Professor Dr. Usama El-Sayed Mahmoud: The owner of abundant giving:
A biography and analytical study of intellectual production

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Abstract:

The generation of pioneers in the library and information discipline represents a pillar of the discipline, as the human resource is the owner of giving in all its forms.

This study, which relies on the descriptive analytical approach and the bibliometric method, seeks to provide a presentation of the educational, professional, scientific, and intellectual career of Professor Dr. Usama El-Sayed Mahmoud over more than fifty years, that is, from the time he obtained his bachelor's degree in 1972 until the end of 2023.

His intellectual output amounted to about eighty-nine items published in Egypt or other countries in the period from 1979 to 2023. They consist of university theses, books, parts or chapters of books, reports, periodical articles, and conference studies. Most of them are articles published in specialized scientific journals. An examination of intellectual production revealed a clear interest in several topics, most notably the foundations of library and information science and its theories, library and information education, information technology, the characteristics of intellectual production in the field, and standards.

Keywords: Usama El-Sayed Mahmoud; Library and information discipline; Department of Library, Archives and Information, Cairo University; Library and information education; Information technology; Standards.

The Use of Open-Source Systems and Software in Training Students in Library and Information Departments: An Analytical Study

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Abstract:

Thanks to the successive technological and software developments, open source systems and software have become a wide field for use by most global and Arab libraries, and it has become necessary to qualify and train students of library and information departments to use these systems and software; from this standpoint: The study aimed to identify the use of open source systems and software in training students in library and information departments, the benefits of them and the challenges facing the training process, The study relied on the descriptive analytical approach, and the study sample amounted to 41 members representing all members of the academic staff specializing in the field of libraries and information in Egypt, The study reached many results, the most important of which are: that the majority of the study sample prefer to rely on open source systems and software in training students at a rate of 95.1%, and that the most important systems and software that can be used in training students are: Koha system, D-Space system, WordPress software, and Folio system and platform, and that the most important benefits of using open source systems and software in training students are: implementing digital projects based on these systems and software, developing and refining students' skills in dealing with open source systems and software, and encouraging students to create local systems and software, and that the most important challenges facing the training process are: the lack of appropriate infrastructure to rely on these systems and software in the training process, and the lack of Availability of technical support from specialized institutions, and lack of qualified personnel to train students on these systems and software; The most important recommendations of the study were: the necessity of cooperation between library and information departments and institutions

interested in open source systems and software and the creation of a collaborative digital platform, through which most of the challenges facing the training process can be overcome, and support and encourage students to develop and design their own systems and software.

Keywords: Open-source systems and software; Library and information education: Student training

The Role of Knowledge Sharing in Providing Government and Municipal Services: A Review of the Literature

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Abstract:

The literature review aimed to review published studies over "knowledge sharing" in government and municipal service delivery. The inclusion criteria were articles published in Arabic and English, during the period from 2009 to 2023. Various databases were searched including Google Scholar, Emerald, Science Direct, in addition to the Saudi Digital Library. The review was organized into three main axes. The first axis addressed the emergence of the term "knowledge sharing" and its associated concepts, and the results showed that this term first appeared in Arabic literature in 2000, while appeared in the English studies since 1980s. The second axis focused on the development of research related to "knowledge sharing" in the government and municipal service sectors. There are some differences between the Arabic and English in addressing the topic of knowledge sharing in terms of context and focus. English studies often focus on improving performance and services through knowledge sharing, with a focus on developed and developing countries, and highlight the importance of technology and organizational culture in facilitating this process. Arab studies, on the other hand, focus more on cultural and organizational barriers to knowledge sharing, such as work pressures and weak leadership, highlighting the use of modern technologies such as social networks to facilitate knowledge sharing among employees. Arab studies also address the local challenges in the public and private sectors in the Arab region. The third axis deals with the digital index to track all concepts relevant to the term "knowledge sharing" in databases and search engines.

