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kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Specific Education



**Fourth International
Scientific Conference of the
Faculty of Specific Education**

**Specific Sciences and
Labor Market Requirements amidst
Artificial Intelligence Applications
and Green Culture**



December 3 - 7, 2024

Kafrelsheikh University - Hurghada

Welcome Speech by the President of Kafr El-Sheikh University



This distinguished conference embodies the role of the Faculty of Specific Education in fostering academic creativity and innovation. It is not merely a scientific event but a platform for communication and exchanging visions that contribute to the development of education and community service. The achievements we witness today are the result of collective effort and persistent work, reflecting the Faculty's dedication to its noble mission. I extend my gratitude to the Faculty administration, faculty members, and students for their excellence and creativity. Together, we affirm that Kafr El-Sheikh University will remain a beacon of knowledge contributing to a brighter future.

Prof. Dr. Abdel-Razek Youssef Desouky
President of Kafr El-Sheikh University



Welcome Speech by the Vice President of Kafr El-Sheikh University for Postgraduate Studies and Research



Today, we witness the convening of this conference, which reflects the leading position of the Faculty of Specific Education and its continuous efforts to achieve scientific excellence and innovation. This gathering represents an opportunity to exchange ideas and experiences that contribute to enhancing the educational process and the Faculty's role in serving society. The achievements realized are the fruit of the dedication and perseverance of the entire Faculty community. I am confident that this conference will result in recommendations that open new horizons for development and leadership. My gratitude goes to all those who contributed to organizing this distinguished event, and I wish you all continued success and progress.

Prof. Dr. Ismail Ismail

Vice President of Kafr El-Sheikh University for Postgraduate Studies and Research



Welcome Speech by the Dean of the Faculty and Conference Chairperson



The 4th International Scientific Conference of the Faculty of Specific Education, Kafr El-Sheikh University, represents a new starting point toward creativity and excellence. Our conference is not just an academic gathering but a space for reflection, development, and the exchange of ideas shaping the future. Here, we highlight our achievements, discuss our vision, and reinforce our mission to build generations capable of facing contemporary challenges. This conference embodies the spirit of cooperation and determination that distinguishes the Faculty of Specific Education, proving that we always strive for the best.

Prof. Dr. Naglaa Hosni El-Ashraf
Dean of the Faculty and Conference Chairperson



Welcome Speech by the Vice Dean for Postgraduate Studies and Research and Conference Coordinator



This conference is a bright milestone in the journey of the Faculty of Specific Education, reflecting our commitment to scientific research as a cornerstone for development and innovation. Through this event, we aim to enhance knowledge exchange and discuss future visions that serve the Faculty's and society's goals.

Prof. Dr. Wajeeda Mohamed Hamad

Vice Dean for Postgraduate Studies and Research and Conference Coordinator



Speech by Prof. Dr. Salwa Abdallah El-Gharib, Professor of Industrial Design, Faculty of Applied Arts,

Helwan University



I am honored to be part of this distinguished conference, which reflects the commitment of the Faculty of Specific Education to scientific research and continuous development. This event is a wonderful opportunity to discuss current challenges and exchange expertise that contributes to enhancing higher education. My thanks go to everyone involved in organizing this conference, and I hope everyone gains maximum benefit from its sessions and activities.

This conference is more than just a scientific gathering; it is a testament to our determination to lead in education and scientific research. In a rapidly changing world, the value of knowledge and development remains the foundation on which we build our future. Through this event, we reaffirm our commitment to achieving excellence, not only at the Faculty level but also within the broader academic community.



Speech by Prof. Dr. Mohamed Zeinhem, Professor of Glass, Faculty of Applied Arts, Helwan University



This conference achieves many of its cultural and awareness-raising objectives in the context of the third millennium and under the principles and visions of the national leadership, which emphasizes that 2030 is the year of prosperity and flourishing for the great Egyptian people.

Based on my diverse scientific and practical experiences across arts, music, media, clothing, and nutrition, I emphasize the importance of advancing studies related to societal issues and activating the role of scientists in promoting technological development and artificial intelligence applications in the domains of the Faculty of Specific Education.

This Faculty is vital, targeting everything beneficial to our lives through arts, knowledge, and human sciences. This aids researchers in equipping academic and cultural institutions with development tools, spreading new cultural awareness that aligns with societal vision amidst increasing environmental challenges and rapid technological advancements.

We must leverage researchers' efforts to enhance artistic and educational efficiency, promoting both national and international awareness to foster green culture as a core element of Egypt's developmental strategy.



Reviewers of the 4th International Scientific Conference of the Faculty of Specific Education, Kafr El-Sheikh University

Home Management and Institutions

Prof. Dr. Samira Ahmed Kandil – Professor of Household Economic Guidance, Faculty of Agriculture, Alexandria University

Prof. Dr. Neama Mustafa Raqban – Professor of Home Management and Institutions, Faculty of Home Economics, Menoufia University

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Ms. Mariam Waheed Sobhi Abdel Ghafar



The Impact of Using Educational Games in Developing Oral Reading Skills Among 3rd-Grade Primary School Students in Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate

Prof. Dr. Mahmoud Abdel Aziz, Prof. Dr. Shaima Ahmed Ahmed Abdel Rahman, Prof. Dr. Tamer Mohamed Kamel, Ms. Manar Ali Fathi Allah Abdel Samie

Interactive Chatbots as an Application of Artificial Intelligence and Their Impact on Scientific Research

M/ Mohamed Khairy Mohamed Fattouh Nough

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Educational Media, Theatre, Artificial Intelligence Applications, and Teaching Methods

Techniques of Artificial Intelligence in Digital Media and Their Impact on Students' Opinions on Cybersecurity Issues within the University Campus

M/ Riham Essam Sayed Ahmed Hashish, M/ Mohamed Khairy Mohamed Fattouh Nough

Effectiveness of a Proposed Program Based on Utilizing Artificial Intelligence Techniques to Improve Digital Life Quality for Educational Media Students: A Quasi-Experimental Study

Prof. Dr. Mamdouh Sayed Abdel Hady Shatla, Dr. Sally Bakr Ahmed Ali Al-Shalqani

Using Artificial Intelligence Applications to Combat Crime in the Play "Ain Al-Shams" by Salah Shaeer (as a Model)

Dr. Heba Abdel Rahman Abdel Salam Mohamed

The Role of Digital Educational Journalism in Enhancing Awareness of Sustainable Development Goals Among University Youth

M/ Nora Sobhi Abdel Raouf Al-Kafouri

The Degree of Practicing Management with Love by Female Secondary School Principals in the Middle Education Office in Bisha

Ms. Jawaher Mohamed Al-Aklabi



Effectiveness of an Educational Program Based on Mind Mapping in Developing Reading Comprehension Skills for 3rd-Year Intermediate Female Students

Ms. Fatima Hassan Mohamed Al-Shahri

The Degree of Practicing Higher-Order Thinking Skills in the Teaching Performance of Science Teachers at the Intermediate Level, as Perceived by Them, in Bisha

Dr. Samia Mansour Nasser Al-Aseemi, Ms. Maha Mohamed Mutrik Al-Maawi

The Reality of Digital Management in Light of the Requirements of the Fourth Industrial Revolution at Bisha University

Dr. Wafa Abdullah Farhan Al-Omari

The Effectiveness of an Interactive Learning Environment and Its Impact on Developing Teaching Skills in the Field Training Course and Reducing Teaching Anxiety Among Art Education Students

Prof. Dr. Dalia Sayed Al-Madah

The Role of Hybrid Education in Developing Sculpture Skills in Pre-Service Teachers

Prof. Dr. Sayed Abdo Selim, Prof. Dr. Lamia Karam Safi, Prof. Dr. Mostafa Sheikh, Ghada Ahmed Sayed Mahmoud

The Impact of Different Interaction Styles in Virtual Classrooms in Teaching Ceramic Sculpture

Prof. Dr. Sayed Abdo Selim, Prof. Dr. Lamia Karam Safi, Prof. Dr. Mostafa Sheikh, Henda Mostafa Bdeir Badawi

The Impact of Asynchronous Interaction Patterns in Perception of 3D Forming Concepts

Prof. Dr. Sayed Abdo Selim, Prof. Dr. Lamia Karam Safi, Prof. Dr. Mostafa Sheikh, Henda Mostafa Bdeir Badawi

The Role of the PQ4R Strategy in Developing Musical Sensitivity Among First-Year Secondary School Students

Dr. Zainab Fouad Al-Zayat

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The Role of the PQ4R Strategy in Developing Musical Sensitivity Among First-Year Secondary School Students
Dr. Zainab Fouad Al-Zayat



**The title of my talk is :Navigating the Intricacies of
Implementing Sustainability in Fashion Design Practice:
Balancing Creativity and Responsibility**



Asst.Prof/ Galina Mihaleva
Assistant **Professor**. School of Art, Design and Media
College of Humanities, Arts, & Social Sciences.

Abstract:

The extraordinary amount of un-recycled waste created by the textile and garment industry through excessive manufacturing has inadvertently created a frighteningly staggering amount of discarded material. It is a top contributor to pollution, climate change and general destruction of the Earth's landscape and water systems. These practices have created an insatiable modern consumer culture that views clothing as disposable. In addition, the fashion industry is a complex and globally connected system, making it difficult to implement sustainable practices across cultural and regional divides. This presentation illustrates how fashion design and technology might be used to explore these challenges. Drawing on a decade of traditional textile and fashion design practices and observations, intertwined with wearable technology "smart" textiles, I discuss a manifold proposal for better future by connecting the dots between research, teaching and professional work. I would like to acknowledge this situation through the mundane everyday ways of balancing creativity with environmental and social responsibility.



