Archival bond
Prof. Salwa A. Melad.

Abstract:
This paper presents the concept of archival bond as formulated by archival science. Being one of the essential components of the record, the concept of archival bond is discussed in the context of traditional diplomatic and archival definitions of records, and its function in proving the reliability and authenticity of records over the long term the archival bond between electronic and non-electronic records belonging to the same groups. The paper applied the concept of archival bond on Arabic records.

Keywords:
Archival bond; Documentary context; Provenance context; Procedural context; Juridical-administrative context; Technological context; Diplomatic science; Archival science; Modern diplomatic criticism.
The impact of the outputs of the Archives Management Division in the Information Studies Department of the Libyan Academy of Graduate Studies on the development of the archival profession in Libya: an evaluation study

Prof. Hanan Bezan

Abstract:

The problem of the study based on evaluating and measuring the extent of the success of the archive management program at the Department of Information Studies at the School of Humanities at the Libyan Academy of Graduate Studies in achieving outputs of skills and abilities that enable them to make progress and develop the archival profession in Libya, especially with the lack of university education system, whether at the first university education stage or the master’s and doctoral stages for academic programs in the specialization of archives independently. Therefore, this study aims to evaluate the archive management program at the Information Studies Department at the Libyan Academy, in terms of the adequacy of the academic courses on the one hand, and to measure the impact of the outputs of the Archive Management Division on facing challenges and keeping pace with developments in the labor market on the other hand.

Keywords:
Archival profession; Archivist; Libyan Academy; Libyan Archives; Archive Management Program.
Modern trends in national archives services: a symbol of educational archives services

Islam M. Sharaf

Abstract:

The national archives are continuously developing its archival services, providing services to all user groups of different ages and disciplines in general. The awareness of the importance of archival records and the information which introduces are being grown. Consequently, the goal of this study is to be aware for the educational archives services, introduce symbols of educational projects and its activities built in archival records form the national archives of United Kingdom, and the national archives of the United States, in addition to the types of these archival educational services introduced in cooperation with the archivists and teacher, and the outcomes of that for the educational process, depends on the archival records, specially in teaching history by using educational strategies such as, critical thinking, problem solving and analysis, which helps the educator to discover the relations between history events and its facts. so, this study clarifies the different between the national archives of UK & USA in, how to use archival records in educational process.

The study advised the national archives in Arab world to follow this development in archives services and, provides a similar model for teaching history subjects through the archival records of high school students according to the Egyptian curriculum, to contribute in planning for introducing educational archive services by a suitable archival records for doing that.

Keywords:

National archives; Archives services; Archival records; Educational archives services.
Reference Sources Collection Development and Maintenance Policies In the Libraries of Cairo University Faculties: Library of Faculty of Arts as a Model

Prof. Faika M. Hassan

Abstract:

The study aims to develop a written reference sources collection policy in libraries of Cairo University faculties, with a focus on the library of Faculty of Arts, Cairo University as a model. In order to build one of important pillars for providing information services, especially the reference services. The study relies on the descriptive analytical method, in its survey style, and observation and interview as tool for data collecting. The most important result devising a written policy based on guidelines of the American Library Association.

Keywords:
Reference sources; Electronic Reference Sources; Collection Maintenance; Collection Development Policies; College Libraries.
Keeping and safeguarding for the cultural heritage institutions during conflicts and disorders

Dr. Ahmed A. Zidan

Abstract:
The information institutions are the most important of the social institutions that contributed in preserving and making the several resources of knowledge available. They are the memory of nations and the mirror of its civilizations that reflect the volume and the value of its scientific, civilizational and moral heritage, which act as a brick in the body of the human civilization. That is what always makes them a strategic target for destruction and ruination during the period of conflict and disorder. Keeping and safeguarding them became the obsession of the International society as a whole, especially after several countries, especially in the Middle East Area, have bear tremendous losses in its cultural and civilizational heritage because of the conflicts and disorders those countries were afflicted with.

In the light of the aforementioned, this study is looking for handling the reasons of seeking the information institutions and monitoring the volume of losses for such institutions across the history as a result of the disorders and conflicts. Also identifying the nature of cultural properties in the light of lahai convention in 1954. Also this study is looking for monitoring the means of local and international safeguarding for the information institutions during the periods of conflict and disorders in the light of international conventions and local legislations with presenting the international efforts exerted in this regard. To achieve the targets of this study, the researcher will depend on the historical method and descriptive method following the two means of analysis and the case study with presenting real models. The first one handling Iraqi National Library and Archives and what it was exposed to during the American invasion of Iraq in 2003. The second Model is handling Institute D’Egypt and the ruination it was exposed to in the year of 2011, during the periods of disorders that Egypt lived in at that time while presenting the International and Local efforts and procedures exerted and its efficiency in both cases.

Keywords:
Cultural heritage; Heritage keeping and safeguarding; Iraqi National Library and Archives; Egyptian Scientific Institute.
The General Organization for Government Printing Offices Library: a case study

Dr. Nada Samir

Abstract:

The study aims to identify the official printing press of the Arab Republic of Egypt, as it is the official body entrusted with the work of governmental publishing and printing, with a focus on the characteristics of the official press libraries in the world, and the history, emergence and development of the library of the General Organization for Government Printing Office, and a statement and monitoring of the nature of the site, building and equipment, and identification of the challenges facing the library and the opportunities available to it, depending on the case study approach. The study concluded with several results, most notably identifying the objectives and functions of the official presses in the world and the characteristics of their libraries. The functions of the state printing press are divided into three main functions: production, bibliographical control and distribution, and that the official press libraries derive their goals from the goals of their affiliated institution, and their main goal is to preserve and distribute the publications produced by the printing press and make them available to the public beneficiaries of researchers and the public. The study concluded with a set of recommendations.

Including: that the library be affiliated with a central body working to develop the library and provide full support to it and set specific standards and link the library’s site to the organization’s site, and that the General Organization for Government Printing Office library has a written policy and instructions to facilitate its work through an electronic system compatible with international standards in the field of library and information systems.

Keywords:

Governmental press; Official printing press; General Organization for Government Printing Office Library
Students' perception in the implementation of the IMRaD structure approach and its implications on the research writing process

By Almighty C. Tabuena
Translated by Sidiq M. Ben Suliman.

Abstract:

The primary objective of this study is to examine the perceptions of the students regarding the implementation of the IMRaD (Introduction, Methodology, Results, and Discussion) structure approach and its implications on the research writing process. This study used the sequential mixed method design in examining the implementation of the IMRaD format and its implications among Grade 12 senior high school students of the Humanities and Social Sciences strand, conducted at Espiritu Santo Parochial School of Manila, Inc. school year 2019-2020. The developed instrument was reliable using Cronbach’s alpha at .926. The data were analyzed by applying descriptive and inferential statistics such as the frequency, weighted mean, average, standard deviation, and independent-sample t-test. The results showed that the students strongly agree in which the approach helped them in terms of the teaching and learning approach, learning tasks, research format writing process, and course outcomes, and interpreted the approach as very effective. The result also showed that there is a significant difference in the grades of students in research courses during the implementation of the IMRaD structure approach. There are implications in terms of the advantages and disadvantages ranging from learning approach, learning process and tasks, content and format, and course outcomes. In general, the IMRaD structure approach will help the students to the vast nature of the research writing process as it is more convenient than the traditional Germanic format research writing method.

Keywords:
Approach Effects; Learning process; Research format; Research writing method.