Keywords: Knowledge Management; Knowledge Sharing; Government Services; Municipal Services

The Importance of Customary Council Documents in Human Studies (Social and Political History - Documents and Archives - Law) By Application to the Documents of Customary Councils in Assiut Governorate

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Abstract:

The global developments that occurred in the historical and social event imposed on those working in the documentary field a set of changes, the most important of which was the necessity of paying attention to new types of national heritage, and the urgent need to build a documentary heritage in which forgotten elements of history appear and fill the gaps in written documents preserved in the National Archives.

The study of the documents of the customary councils that we are dealing with comes as an important contribution to building this Egyptian national heritage. Because it represents one of the components of Egyptian cultural representation of the past and present; Where historical sources monitor for us the historical presence of customary litigation, and the respect of successive ruling authorities for the customs and current conditions of the countries, this appears clearly in the historical contexts of Egyptian legislation and laws, as we will show in the introduction to the study, as well as in the study's monitoring of the origins of the customary document in one of the governorates of Upper Egypt, where it is firmly established. This phenomenon has existed since ancient times in Assiut Governorate. In addition, the study of such types of documents represents a new qualitative addition and a new chapter for the study of Arab documents, and by extension the science of Arab diplomacy.

This study also provides us with very important and specific information about the nature of conflicts and methods for resolving them.

Keywords: Customary Document; Arab diplomac; Assiut Governorate

Two Designs for an Interactive Personalized Learning Environment According to Cues Styles and Their Impact on Developing Database Design Skills for Libraries Among Educational Technology Students

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Abstract

The current research aims to reveal the effectiveness of designing an interactive personalized learning environment according to two cues styles in a personalized learning environment for developing database design skills for libraries among educational technology students. The experimental design relied on two experimental groups, incorporating two independent variables: the written hint style and the color hint style within the personalized learning environment, along with two dependent variables: cognitive achievement and performance aspects of database design skills for libraries using Access. The research tools included an achievement test and a skills performance evaluation card. The sample consisted of 80 male and female students, divided equally into two groups based on hint styles. Arithmetic means, Levene's test, and the t-test were used to test the research hypotheses. The results indicated that the hints provided, regardless of their type, led to an equal development of cognitive achievement for both groups, showing no significant difference between the hint styles in enhancing achievement. However, the current research demonstrated that students receiving written hints performed better than those receiving color hints in developing their database design skills.

Keyword: Interactive Personalized Learning Environment, Cues Styles, Database, Libraries**.**

Patterns of Benefiting of Smartphones by Students of Library and Information Science sat Sohag University: A Field Study

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Abstract

This study is part of the strengthening of scientific studies and the use of smartphone technologies in the educational process of students in the Department of Libraries at the University of Sohag; The importance of any study depends on the importance of the phenomenon studied, its scientific value, the results it can produce, and the facts it may produce that can be inferred from the design of appropriate policies and strategies in the future.

The use of smartphones by students of the Library and Information Department of Sohag University is of great importance; Studying how students benefit from smartphones in the educational process reveals how the library department understands the role of technology in the educational process.

In the context of the previous presentation on the importance of the study, it can be said that the study as a whole seeks to achieve a key objective: Learn about the patterns of use of smartphones by students in the Department of Libraries and Information at the University of Sohag. This main objective has a number of sub-goals, which I list as follows:

1- Identification of smartphone types and applications.
2- To learn about how students can benefit from smartphones in libraries.
3- The extent to which students are interested in using smartphones for educational purposes.
4- The motives and justifications that drive students to rely on smartphones.
5- Obstacles to their use of smartphones.

This was done after a thorough study of the intellectual production available, the use of the field curriculum in collecting data, and the reliance on the questionnaire as a basic tool for collecting data from the study, which reached 364 individuals. The study concluded with the most important results that students rely mainly on smartphones in their daily lives, whether in communication or in transmitting important information about the study. This is due to its flexible use, in addition to the fact that it is easy to campaign and prefer most students to make an application for the library on the site, and to provide workshops to enable students to achieve the maximum benefit from smartphones.

Keyword: Smartphone; Smartphone Applications; University Libraries.