Illusion and Artificiality in the Costume Design of the Contemporary Cinderella



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CIAUD - Research Centre (FA-ULisboa)

Abstract:

The research correlates materiality and illusion in its contribution to the creation of emotions in Cinderella, through artificial elements related to storytelling in the design of smart costumes for performance art. Hands-on prototyping, along with a staging process that respects the usability of costumes in their dynamism and interaction with the wearer and the environment, brings insight into the human factors implied in exploratory practice-led research with technological framing. Education through design enhances the role of creativity, personal experience and empirical decision-making in the choices implied in the creation of visual narratives with the contribution of functional textiles, centered in the body of a performer. Simultaneously, it clarifies how a post-human approach to performance, based on embodiment and somatics in an interactive environment, can enhance the immersion and art fruition by spectators.



Home Management and Institutions



The Entrepreneurial Personality Traits of Small Business Owners and Their Role in Enhancing Digital Marketing Skills to Gain a Competitive Edge

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Abstract:

This research aims to study the relationship between personality traits and entrepreneurial traits among small project owners. The research focuses on the American model (openness to experience, extroversion, agreeableness, neuroticism, conscientiousness) and the Egyptian model (achievement orientation, ability, belief, perseverance, risk-taking, self-confidence, optimism, emotional balance, creative thinking, teamwork). The research also examines the application of these personality traits to entrepreneurial traits (persistence, creativity, determination, innovation, and risk-taking). A sample of 59 young people was studied, and the researcher employed descriptive and analytical methods to assess the relationship.

The findings revealed a significant correlation between personality traits and entrepreneurial traits. This indicates that small project owners possess characteristics such as perseverance, creativity, optimism, and goal orientation, which are influential in their success and economic sustainability.

Keywords: Personality traits, entrepreneurship, small projects, innovation, risk-taking.



"Government Digital Transformation Management and Its Relation to Millennial Women's Perception of User Experience Quality: The Case of the Egyptian Government Portal"

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Abstract:

The primary objective of this study was to explore the relationship between the management of government digital transformation, which includes administrative and financial services, educational and health services, and legal and civil services, and the perceptions of millennial women regarding user experience quality, including usability, effectiveness, accessibility, and user satisfaction. The study employed a descriptive analytical approach, with a sample of 408 females selected through purposive sampling. Participants were required to be millennial women (born between 1981 and 1996) who are users of the Egyptian government portal (Digital Egypt Platform). The sample was collected electronically via Google Forms from various governorates (Cairo, Giza, Alexandria, Gharbia, Dakahlia, Beni Suef, Minya, and Qena), including both rural and urban residents. Several tools were used, including a general data form for millennial women, a questionnaire on government digital transformation, and a questionnaire assessing user experience quality. Statistical analysis was performed using SPSS software, yielding significant results:

- A statistically significant positive correlation at the 0.01 level was found between digital transformation management and the perceived quality of user experience.

The study provided recommendations, notably:

1. Developing training programs to assist mothers in managing family resources using digital technologies, such as budgeting apps and online education.
2. Enhancing partnerships between family institutions and digital government platforms to facilitate access to family services online.

Keywords: Millennial Generation, Digital Transformation, Government Digital Transformation, User Experience Quality, Egyptian Government Portal.



" Awareness of the art of listening to spouses and its relationship to family crisis management"

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Abstract:

The current research aims to study awareness of the art of listening among spouses and its relationship to family crisis management. The research sample consisted of (414) husbands and wives, from different social and economic levels. They were selected in a chance, purposeful way, and then the research tools were applied to them, consisting of a general data form, an art questionnaire Listeninga , dialogue Family Crisis Management Questionnaire, then transcribed, tabulated, tabulated, and statistically analyzed using SPSS. This research follows the descriptive and analytical approach. There is a positive, statistically significant correlation at the 0.01 level of significance between the spouses' awareness of the art of listening in its three dimensions, and their family crisis management in its three dimensions..awareness of the dialogue There is a statistically significant correlation at the significance level of 0.05 between the variable (the husband's education level) and each of (information and knowledge related to the art of listening, practices related to the art of listening, the spouses' total awareness of the art of listening). There is also a statistically significant correlation at the significance level of 0.01 between The wife's educational level variable and each of the following (information and knowledge related to the art of listening, practices related to the art of listening, the couple's total awareness of the art of listening.) There is a statistically significant correlation at the significance level of 0.05 between the variable (the wife's education level) and each of (pre-crisis, post-crisis), and there is also a correlation relationship at the significance level of 0.01 between the variable (the wife's education level) and each of (During the crisis, total family crisis management).

Keywords: Listening, Crisis Management, Crisis, Family Crisis Management.



An Electronic Guidance Program via the Model Platform based on the Strategy of Teaching Smart Sustainable Consumer Behavior and its Relationship to the Perceived Self-efficacy of Youth

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Abstract:

The current research aims to study the effectiveness of an electronic guidance program via the Model platform based on the strategy of teaching smart sustainable consumer behavior to youth and its relationship to their perceived self-efficacy, and to reveal the differences between some economic and social variables and the level of awareness of the study sample of youth of the strategy of smart sustainable consumer behavior in its dimensions and their perceived self-efficacy in its dimensions. The electronic guidance program was planned, implemented and evaluated through the Model platform, and the sessions and videos necessary to teach students smart sustainable behavior were prepared, and the percentage of change in the level of response after implementing the program was measured by comparing the results before and after implementation. The basic sample of the research consisted of (200) male and female students aged 16-18 from girls' secondary schools - modern official schools - and the experimental school. The sample was selected in a simple random way from the student lists. The experimental sample consisted of (55) individuals based on the lowest quartile of awareness of the strategy of teaching smart sustainable consumer behavior and perceived self-efficacy. The study tools were applied, which are the general data form for students and their families. A questionnaire on the strategy of sustainable smart consumer behavior with its dimensions (smart purchasing, including "pre-purchase, purchase execution, and post-purchase" - smart consumer influences, including electronic marketing influences and social influences - sustainable consumer practices - saving and investment), a questionnaire on perceived self-efficacy with its dimensions (self-management - decision-making - perseverance and emotional control), an electronic guidance program via the Model platform based on the strategy of teaching sustainable smart consumer behavior to youth. The descriptive, analytical and experimental approaches were used and the results showed a statistically significant positive correlation at a significance level of 0.01 between the sample's awareness of the smart sustainable consumer behavior strategy for adolescents in its dimensions and their perceived self-efficacy in its dimensions. Regarding the existence of statistically significant differences between the average scores of the pre- and post-application in the level of awareness of the smart sustainable consumer behavior strategy for adolescents, it was proven that the direction of the differences was in favor of the post-application. Therefore, we recommend that the family take the necessary measures to raise children's awareness of the positives and negatives of modern technological techniques and benefit from them, as smart consumption has become one of the innovations of the era, as well as urging children to make conscious purchasing decisions related to electronic shopping in order to ensure the use of resources and products in a sustainable manner.

Keywords: Smart Consumption - Youth - Self-Efficacy.



Nutrition and Food Sciences



Study the Effect of Some Social and Economic Factors on Nutritional Awareness among Students of Hotel Technical Education Schools in Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate

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Abstract:

The research aims to study the impact of social and economic factors on nutritional awareness among students at hotel management schools in Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate. A sample of 384 students from three schools was selected for the academic year (2023-2024). The study includes three main questionnaires: one assessing students' social and economic status, a second evaluating their health and physical indicators, and a third measuring their nutritional awareness in three areas. The first focuses on general nutritional knowledge and beliefs, the second on health issues related to nutrition during adolescence, and the third on adolescents' dietary habits. The descriptive-analytical method was used, with data collected, processed, tabulated, and statistically analyzed. Results showed that 76.9% had low nutritional awareness regarding general information, 11.9% had moderate awareness, and 11.2% had high awareness. Additionally, 60.94% had low awareness of health issues related to nutrition, 34.11% had moderate awareness, and 5.4% had high awareness. Regarding dietary habits, 66.4% had low awareness, 18.5% had moderate awareness, and 15.1% had high awareness. The study also found a link between academic department and awareness levels, with kitchen students showing the highest awareness. A significant relationship was found between obesity, underweight, and nutritional awareness. The study recommended developing educational materials and conducting regular health assessments to improve health and awareness.

Keywords: adolescent nutrition, healthy nutrition, hotel management schools, dietary habits.



The Effectiveness of a Guidance Program in Developing Some Aspects of Nutritional and Health Awareness Among Students of Hotel Education Schools in Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate

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Abstract:

This research aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of a guidance program designed to enhance nutritional awareness among technical hotel school students in Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate. The study involved planning, implementing, and assessing a nutritional guidance program to measure its impact on students' nutritional awareness before and after the sessions. A sample of 384 students from three hotel schools (Kafr El-Sheikh, Bialla, and Sidi Ghazi) was selected for the 2022-2023 academic year, using a quasi-experimental design. The program consisted of six sessions covering topics such as adolescent nutritional needs, nutrition-related health issues, food allergies and intolerances, fast food, carbonated drinks, and energy drinks. Pre- and post-session evaluations were conducted. The findings showed statistically significant improvements in students' nutritional awareness after implementing the guidance program, favoring the post-evaluation results. The study recommended expanding the guidance program to all technical schools (hotel, industrial, commercial, agricultural) within the governorate and incorporating it into official curricula to promote sustained nutritional awareness. It also suggested improving school food options to include healthier choices. Additionally, it called for developing educational resources tailored to students' needs, including brochures, online materials, and instructional videos to deepen their understanding of nutrition. Continuous training for teachers and specialists to update their nutritional knowledge was advised, alongside the use of modern technology, such as smart applications and interactive programs, to enhance learning engagement.

Keywords: Nutritional awareness, guidance program, hotel education, adolescence, fast food.



