent of the institution. It also showed that there were statistically significant differences towards the features of open cultural data according to the variable the language of the platform, in favor of monolingual and multilingual platforms in a balanced manner according to the nature of the indicator. It also showed that there is a positive correlation with statistical significance between usage and search and browsing capabilities, and the overall score on the measure of the reality of open cultural data. One of its most important

recommendations was the need for the House of Representatives to enact legislation to regulate the publication of and the exchange of open data in general, and open cultural data in particular, to oblige cultural bodies and institutions to make their data available, to enhance the right to obtain open data, and to enhance the freedom to exchange information.

**Keywords:** Open cultural data; cultural institutions; sustainable development goals

## **Extent of Awareness of the values of Digital Citizenship among Students of the Prince Nayef bin Abdulaziz Anti-Drug Academy**

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### **Abstract:**

The research aimed to determine the extent of awareness of the values of digital citizenship among the students of the Prince Nayef Bin Abdulaziz Academy for Combating Drugs. The researcher used the descriptive analytical method, and the study population consisted of all the students of the Prince Nayef Academy, who numbered approximately 1,200 male and female students. The sample for the current study was selected using a random sampling method. Of the students of the study population, the sample of the current study reached (204) course and diploma students, and the researcher relied on the questionnaire tool. The study reached several results, including: The degree of awareness of the values of digital citizenship among students of the Prince Nayef Bin Abdulaziz Academy for Combating Drugs, from the point of view of the academy's students, was very high, and there were no statistically significant differences at the 0.05 level in the level of awareness of the values of digital citizenship. This is due to To the gender difference (male - female) (except for the digital health and safety dimension: the differences between them are statistically significant at the 0.01 level in favor of males), meaning that the gender difference does not affect In the difference in the level of awareness of the values of citizenship, and the absence of statistically significant differences at the level of 0.05 in the level of awareness of the values of digital citizenship attributed to the difference in age (male - female), meaning that the difference in age does not affect the difference in the level of awareness of the values of citizenship, the degree of awareness does not

differ. The values of digital citizenship among students of the Prince Nayef bin Abdulaziz Anti-Drug Academy, depending on the qualification (similar to the axis of digital health and safety). Among the most prominent recommendations: Strengthening the role of students of the Prince Nayef bin Abdulaziz Anti-Drug Academy in the two dimensions (digital behavior and digital health and safety) as one of the dimensions of citizenship. digital.

**Keywords:** digital citizenship; students of the Prince Nayef bin Abdulaziz Anti-Drug Academy.



## أثر نظم ذكاء الأعمال على إدارة الأزمات بجامعة الملك عبدالعزيز من وجهة نظر القيادات الأكاديمية والإدارية

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المستخلص:

تهدف الدراسة الحالية إلى التعرف على أثر نظم ذكاء الأعمال على إدارة الأزمات بجامعة الملك عبدالعزيز، ولتحقيق هذا الغرض اعتمدت الدراسة على المنهج الوصفي المسحي الذي يتناسب مع أهداف الدراسة باستخدام أسلوب دراسة الحالة، وقد تكون مجتمع الدراسة من القيادات الأكاديمية والإدارية بجامعة الملك عبدالعزيز، بالتطبيق على عينة بسيطة من القيادات الأكاديمية والإدارية بالجامعة، وقد بلغ حجم العينة (53) مفردة. وتم استخدام الاستبانة كأداة لجمع البيانات الأولية، باستخدام مقياس ليكرت الخماسي، وتم تحليل البيانات باستخدام برنامج الحزم الإحصائية للعلوم الإنسانية SPSS. وقد توصلت الدراسة الحالية إلى مجموعة من النتائج أبرزها: أن جامعة الملك عبدالعزيز تطبق مفهوم نظم ذكاء الأعمال ومفهوم إدارة الأزمات وأظهرت الدراسة وجود أثر ذي دلالة إحصائية عند مستوى الدلالة ( $\alpha \leq 0.05$ ) لنظم ذكاء الأعمال بأبعادها المختلفة على إدارة الأزمات بجامعة الملك عبدالعزيز. وتستند الدراسة على الفرضية الرئيسية بأنه لا يوجد أثر ذو دلالة إحصائية لنظم ذكاء الأعمال بأبعادها المختلفة على إدارة الأزمات. ومع ذلك، فإن نتائج الدراسة تنفي هذه الفرضية، وتؤكد صحة الفرض البديل الذي يقترح وجود أثر ذو دلالة إحصائية لأبعاد نظم ذكاء الأعمال (جمع وتحليل البيانات وتخزينها، المعالجة الآتية للبيانات، إدارة أداء الأعمال، والذكاء التنافسي ودعم اتخاذ القرار) على إدارة الأزمات بجامعة الملك عبدالعزيز. وفي ضوء ما توصلت إليه الدراسة الحالية

من نتائج فإنها توصي بالآتي: تعزيز استخدام نظم ذكاء الأعمال في جامعة الملك عبدالعزيز وغيرها من الجامعات لتحسين قدرتها على إدارة الأزمات. الكلمات المفتاحية: نظم ذكاء الأعمال؛ إدارة الأزمات؛ جمع وتحليل وتخزين البيانات؛ الذكاء التنافسي ودعم اتخاذ القرار؛ المعالجة الآنية للبيانات