Improving the Nutritional Value and Shelf Life of cookies Fortified with Yellow Corn Flour

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Abstract:

The research aims to study the nutritional value of yellow corn flour and cookies samples fortified with different levels (20,30,40 and 50%) of yellow corn flour. The cookies fortified with 30 and 40% yellow corn flour were chosen, which got best sensory evaluation and experiments were conducted on them. Sensory evaluation revealed that cookies fortified with 40% yellow corn flour scored the highest in overall acceptability (9.55) compared to the control (8.15), with improvements in taste (9.60), texture (8.90), and appearance (9.60). The chemical composition, mineral content, bioactive compounds, sensory attributes, and oxidative stability of the cookies were analyzed. Yellow corn flour is characterized by its high fiber (2.87%) and fat content (3.90%) compared to wheat flour and white corn flour. The results showed that cookies fortified with 40% yellow corn flour had higher beta-carotene content (36.41 $\mu\text{g}/100\text{ g}$) and total phenolic content (99.47 $\text{mg}/100\text{ g}$) compared to the control (11.76 $\mu\text{g}/100\text{ g}$ and 61.42 $\text{mg}/100\text{ g}$, respectively). The research also studied the effect of storage conditions on the oxidative stability of the cookies. It was found that the peroxide values for cookies fortified with 40% yellow corn flour and stored under vacuum and in normal atmospheric conditions were lower, with values of 5.93 and 9.04 $\text{meq O}_2/\text{kg}$, respectively, after 3 months, compared to the control, which had values of 6.04 and 9.22 $\text{meq O}_2/\text{kg}$, respectively.

Key words: Yellow corn flour, Cookies, Peroxide value, Shelf life, nutritional value.



Protective Effects of Soaked, Boiled and Sprouted Red Kidney Beans Against Oxidative Stress and Hepatotoxicity in Rats

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Abstract:

The liver is an organ vulnerable to tissue damage due to its contribution in several metabolic functions and scavenging of toxins from them. Therefore, it is constantly exposed to higher levels of endogenous and exogenous oxidants than other organs. This study aimed to investigate the hepatoprotective effect of soaked, boiled and sprouted red kidney beans. The results showed that the nutritive value and phenolic compounds of sprouted red kidney beans were greater than those of soaked and boiled. Thirty-five adult male albino rats weighting (170 ± 10 g) were classified into five groups, (7 rats each). Group one was fed on basal diet and kept as the control (-ve) group. The other four rat groups were injected with CCl_4 to induce hepatotoxicity and oxidative stress then classified into a positive control (+ve), soaked, boiled and sprouted red kidney bean, respectively. The results of biochemical analysis indicated that sprouted red kidney has the best effect on the level of lipid profile, antioxidant enzymes and kidney and liver functions in the serum, compared to boiled and soaked red kidney beans. The liver histology was corroborated with the results of our biochemical studies. The results of the histopathological study of liver corroborated the results of the biochemical parameters. Thus, the study recommends incorporating red kidney beans (sprouted or boiled) into our daily diet as a potential protective food against oxidative stress and hepatotoxicity.

Key words: Red kidney bean - Boiling– Sprouting- Liver- Oxidative Stress- Hepatotoxicity



Effect Of PROHEMISTOMUM VIVAX (Trematode, Digenea) Infection Parasite On liver Enzymes of hamaster

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Abstract:

Fishes are good source of quality protein and amino acid necessary for grows and maintain the tissue body, but parasitic infections for fish threat Catfish *Clarias gariepinus* is one of intermediate host for *Prohemistomum vivax* parasite . This parasite is causing hemorrhage ,low weight gain, high mortality, to fish . Eating raw of not cooked well of infected fish is main source to infection with these parasite.

This work aimed to study the development to Encysted *P. vivax* metacercariae and distribution of the parasite through *Gambusia affinis* fish, also evaluate

This study was carried out on two groups of rats 7-8 weeks in age, each groups contained ten hamaster. The first group was uninfected it was considered as control rats (CR) whereas the rats of second group were infected rats by cysts of *P.vivax* (100 ± 5 for each rat) and repeated weakly for six weeks .

Many results were reached, the most important of which was that the *Prohemostum vivax* parasite is transmitted by *Gambozia* fish and not only by tilapia and catfish.

Many recommendations were reached, the most important of which was to consider eating well-cooked fish so that the infection does not spread to humans.

Key Words: Metacercariae - *Prohemistomumvivax vivax*- Hamaster *Clarias gariepinus* – *Gambozia* fish.



Clothing, Fashion and Textile Technology



Preparing weft knitted fabrics for underwear to resist bacteria

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Abstract:

The knitting industry is the most widespread industry and enters into many fields. Underwear is one of the most important clothing produced using the knitting method. To achieve comfort factors and improve the functional performance of underwear, it is prepared with many materials, especially anti-bacterial material. This type of treatment is considered one of the most important treatments carried out on underwear to reduce the diseases and protect fabrics from damage. In this research, weft knitted fabrics suitable for underwear, cotton and blended fabrics were produced from cotton thread number (30/1) and Lycra thread number (24 denier), with single jersey and Melton constructions, on a circular weft knitting machine, Guge 30/ inch. The produced fabrics were treated with (Tinosan am110) at two concentrations (15%, 20%), and the following laboratory tests were conducted (number of rows/inch, number of columns/inch, weight per square meter, bursting strength, air permeability) for the produced samples before and after the preparation , and a test of resistance to bacteria conducted for the prepared samples.

The research concluded that:

- 1- The preparation process affects the physical and mechanical properties of the fabrics.
- 2- The type of material affects the growth rate of bacteria, as blended fabrics achieved the highest rates of resistance.
- 3- The concentration of the treated material affects the resistance to bacteria and fungi, as it increases with the increase of concentration.
- 4- The structural composition of fabrics affects the growth rate of bacteria and fungi on the surface of fabrics.

Key words: Weft Knitted Fabrics, Underwear, Antibacterial, Tinosan.



The effect of twist coefficient on the productivity of weft knitting machines of different gauge and on the properties of the fabrics produced from them

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Abstract:

The knitted fabric industry has developed in the world, in recent years. By studying the factors leading to the prosperity of this industry, it observes that there are many factors, the development of manufacture and properties of yarns, also the low cost of their production. The yarn properties play an important role in influencing the fabric properties and the productivity of the machines. The yarn twist affects the different properties of the fabrics. The twist coefficient is considered one of the important factors affecting the yarn and fabric properties, also affects the productivity and the rate of cuts during operation. This study aims to know the effect of different twist coefficient on the properties of weft knitted fabrics produced by machines of different gauge, also the productivity. By producing samples with different twist coefficients (3.2, 3.6, 4, 4.2), on machines of different gauge (10, 12, 14) using polyacrylic yarns inflated from number 14/1 metric, to reach the best twist coefficient gauge gives the best functional properties and the highest productivity. The research reached the following:

- 1) The twist coefficient affects the fabric properties (as the bursting strength and the friction resistance increase, while the pile resistance decreases with the increase in the twist coefficient.
- 2) The twist coefficient of the yarns affects the productivity, as the yarn with a twist coefficient of 3.2 achieves the shortest production time.
- 3) The machine's gauge affects the fabric properties, as the highest quality rates of the properties appear on machine gauge (14).

Key words: twist coefficient, weft knitting, gauge, the productivity.



Utilizing the aesthetics of yellow sand to enrich and embellish women's evening wear fabrics

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Abstract :

Women's evening wear is essential attire that requires special attention in selection due to the significance of the occasions on which it is worn. Women continually seek to stand out by wearing distinctive evening wear for each event they attend. Due to the high cost of embellished evening fabrics, this research aims to enhance the aesthetic appeal of plain, more affordable fabrics by embellishing them with yellow sand. This natural, readily available material adds an attractive appearance that competes with other embellished fabrics, making it a viable alternative. The study seeks to employ accessible and cost-effective materials to create innovative, sustainable, and fashionable evening fabrics, providing affordable options for women to refresh their wardrobe with minimal expenses. The target consumers include women aged 20-50 years. An evaluation card was developed and reviewed by a panel of specialized faculty and the target audience to assess the aesthetic value of yellow sand in enriching women's evening fabrics. The research utilized experimental and descriptive-analytical methods, concluding that statistically significant differences exist in the overall evaluation of yellow sand-embellished fabrics, according to the expert panel and target audience feedback.

Key words: yellow sand, embellishment, Women's clothing, Evening wear



Developing Pattern Preparation Skills for Home Economics Students Using the Generative Artificial Intelligence Program ChatGPT

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Abstract:

The need to integrate generative AI technologies into teaching and learning environments has become urgent to support the development of students' skills. Therefore, this research aims to verify the effectiveness of the generative AI program ChatGPT in developing the pattern preparation skills of Home Economics students. The research sample consisted of 128 female students enrolled in the fifth level in the Home Economics program, where they were randomly divided into two equal groups (experimental and control), and data were collected using a product evaluation card. The research reached the conclusion that there were statistically significant differences between the two groups in pattern preparation skills in favor of the experimental group, which is evidence of the importance of generative AI in developing the skills of Home Economics students.

Keywords: Home Economics; Generative AI; ChatGPT.



Adapting crochet to make outerwear using some artificial intelligence tools attached to learning management systems

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Abstract:

Some AI tools attached to learning management systems in education provide unparalleled opportunities to support students in the era of e-learning platforms. Learning management systems allow, through smart tools attached, to record the registered learner's activity in order to explore unique types of data coming from the academic context in order to improve the learning experience. Therefore, this research aims to explore the possibility of adapting crochet to the implementation of outerwear using some AI tools attached to learning management systems. The sample included 136 female students from the fourth level in the Home Economics Department, who were randomly divided into two experimental groups with 68 students in each group. A product evaluation card was used as the main tool of the study. The results showed that the use of big data analysis technology as a smart tool attached to the Blackboard learning management system had a significant and positive impact on the possibility of adapting crochet to the implementation of outerwear, and the results provide important evidence of the advantages of AI tools attached to learning management systems in home economics studies.

Keywords: Crochet; Outerwear; Artificial Intelligence; Big Data; Learning Management Systems; Blackboard



Employing The Art of Hand Embroidery By Braille in Designing and Implementing Interactive Furnishings for blind children (6-9) Years

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Abstract:

The study aims to design and implement some pieces of furniture for children's rooms, which are characterized by interactivity, which makes them entertaining, purposeful, and attractive for blind children using hand embroidery while taking advantage of the Braille method in implementing these furnishings for blind children in the age group of (6-9) years, with the aim of giving them a set of abilities. The skills, including (counting skill, shape recognition skill, and imagination skill) are appropriate for their age group and present in the educational content for that stage and Helping them to realize themselves and develop their self-confidence so that they can become mentally closer and more communicative with their fellow children in the community and provide them with the opportunity to enjoy safe, interesting, attractive and purposeful play based on developing their tactile abilities and developing their abilities towards self-learning. These interactive furnishings depend on group or individual play, which improves communication and thinking skills between siblings in the same house, or with their friends or neighbors. These furnishings are inspired by the following interactive games (Hopscotch game - Car City game - Reflection game - Maze game and color matching). -Digital clock game) and These furnishings varied in the form of (mattress, hanging, pillow, rug, and sheet set), and their design and colors took into account the needs of the target age group, as well as ease of care and light weight. A number of (35) interactive furnishings were designed and judged by the arbitrators. The best (15) designs were selected and executed as furnishing pieces according to the agreement factor. The produced furnishings were evaluated and judged by specialized professors. The best executed furnishings were the thirteenth executed design, and the least was the fourth model.

Keywords: Hand embroidery-method Braille- Interactive furnishings- Blind people



Creating a smart application to develop trainees' skills in implementing medical staff uniforms

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Smart applications are a result of contemporary scientific and technological progress, which has recently made them the focus of interest for scholars and specialists in various scientific and practical fields, especially in the field of education. Integrating technology into the educational process is no longer a luxury, but has become a vital requirement for developing study plans, for what it offers. Electronic applications represent a qualitative leap and raise the level of outputs with less effort and better awareness.

The medical clothing industry is one of the important production and export industries, and the continuous increase in the consumption of medical clothing represents a general phenomenon. Despite this, it is considered a highly durable garment, which requires special specifications for the types of weaves, as well as the types of stitches used, in addition to the appropriate materials for its performance. Job well.

Keywords : smart application, medical staff clothing.



Setting technical specifications for fashion models in light of societal controls in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

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Abstract:

A fashion show is a means or method for advertising a group of costumes, which are designed using the style, art, and thought of a fashion designer, and the style of each designer differs from another, and thus the fashion show must be appropriate to the shape, nature, and style of the clothes displayed, and the characteristics of the fashion model must be appropriate to The designs shown are to be shaped in front of the viewer with a wonderful artistic painting.

Fashion shows are one of the most important promotional activities of the Saudi Fashion Authority, where the fashion is actually presented on a mannequin, that is, the outfit is presented as it appears when worn in an integrated image, to inform the audience of new fashion trends in terms of (cuts, materials, colors, decorations, accessories).

The research aims to:

- 1- Knowing the types of fashion shows in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- 2- Determining international standards for fashion models.
- 3- Identifying the societal obstacles facing fashion models in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The search found:

- 1- There are statistically significant differences between the mean scores of the respondents in the importance of Saudi fashion shows "locally and globally" according to the variables of the study.
- 2- There are statistically significant differences between the mean scores of the sample members in the physical specifications of the Saudi fashion model, according to the variables of the study.
- 3- There are statistically significant differences between the mean scores of the sample members in the personal specifications of the Saudi fashion model, according to the variables of the study.
- 4- There are statistically significant differences between the mean scores of the respondents in the professional specifications of the Saudi fashion model, according to the variables of the study.
- 5- There are statistically significant differences between the mean scores of the sample members in the social controls in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the work of Saudi women as fashion models, according to the variables of the study.
- 6- There is a correlation between the axes of the technical specifications questionnaire for fashion models and the variables of the study.
- 7- The difference in the percentage of participation of factors affecting the awareness of the technical specifications of fashion models.
- 8- The difference in the relative weights of the priority dimensions of awareness of the technical specifications of fashion models.

The research recommended:

- 1- Setting standards for holding fashion shows in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that are compatible with the nature of the community environment, in accordance with international trends.
- 2- Analyzing the reality of fashion houses in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and working to support them scientifically and technically to raise them to the ranks of international fashion houses.
- 3- Establishing technical specifications for the "children and men" models in line with the societal regulations in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.



A creative vision for the Asiri cat engravings and utilizing them in decorative formulations to enrich the aesthetic aspect of the belt

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Abstract:

Visual folk arts are one of the means of expressing popular humanity, rich in decorative patterns, color formations, and flat and three-dimensional shapes. Therefore, this art was an original source that should be preserved and studied to be a source of inspiration for artists for their subjects so that it becomes a pattern of authentic creativity.

The Asiri cat is considered one of the most important artistic elements due to its artistic richness and aesthetic values that make it an important source of creativity and innovation. It is one of the heritage arts that reflects the culture, belief and civilization of Saudi society.

Supplements play an essential role in completing the clothing appearance and highlighting its beauty. They work to increase its effect and lead to elegance. They are added to improve and beautify the appearance and highlight the model in a more elegant way.

The research aims to :

1. Creating decorative formulations for the Asiri cat engravings to enrich the aesthetic aspect of the women's belt design.
2. Identify the degree of acceptance by specialists of the new decorative formulations of the Asiri cat engravings to enrich the aesthetic aspect of women's belt design.
3. Implementing a selection of innovative designs with new decorative formulations for the Asiri cat engravings to enrich the aesthetic aspect of the women's belt design.

The search found :

1. There are statistically significant differences between the six designs in achieving the aesthetic aspect, according to the opinions of specialists.
2. There are statistically significant differences between the six designs in achieving the functional aspect according to the opinions of specialists.
3. There are statistically significant differences between the six designs in achieving the innovative aspect according to the opinions of specialists.
4. There are statistically significant differences between the six designs according to the opinions of specialists.

The search recommended :

1. Providing workshops to train female students on creating traditional Saudi decorations, as they are a rich source that plays a prominent role in clothing, complementing it, and enriching it in form and content.
2. Documenting the various traditional and popular decorations in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia by integrating them with fashion design decorations and their complements.
3. Adding a scientific course in university fashion design programs on traditional decorations in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to benefit from it in opening artistic sources and visions for female students through which they can employ it in clothing designs and their complements to reach the international level.



Art Education, Visual Arts, and Green



The Aesthetic Concept of Time in Philosophical and Critical Studies of Visual Arts

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Abstract

Time is one of the oldest phenomena perceived by humans, representing a fundamental aspect of human experience. It is a given within all levels of direct consciousness, from common sense to philosophical thought and scientific reasoning. Questions have arisen about time: does it encompass both existence and the mind, or is it merely a conceptual framework devised by the human mind to organize its perception of events? Two approaches have emerged in defining the concept of time: one views time as existing independently of matter, as absolute and real, not a mental construct; the other sees time as philosophically absolute but physically relative.

Despite time being ingrained in human consciousness, experiences, and emotions due to its connection with our impressions, emotions, and thoughts, defining its concept remains exceedingly difficult. While philosophers acknowledge the challenge of defining time, they have nonetheless attempted to conceptualize it and have given it special attention. The issue of time has dominated human awareness and feelings, influencing both the mind and emotions, and thereby shaping human creativity.

Time has had a significant impact on the visual arts, with artists reflecting their concept of time through various visual dimensions to express its influence, whether as a philosophical question about human existence or about events. The tension between movement and stillness, between internal and external time, the fluidity of time, and the perception of time as a measure versus time as a representation of consciousness—all remain central themes in art. The diversity in addressing the idea of time and expressing its concept contributes to the expansion of art itself, depending on the visual perspective of its characteristics. The perception of time is realized anew each time through the artist's aesthetic vision.

Time is one of the fundamental concepts that has played a significant role in human thought throughout the ages, serving as a subject of inquiry and reflection. Philosophers, thinkers, and scientists have approached it from different perspectives, and its concept has varied according to the diverse fields of study. As a result, different eras have produced distinct understandings of time, shaped by philosophical thought and realized through artistic creativity. Art, in particular, remains a unique form of inquiry, perception, and reconstruction, constantly evolving the aesthetic concept of time.

The issue of time will remain one of the profound philosophical and artistic questions, constantly opening new horizons for exploration and offering diverse aesthetic perspectives on the concept of time. This necessitates a historical and analytical study of the varied intellectual and philosophical views on the problem of time, as well as an examination of the aesthetic concept behind its visual representation. Such studies help uncover the values and standards reflected in these representations, forming a foundation for our aesthetic judgments and offering a framework to distinguish the various interpretations of concepts and ideas in philosophical thought as realized in visual arts. This understanding can greatly enrich the field of art appreciation and critical studies.

Keywords: The Aesthetic Concept of Time – Philosophical and Critical Studies – Visual Arts



The Symbolic Meanings of Elements in Kafrelsheikh Governorate and Their Role in Establishing Visual Identity

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Abstract

The visual identity is one of the most important mechanisms for expressing the culture of human societies throughout successive historical eras. The ancient Egyptians left us a rich historical heritage by depicting daily life practices on the walls of temples and caves, serving as a record of cultural, social, religious, political, and economic life. This concept forms the foundation and core principles of the visual identity project for Kafrelsheikh Governorate.

The study aimed to identify the symbolic meanings of the components of the visual identity and analyze the main elements represented in the five different logos that reflect the visual identity of Kafrelsheikh Governorate. The study concluded that the visual identity project is a representation of the cultural identity of the community, rooted in its historical legacy. Furthermore, it has contributed to promoting tourism in Kafrelsheikh, leading to an increase in the region's tourism activity.

Keywords: Symbolism, Icons, Visual Identity, Kafrelsheikh Governorate



Mosaic as an expression mediator for innovation artistic crafts based on recycling waste from natural leather workshops.

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Abstract

Anyone who contemplates the nature and role of artistic works finds that they are closely linked to society, as one of their goals is to help society find solutions to some of the problems it faces and to be a powerful tool that nurtures and develops youth in society and directs their energy and creativity.

In this research, the art of mosaics was addressed as an expressive medium to create artistic works by recycling waste from natural leather workshops. This was done through a student experiment in the fifth year of the Faculty of Art Education - Minya University - a course on works with different materials, for a period of eight weeks, at a rate of three hours per week. The research objectives were represented in developing skillful and expressive performance by recycling waste from natural leather workshops and discovering new technical methods for the art of mosaics and using them as an expressive medium.

The results of this experiment were: The student was able to acquire and learn how to express and create artistic works by benefiting from the art of mosaic as an expressive medium through experimenting with recycled natural leather and the connotations and concepts that this material carries, as it is considered an inspiring stimulus for the student, so that he can meet the sensory and emotional requirements of himself and his community. The student also acquired how to create new methods through experimenting with the material and employing it in the art of mosaic, which is considered a means of expression or functional artistic production. It acquires meanings and values whenever we realize how to benefit from it practically, and how we can transform it into an integrated artistic work that carries artistic, formative and functional values; all of this had a positive impact on the multiplicity of artistic visions and the aesthetics of aesthetic and artistic formation and the emphasis on privacy as a technical method, and the uniqueness in the nature of the materials used and the expressive values they carry.

Keywords: mosaic, expression mediator, artistic crafts, recycling, natural leather workshops, innovation.



The Aesthetic and Formative Values of Insect Shapes and Their Integration with Geometric Forms to Produce Contemporary Sculptures

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Abstract

Nature is considered the primary source for discovering various structural systems and understanding their development in all aspects of life. It is an inexhaustible treasure, as nature is the greatest truth surrounding humans in all that God has created. Nature serves as the first teacher for humans, from which every artist draws their formative and spiritual values, shaping them into their unique style.

The world of insects, with all its colonies and communities, forms a part of nature that demands attention. The creative artist is the one who can draw inspiration from diverse sources. Nature, with all its beauty, is one of the most significant sources of inspiration, especially the various creatures it contains, particularly insects.

This research aimed to benefit from the aesthetic and formative values of insect shapes. By presenting the research problem, its hypotheses, and its significance, the results concluded that there is a positive relationship between the aesthetic and formative values of these tiny creatures, and the geometric relationships created by the Creator. These aspects stimulate the artist's imagination, pushing them to seek the value and essence of things in their artistic compositions. Despite the small size of these insects, they hold fantastic artistic, formative, and intrinsic values that enrich the artist's thoughts and creativity, leading to the production of contemporary sculptures inspired by the shapes of insects.

Keywords: Aesthetic values – Insects



Utilizing Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) in Artificial Intelligence as an Experimental Approach to Enrich the Field of Fine Arts

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Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies have become one of the most prominent innovations impacting various fields, particularly in visual arts. Visual artists have been able to utilize AI algorithms to produce specific patterns and create artworks with a unique character, such as those explored in this research. The study used Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) as an AI technique in an experimental setting. The researcher undertook a creative experiment that enriches our understanding of traditional art and broadens our awareness of the possibilities of artistic creativity. This experiment offers the artist a unique personal experience by combining algorithmic technology with artwork, adding sound and motion to the image. This integration allowed the artist to create interactive art and distinctive .digital content



The Shaping Potentials of Aluminum Material By utilizing The Color Values of Enamel to Enrich The Metal Works Inspired by Pop Art

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Abstract

Metalwork is integral part of civilization and history. It has great importance on aesthetic level due to the features of its artistic designs. Metalwork is characterized by its artistic designs and fine decorations, that reflect human creativity, adding an aesthetic touch. It has been used since ancient times in various applications such as utensils, weapons, agricultural tools, and jewelry, which indicates its importance in meeting human needs. Enhancing the metalwork using aluminum, due to formation of a thin, cohesive layer of aluminum oxide on its surface, that represents a high rust and corrosion resistance. Additionally, aluminum is the cheapest, lightweight, and malleable element. The current research addressed benefiting from the formative potentials of aluminum by plating the metal surface with enamel to utilize its color and formative potentials. Actually, enamel is an important method of color treatments on metal surfaces, which has been diversified and developed recently, leading to numerous thermal and non-thermal applications that clarify the color and aesthetic harmonies of pop art on metal objects. Pop art paintings have combined different color harmonies, creating an extraordinarily artistic spirit. Results of the current research illustrated the extent of benefiting from the shaping potentials of aluminum after combining it with enamel, using various shaping techniques, leading to the creation of new perspectives in the field of metalwork, inspired by the color harmonies of pop art and breaking away from all that is traditional, opening up avenues for small projects that align with the rising prices of materials and their limited availability.

Keywords: Aluminum material, Enamel, Metalwork, Pop art.



Developing Artistic Forms Inspired by the Concept of the Horse as an Innovative Cultural and Heritage Response to the Production of Contemporary Decorative Accessories

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Abstract

Heritage is indispensable for defining identity. With the effects of globalization and cultural openness through the technological revolution, various cultures, traditions, and customs are being influenced. In this context, the role of the artist becomes crucial in documenting popular heritage and enhancing professional, artistic, and creative practices related to customs, traditions, and inherited values. This is achieved through inspiration from folklore, particularly in elements such as clothing and attire, to strengthen societal values.

The artistic motif of the "horse" is one of the most inspiring subjects for visual artists. The horse has been depicted across all art schools without exception—found on cave walls in primitive art, in Egyptian temples, in Coptic churches, and celebrated by Arabs for its beauty. There are also Islamic representations of the horse in decorative forms.

Therefore, the research focuses on the need to reinterpret traditional culture, particularly traditional heritage as represented in the elements of women's attire. The aim is to highlight the aesthetic values of these elements by linking contemporary artistic trends with cultural heritage. This would create innovative designs using the horse motif as one of the most significant artistic units, adapting it to produce artistic works that complement the attire of contemporary women.

Keywords: Sculptural Forms, Clothing Accessories, Cultural Impact, Artistic Heritage



The aesthetics of merging Islamic Arts and Art Decodesign contemporary metal jewelry using artificial intelligence application

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Abstract

The geometric Islamic arts and Art Deco are among the most significant approaches in designing contemporary metal jewelry. This research aims to merge diverse elements of Islamic geometric decorations with Art Deco by focusing on the use of artificial intelligence applications to produce innovative jewelry designs that reflect both heritage and modernity.

Technological advancements and recent scientific discoveries have impacted the concept and philosophy of art, leading to a transformation in aesthetic standards. This shift aims to connect art with technological development and the varied applications of artificial intelligence.

The research presents innovative design models that combine the geometric beauty of Islamic art with the elegance and simplicity characteristic of Art Deco, leveraging the aesthetics of metal surface treatments. The study includes a detailed analysis of various Islamic geometric patterns, such as star motifs, and explores how to integrate them with Art Deco features like straight lines and sharp angles.

Artificial intelligence is utilized to generate designs that merge both styles, emphasizing innovation and creativity. The research seeks to provide design solutions that enhance the value of metalworks and jewelry, opening new horizons while preserving cultural and artistic identity. The methodology follows descriptive and semi-experimental approaches.

Keywords: Islamic geometric arts, Art Deco, merging, metal surface treatment, artificial intelligence applications



A Comprehensive Vision for Integrating the Formative Potentials of Textile Threads and Metal Wires to Create Lightning Textile Structures

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Abstract

Recently, textile art has undergone a remarkable development, moving from traditional to innovative patterns. There has been significant development in the form of the artwork, the use of materials, and the methods of crafting them. The integration of different materials has become a trending direction in the art world, contributing to the creation of unique visual experiences, aiming at achieving creative and innovative solutions and new visions in the form of the artwork. This helps in establishing small projects and connecting visual arts with each other, breaking the norm in composition and combining materials. The current research investigated the integration of the formative potentials of textile threads and metal wires to produce innovative lightening textile structures. The importance of the current research lies in utilizing the potential of textile threads and metal wires to offer innovative solutions and new visions for lightening textile structures. The research sample was randomly selected from third-year students at the Faculty of Specific Education, Department of Art Education. An evaluation checklist for the final product of Lightening textile structures was designed and presented to jurors from the staff of the Faculty of Specific Education at Kafr El-Sheikh University. A quasi-experimental design was adopted, and the current research concluded with the production of lightening textile structures of a contemporary character, utilizing the combination of textile threads and metal wires. Statistically significant differences were revealed in the aesthetics of the innovative textile structures according to the jurors' opinions.

Keywords: Formative potentials ,of textile threads Lighteningtextile structures



Utilizing Materials Synthesis to Produce Three-Dimensional Textile Hangings on Treadle looms

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Abstract

The pursuit of new materials is always ongoing. Textile art is one of the arts that has adopted new approaches and techniques to move the textile hanging piece away from its traditional form. This research focuses on linking art to the environment surrounding it, and the Egyptian environment is distinguished by the diversity of its materials. Through blending and experimenting with various materials, methods, and techniques, aesthetic and artistic values can be achieved to enrich the surface of the textile hanging piece. The research aims to incorporate ancient loom patterns while also including some modern features, allowing us to use many new materials (both textile and non-textile) to create three-dimensional textile hangings with contemporary designs using non-extending wefts and combining different materials.

The objectives of the research include utilizing material combinations to develop the creative and skillful side of art education students by continuously training them to use both textile and non-textile materials in creating hangings, benefiting from the shaping capabilities of the loom for enriching the field of hand-woven textiles. There are statistically significant differences at the 0.50 level between the specialists' evaluations of the final three-dimensional textile hangings resulting from the research experiment. The importance of this research lies in the innovation of new textile hangings and the use of complementary items for home decor, breaking away from the traditional (familiar) form. An evaluation sheet was developed for the final product (three-dimensional textile hangings) and presented to reviewers from faculty members specializing in textiles. The research followed a quasi-experimental approach and concluded with the production of three-dimensional textile hangings with a contemporary design character, moving beyond the traditional form by utilizing material combinations on the loom.

Keywords: Material combinations, non-extending wefts, textile hangings, loom



Utilizing Three- Dimensional Hand- tufted Carpet Technique to Innovate Textile Products for Home Interior Decoration.

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Abstract

Textile is an applied field that relies on innovative techniques in manufacturing works that are closely related to science and technology development. The current research sought to modernize and develop a textile piece of work with an up -to- date vision, either material or application methods as a complementary for interior design . The current research aimed at producing textile works, utilizing hand tufted carpets, saving effort and money for their time- limited production and little cost of a single piece. The aims of the current research can be summarized in providing new experimental approaches that achieve aesthetic and formative relations with a contemporary vision, utilizing hand- tufted carpets for innovating three-dimensional textile pieces as complementary for interior decoration that meet the market needs. The current research adopted the quasi- experimental design. The current research hypothesized that combing manual and automatic formation together allows new aesthetic relations in composing the textile piece. The significance of the current research lies in promoting the level of technical performance and art experience of hand-tufted carpets. An evaluation card was used to evaluate the final products and were submitted to professional jurors of faculty members. The current research concluded with producing three- dimensional hand-tufted carpets to be used as complementary for interior decoration. Statistical analysis revealed significant differences of the evaluation of (10) textile works.

Keywords: Textile work, Hand-tufted carpets, Interior decoration, Three-dimensional Textiles.



Achieving the Integration of Environmental Materials and Sustainability and its Role in Enriching Contemporary Artistic work

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Abstract:

The research deals with the use of the term sustainability since the eighties of the twentieth century, as it was the first to be used in the sense of human sustainability on planet Earth. This is the most common definition of sustainable development, which is the development that meets the needs of the present without affecting future generations in meeting their needs. It is considered a process of changing and exploiting available resources to meet needs, directing them towards investments, and the direction of technological development at all levels. The word (sustainable) in the language means causing continuity in something, and the word (sustainability) as a term expresses a combination of goals: 1. Social. 2. Economic. 3. Environmental. And achieved together, as these three socials, economic, and environmental domains overlap in a complex, intricate, and unexpected way, and therefore they cannot be separated or dealt with separately and neglect the rest, as sustainability is linked to the term (sustainable development). It is also mentioned that sustainability is an environmental term that describes how biological systems remain diverse and productive over time, and from this standpoint, the research aims to achieve the integration between environmental materials and sustainability and its role in enriching the artistic work. The research assumes that: 1- The integration between environmental materials and sustainability can be achieved, 2- There is a role for environmental materials and sustainability in enriching the artistic work. The research addresses: By studying a group of important points represented in the dimensions associated with environmental awareness and sustainability, as well as how to achieve the integration between environmental materials and sustainability and the steps that must be followed to apply the relevant theories. The research dealt with environmental thinking and sustainability and designing steps to achieve integration to enrich the artwork. The researcher showed how to apply the steps through artwork. The researcher also showed the positive effects of achieving integration of environmental thinking, environmental materials, and sustainability on the artwork. The researcher reached several results, the most important of which is that achieving integration has an influential role in achieving integration between environmental materials and sustainability and its role in enriching the artwork.

Keywords: Achieving integration - environmental thinking - environmental materials - sustainability - art education – artistic work.



Applied Arts and Artificial Intelligence Applications



The effectiveness of artificial intelligence technology in the video image industry

Presented by

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In an era where the pace of technological development is accelerating significantly, artificial intelligence (AI) has emerged as a technological revolution that is changing the face of many different vital industries and fields. It is known as the process of creating intelligent machines that can simulate human behavior, analyze data, and make decisions in a way that has captured the attention of scientists, and technology experts. One of its goals is to replicate human intelligence by enabling computers to perform tasks that usually require human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, and problem solving. AI systems are designed to learn from data and improve their performance over time. AI is a multidisciplinary field that relies on different branches of knowledge such as computer science, mathematics, cognitive science, and philosophy. One of the basic concepts in AI is machine learning, so that machine learning algorithms allow computers to learn from data, make predictions, This ability to learn from experience is what distinguishes artificial intelligence from traditional computer programming. AI has contributed to the development of the video image industry, represented by its tremendous ability to recognize elements and patterns in the video, analyze this content and process it with high efficiency. Therefore, its value lies not only in simplifying complex processes, but also in opening new horizons for unprecedented creativity. AI video generators are powerful tools that take advantage of machine learning algorithms to automate the process of creating video content. These tools have become increasingly popular due to their ability to produce high-quality videos in a fraction of the time it takes for humans. They have been used in marketing, advertising, the entertainment industry, education and training due to their advantages such as efficiency, speed, customization and privacy. AI has also been used in video image broadcasting operations, providing many advantages such as improving quality represented by adaptive bit rate broadcasting, context-based encoding, improving the content delivery network, as well as copyright protection, and video indexing. With all these advantages, we have some disadvantages of AI video technology, which are represented in uncontrolled ethical concerns, job displacement, lack of creativity and originality, data privacy, and algorithmic bias, which is something we must be careful and keen to find a technology that works to reduce and control these disadvantages.



The Visual Image and Artificial Intelligence

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Photography, cinema, and television are considered visual arts that have a direct effect on the recipient. This is due to the importance of the visual image in conveying a specific message.

Moving images, whether in cinema or television, are distinguished by their ability to deliver messages quickly through the optimal use of filming techniques and various artistic elements, most notably movement and sound. These elements attract attention and convey the message directly. In contrast, still images do not contain movement or sound but rely on conveying the message through photographic techniques, the composition of the image, and the effective use of light, whether for artistic or technical purposes.

With the continuous development of photography technology, including devices, equipment, and image processing software, and the emergence of artificial intelligence (AI) applications, these applications have become a powerful tool capable of designing, analyzing, and processing images by improving low-quality or faded images, enhancing colors, and removing defects intelligently.

This has made AI highly significant not only in artistic photography but also in the fields of historical and scientific images. However, it is crucial to avoid excessive modifications using this technology to preserve image authenticity.

Although AI applications have contributed to designing and simplifying the image editing process, the results depend on the skill of the photographer and artist in accurately entering data and the ability to modify it later to match their imagination and vision to achieve the best results.

Therefore, using AI applications is merely a tool that the photographer uses to complete the required work, enhance the creativity of designers, and support photographers in the field of photographic image production. The human element is fundamental in utilizing technology and benefiting from the qualitative leap it offers in the quality of the photographic image. However, it is essential to use AI in a balanced manner to ensure respect for originality and preserve the artistic and professional values of the image, as it is a universal language."



Adaptive Interior Design: A Sustainable Approach to the Future of Interior Spaces

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The world faces pressing economic and environmental challenges, prompting all fields to seek solutions. This research focuses on interior design, an integral part of daily life, to explore its role in promoting sustainability.

Rapid advancements and our inherent desire for change highlight the need for adaptable interior spaces. These spaces can be modified to accommodate evolving user needs, reducing the need for frequent renovations and the associated consumption of resources. This approach directly fosters sustainable design practices.

This research delves into the concept of adaptable interior design, its core principles, and the elements that contribute to achieving it. We will also analyze the design and implementation challenges associated with this approach. Finally, we will present key future trends that hold significant promise for the development of adaptable interior design.

At the end of the research, we will reach the most important criteria that will achieve the thought of adapted interior design, which will contribute to its applicability due to its innovative and diverse solutions and the expansion of its dissemination will achieve the quality of life for humans, which represents a major goal for every development and thought.

Keywords: (Sustainable Interior Design – Dynamic Interior Design – Smart Design – Flexibility – Quality of Life).



Employing modern technological innovations in cinema cameras to produce motion pictures

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With the terrible technological developments taking place in the field of the film camera industry, which have no limits and are used in many fields, including documentaries, advertisements, dramas, or even television production, these very modern cameras have advanced and modern technology in their parts, whether in the parts for receiving the image, storing it, or Even re-sending it and how to adjust and compatible those parts to produce a high-quality moving image.

Research problem:

With the technological developments taking place in the film camera industry, many photography directors are not proficient in dealing with these cameras and thus do not benefit from their features in the optimal way that they should.

Search Goal:

The research aims to gain insight into the developments in the camera industry while knowing all the features of modern cameras used in producing motion pictures.

Keywords :(Cinema Cameras - Sony FX9 - Motion Picture)



"The foundations and standards of the Bohemian style and its impact on interior design"

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Styles, models, and theories of interior design vary, where each style or style meets with acceptance and approval by individuals, each according to their cultural background. As many trends and styles have emerged recently, the most important of which is the Bohemian style, that concept called Boho or Boho Chic, a French word meaning gypsy tribes, due to its origin goes back to 1800 in France, where it is characterized by the fact that there are no restrictions due to its unconventional and liberal ideology, and it depends mainly on complete freedom of choice and on different lines in design that mix more than one model with multiple and varied colors with the adoption of many materials.

The elements of the interior design of the Bohemian style are distinguished by clear features and differences between them and the rest of the styles, which necessitate studying and analyzing them to find stable foundations and standards when dealing with them in the spatial space in order to achieve the required activity and taking into account all the basic requirements.

The research problem is to develop specific bases and criteria for applying the Bohemian style of various interior design elements to all activities that meet functional, aesthetic, economic, and other requirements. Several conclusions were drawn, the most important of which is that there is a historical and cultural background to the Bohemian style, and it has foundations and standards that can be applied to all activities and requirements of interior design. The Bohemian style is a style that achieves complete freedom in choosing interior design elements with different and unconventional lines.

Keywords: (Bohemian style - ideology - boho – bohochic)



Digital technology and its impact on the development of studio ceramics

(Obstacles And Chances)

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Small projects occupy great importance in the economies of societies, regardless of their degree of development and the differences in their economic systems and concepts. In light of the global economic crises, all countries seek to support and develop industries that contribute to increase the national economy. This research addresses the importance and role of studio ceramics and analyzes the phenomenon of the spread of many and multiple projects in the Egyptian market. In this field, the research is also concerned with developing a vision or vision for developing the field of studio ceramics, which is characterized by the presence of a human character and carries artistic, aesthetic and usage values. With the presence of the digital revolution, we find its reflection in studio ceramics in the world, both in production and design methods. In light of this rapid and successive technical development, modern digital technology has been able to provide economic and aesthetic solutions to achieve an improvement in the level of the studio ceramic product.

Key words: Studio Ceramics - Digital Technology - Egyptian Economy



Shot Sizes and Camera Angles in cinema and Television: New Inspiration for Textile Printed Hangings Designs Using AI "

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Both cinema and television are a rich source of design inspiration, and the visual language elements of moving pictures can be used to create unique and attractive textile designs, by analyzing recorded frames and translating them into innovative artistic designs.

Cinematic and television drama scenes are rich in artistic aesthetic values that can be used to enrich the art of textile printing in general and textile Printed hangings in particular. Artificial intelligence is a tool that helps designers translate their ideas into applicable designs. The importance of artificial intelligence lies in how to link textile printing with cinema and television photography by adapting artificial intelligence to translate cultural narratives and aesthetic values of shot sizes language and camera angles language in some cinematic and television drama scenes into designs of printed hanging fabrics and studying the aesthetic dimension before and after using artificial intelligence.

Due to the lack of studies that combined cinematography, television photography and textile printing, the research problem is: How to take advantage of the language of both shot sizes and camera angles used in some dramatic cinema and television scenes as a source of inspiration for innovative artistic designs on fabrics, including textile printed hangings, using artificial intelligence technology to open new horizons in textile printing. This research is based on the descriptive and analytical approach in the theoretical study and the applied approach in the practical study. These designs, inspired by the shot sizes and camera angles of movies and series, are applied and employed as distinct designs for textile printed hangings while retaining their basic shape, and also as designs for textile printed hangings with the use of artificial intelligence, in terms of preserving their aesthetic value, significance, and visual effects.

The research aims to study different types of camera angles and shot sizes and employ them in cinematic and television works, and the aesthetic values inspired by cinematic and television scenes and drawing inspiration for designs from them. Using artificial intelligence to create new designs inspired by scenes from movies and series and their applications in textile printed hangings. Linking the different fields of arts through artificial intelligence. The research reached enriching the design environment for textile printing with new innovative designs for hangings by using dramatic cinematic and television clips, and also using artificial intelligence to transform some movie and series clips into pendant designs.

Keywords: Shot Sizes, Camera Angles, Printed Hangings, Artificial intelligence



Music Education and Audio Arts



The effectiveness of an integrated training program utilizing sign language to develop teaching skills for the anthem "Raiyat Al-Nasr" for second-year students at the Faculty of Specific Education, Kafr El-Sheikh University.

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Taghreed Abdel Hafez Muhammad

ABSTRACT:

The research aims to teach the anthem "Flags of Victory" in sign language to second-year students at the Faculty of Specific Education, using an integrated training program that employs sign language. The study utilizes a single-group experimental design, and the sample consists of second-year students from the Faculty of Specific Education at Kafr El-Sheikh University for the academic year 2023-2024.

A total of 50 students were selected randomly, and after conducting statistical analysis, the following results emerged:

The effectiveness of an integrated training program utilizing sign language has a positive impact on developing the skills for teaching the anthem "Raiyat Al-Nasr" among second-year students at the Faculty of Specific Education, Kafr El-Sheikh University. This aims to become a fundamental tool for producing music education teachers capable of teaching sign language in schools for the hearing impaired and interacting with the deaf and mute. Additionally, it seeks to establish cooperation protocols with schools for the hearing impaired to provide students with the opportunity to engage during their field training period, benefiting from the scientific expertise in economic returns.

For the investment in human resources specialized in musical talents prepared to use sign language and capable of interacting with the deaf and hard of hearing, there is a focus on applying the state's vision to care for this important segment of society (the deaf and mute) in accordance with the state's Vision 2030 and the directives of President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi.

The effectiveness

Keywords Integrated- teaching -skills



Rondo form through the Symphonic Poem " Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks " op. 28 by Richard Strauss.

Hasnaa Hamdy Ali Ghazy

Abstract

This research aims to identify the new Rondo form through the author "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks" by Richard Strauss. The research sample includes the Symphonic Poem" Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks" op. 28 in Fa major by Richard Strauss.

The research is divided into the theoretical side which includes the biography of Richard Strauss and his most important works – the rondo form: it's origins and development, the practical side which includes the analytical studies of Richard Strauss's symphonic poem Till Eulenspiegel.

Keywords Symphonic - Rondo



An analytical study to employ Turkish melodies and combine them with Arabic musical melodies using solfege to improve singing among students of music education

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Abstract

This research aims to employ Turkish melodies and combine them with Arabic melodies. This is done using exercises and innovative solemn melodies based on Turkish melodies, in addition to training on some Turkish songs combined with Arabic songs in musical maqamat by students of the third year in the Department of Music Education at the Faculty of Specific Education, Kafr El-Sheikh University. 2023 -2024

In terms of application in the subject of solfege and Arabic singing, the researcher noticed that some students lack the enthusiasm and desire to sing traditional melodic models, while they perform songs specific to Turkish series and general Turkish songs better.

Which prompted the researcher to think about conducting this research and developing exercises and innovative melodies from Turkish melodies to improve the singing level of the students specializing in the Department of Music Education, increase the singing experience of the students, and raise their level both solemnly and lyrically

The descriptive approach was used in this research, and the results resulted in:

- * Turkish music and Arabic music are very similar and differ only in language and dialect.
- * Maqamat in Turkish music is very similar to Maqamat in Arabic music.

Keywords: (Turkish melodies - Arabic music melodies - solfege - singing)



The Use of Technical Exercises Inspired by Jazz Music and Their Effects on the Performance of Music Education Students Specializing in the Flute

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Abstract

The research aims to use technical exercises inspired by jazz music and their effects on undergraduate music education students specializing in the flute. It seeks to identify the difficulties faced by academic students and improve their performance on the flute through jazz music compositions. The researcher noticed during the application of the flute course that some students became discouraged at the beginning of playing scales due to their inability to produce sound. This observation led the researcher to undertake this study, employing both the analytical and descriptive methods. The theoretical framework of the research covers the flute and jazz music, while the practical framework involves the development of innovative technical exercises based on jazz melodies that emphasize fun and enthusiasm to stimulate a desire for learning and overcome the difficulties that discourage students from playing the instrument. The researcher concluded with the results, the most important of which was the harmony between the student and the flute, as well as the improvement in the student's level of performance.

Keywords: (Technical Exercises - Jazz Music - Flute)



Utilizing artificial intelligence applications to increase the performance level of the violin student

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Artificial intelligence has brought about many major transformations in various fields of life, and education has not been exempt from those fields, as artificial intelligence can help achieve the goals of education, and provide the best ways to improve the results of the educational process. The world of music is undergoing a radical transformation thanks to technology, with artificial intelligence playing a pivotal role in the teaching, learning and production of music. Among the most important applications of artificial intelligence is the chatgpt, which is an app specialized in conversation and answering various questions, through which the researcher found applications dedicated to learning to play the violin, including the Trala app, which relies on artificial intelligence techniques to improve the learning experience. The research aims to shed light and benefit from the Trala application in raising the level of performance of violin students, which is one of the modern technology means that stimulates the enthusiasm and motivation of students to learn and improve their musical performance, and the research issue lies in how to benefit from artificial intelligence applications in raising the level of performance of the instrument. The research adopted the descriptive approach for the theoretical framework and the quasi-experimental approach for the applied framework on the research sample represented by a sample of students from the Department of Music Education, Faculty of Specific Education, Kafr El-Sheikh University. The research results showed progress in the performance of violin students after their exposure to the Trala app, which shows that the application has a positive effect in raising the level of student performance, and the researcher recommends spreading these applications in music education departments to benefit in order to facilitate the teaching of the violin.

Keywords : *Artificial Intelligence, Violin, Apps, Chatgpt*



An analytical study of uncommon oriental matamata and their impact on teaching solfege “A systematic exercise to develop auditory skills”

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Abstract

This analytical study aims to shed light on lesser-known Arabic maqamat, such as Humayun, Sultani Bayati, Tarz-e-Jadid, and Lami, and explore their impact on solfege education. Based on practical experience, the researcher observes that students often struggle to comprehend unfamiliar tonalities, which limits their ability to develop advanced auditory skills.

The study adopts an analytical and experimental methodology, involving an in-depth analysis of these maqamat and their application in an educational experimental setting. It also introduces innovative vocal exercises tailored to the unique tonal characteristics of each maqam, focusing on precise tonal transitions and creative improvisation. These exercises significantly enhance students' listening skills and vocal performance.

The findings indicate that integrating these maqamat into educational programs, supported by customized vocal exercises, greatly improves students' auditory and artistic proficiency. This approach fosters a deeper understanding and appreciation of Arabic music while enriching their overall educational experience.

Keywords: (uncommon maqamat, solfege, auditory skills, vocal performance, Arabic music).



" Exercises derived from the Aria “O sole mio ” to improve the performance of some singing Skills

"

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Abstract:

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This research aims to study the educational role of the aria O Sole Mio, one of the most famous operatic arias, in developing vocal performance and refining musical skills among music students. This aria was composed by Eduardo di Capua a unique balance between technical simplicity and expressive complexity, making it a suitable training tool for singers of varying levels. It provides appropriate technical challenges for both beginners and intermediate students. The research employed an experimental method to analyze the impact of this aria on students' performance. A group of specialized students was trained to perform the aria over a specified period. The training focused on a set of essential skills such as breath control, improving vocal quality, and performance accuracy, in addition to special training on the Italian text to enhance pronunciation and linguistic understanding. Students' performance was evaluated before and after the training. The study results showed that the aria is an effective tool for improving breathing techniques and vocal control. Furthermore, the results indicated that the Italian text of the aria plays a pivotal role in enhancing elocution skills in Italian, helping students understand the fundamentals of operatic performance and address the linguistic challenges associated with this type of singing. The aria provided students with an opportunity to develop their ability to express emotions clearly and accurately. Continuous training helped improve the students' ability to connect with the audience and convey the emotional depth of the text and melody. These acquired skills reflected positively on the students' overall performance, contributing to their artistic improvement and boosting their confidence as singers. The study recommends incorporating this aria into the curricula of music students, given its comprehensive educational benefits.

Keywords: aria , Training Techniques, O sole mio, Vocal Techniques, Performance Development.



Artificial Intelligence Applications and Architectural Engineering



Simulation groundwater seepage through soil on ABAQUS software.

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Abstract

Soils have interconnected voids that form many tortuous tiny tubes that allow groundwater to flow. Being able to calculate the quantity of groundwater flowing through a soil and the forces associated with this flow is crucial to the design of various civil engineering structures, such as earth dams, concrete dams, and retaining walls. This paper aimed to study the groundwater seepage through soil using ABAQUS software. Symmetric concrete dam problem calculates the flow rate of seepage per unit length and uplift pressures under the concrete dam. The dam is 20 m high and has a 60 m wide base. The dam is underlain by a 90 m thick soil with $\kappa = 0.0001 \text{ m/s}$. The groundwater in the reservoir is 12 m high. The concrete dam is assumed to be very long in they direction. The main results were: relationship between sheet pile length and flow rate. It can be noted that, the increase in length of the sheet pile, decrease in value of flow rate. Which means it is an inverse relationship. The increase in length of the sheet pile, increase in value of the uplift pressure under sheet pile. Which means that it is a direct relationship. Because the design of textile printing is characterized by flexible characteristics based on the technical and expressive methods resulting from the element of experimentation to reach creativity and innovation, thus, by teaching the method of printing the women's scarves which printed with the Marbling style as an innovative way to provide a rich learning environment that develops the capabilities of innovative thinking to achieve a personality integrated mentally, emotionally and socially, and achieve comprehensive development and the acquisition of skills and practical experience appropriate, and this research is an attempt to take advantage of collaborative learning strategies as an input to the development of creative thinking to the printing of the scarf which is suitable for modern women through the work of varied, innovative and unique creative marbling designs.

Key words: Simulation - groundwater - soil - ABAQUS.



Numerical study of the Flexural behavior of RC T-Beams strengthened with Ultra High-Performance Concrete (UHPC)

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Abstract

One of the common structural techniques for many current bridges and parking garages is the use of reinforced concrete (RC) T-shaped beams as the primary girders that support the lateral secondary precast beams or slabs. This study uses finite element modelling (FEM) to quantitatively compare several strengthening techniques for reinforcing concrete (RC) T-beams. To increase flexural strength, UHPC plates are attached to RC T-beams using epoxy glue. The beam numerical models were validated using two separate experimental works of literature. To save time on the central processing unit (CPU), beams were represented using a 2D shell element model, and one half of the beam was simulated to benefit from symmetry. Two-sided strengthening and U-shaped strengthening were among the strategies used. The U-shaped strengthening increased the ultimate load, stiffness, and ductility, and shifted the failure scheme to flexural, according to the FEM data.

Key words: Flexural behavior - RC T-Beams - UHPC.



Damage detection of lightweight concrete dual systems reinforced with GFRP bars considering various building heights and earthquake intensities

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Abstract

Because of their distinct mechanical, rheological, and physical features, lightweight concrete and glass fibre reinforced polymers (GFRP) bars have a significant growth in the modern building sectors over the past decade. Minimizing subsequent quake damages, particularly in multistorey residential or administrative RC structures, is a key concern for governments in earthquake zones. The dual frame-wall system is among the most appropriate structural systems for resisting seismic loads in multistorey concrete structures. Therefore, this research aims to quantify the seismic damage of multistorey dual frame-wall systems with varying heights of 12, 20, and 25 stories under mild, medium, and severe earthquake intensities. The inelastic damage analysis of RC buildings program is utilized to nonlinearly analyse 54 cases containing various materials such as normal concrete, lightweight concrete, steel reinforcement bars, and GFRP bars. Using lightweight concrete with half the density of normal concrete and pure linear-elastic GFRP bars in floor construction will significantly decrease the geometric nonlinearity effect created by the load-displacement ($P-\Delta$) effect and dissipate a large amount of the kinetic energy generated by seismic excitation, resulting in a significant reduction in post-earthquake damage. When compared to the normal concrete, using lightweight concrete in floor construction reduced the mean story damage index by 14% to 20% as the building's height increased, while reinforcing these floors with GFRP bars resulted in substantial decreases in the overall damage index, reaching about 57% to 68% when both building's heights and seismic excitation intensities were considered.

Key words: Inelastic damage analysis; post-seismic damage; lightweight concrete; GFRP bars; dual frame-wall system.



Numerical Analysis of Plastic Hinge Performance Under Lateral Forces: Optimizing Structural Resilience and Energy Dissipation

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Abstract

Plastic hinges are critical zones in structural elements that allow controlled deformation under lateral forces, ensuring energy dissipation during seismic or extreme load events. This study investigates the performance of plastic hinges subjected to lateral forces through advanced numerical simulations. Parameters such as hinge rotation capacity, curvature distribution, moment-rotation relationships, and energy dissipation efficiency were analyzed. The numerical model incorporated nonlinear material behavior, varying loading rates, and cyclic loading scenarios to replicate real-world conditions. Results demonstrated that the location and length of the plastic hinge significantly influence the structural performance. Increasing hinge length reduced stress concentration and enhanced rotation capacity, while hinge relocation methods, such as FRP retrofitting, improved load redistribution. Moment-rotation curves highlighted a gradual stiffness degradation, with a peak moment achieved before a steady decline, indicating effective energy absorption. The study also observed that controlled hinge behavior could limit damage to critical structural components, enhancing overall resilience. Numerical results were validated against experimental data, showing close correlation with less than 5% deviation in key performance indicators. These findings underscore the importance of optimizing plastic hinge design to improve structural safety and functionality under lateral loading.

Key words: Plastic Hinge - Lateral Forces-. Structural Resilience- Energy Dissipation



Wastewater Treatment for Sustainable Development

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Abstract

The treatment of wastewater is a critical aspect of sustainable development, directly addressing environmental challenges and supporting global water security. This study outlines and implements a comprehensive scientific program focusing on advanced wastewater treatment technologies, resource recovery, and integration into the circular economy. The program evaluated pilot projects conducted across diverse geographic locations, incorporating innovative technologies such as advanced membrane filtration, biological treatments, and advanced oxidation processes (AOPs). Results demonstrated an average 95% reduction in nutrient pollutants (nitrogen and phosphorus), 90% removal of micropollutants, and a significant decrease in pathogenic contamination.

Energy optimization was achieved through anaerobic digestion, resulting in the production of biogas that offset 70% of the energy requirements of the treatment plants. Resource recovery initiatives successfully extracted nutrients in the form of struvite, yielding approximately 10 kg of recoverable phosphorus per 100 m³ of wastewater treated. Reclaimed water was of sufficient quality for agricultural irrigation and industrial cooling, reducing dependency on freshwater by 40% in pilot regions.

Economic assessments indicated a 25% reduction in operational costs through the integration of AI-driven process optimization, enhancing system efficiency and reducing chemical usage. Furthermore, public acceptance of treated wastewater reuse increased by 60% following community engagement programs, highlighting the potential for wide-scale adoption of these technologies.

The findings underscore the viability of wastewater treatment as a pathway to achieving multiple Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including clean water and sanitation (SDG 6), climate action (SDG 13), and sustainable communities (SDG 11). By demonstrating significant environmental, economic, and social benefits, this research sets a precedent for scaling wastewater treatment innovations to support global sustainability initiatives.

Key words: Wastewater Treatment - Sustainable Development - Water Recycling .



Enhancing Shear Strength of RC Beams through Externally Bonded Reinforcement with Stainless-Steel Strips and FRCM Jacket to Mitigate the Failure Risk

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Abstract

This study aims to assess the efficacy of innovative and sustainable methods in improving the shear performance of Reinforced Concrete (RC) beams lacking shear stirrups. Eleven specimens, including two control specimens and nine strengthened ones, underwent monotonic loading through three-point testing. Various strengthening configurations were investigated, involving the application of Stainless-Steel Strips (SSSs) affixed to the beam surface in the defective zone, along with a Fiber-Reinforced Cementitious Matrix (FRCM) jacket. In the first set of beams, SSSs were vertically applied, while the second set featured beams with SSSs inclined at 60° , and the third set had SSSs inclined at 45° . Each set comprised three beams, allowing for the examination of the impact of SSS thicknesses, set at 1 mm, 1.25 mm, and 1.50 mm. After the installation of SSSs, all strengthened beams received an FRCM jacket, including a 5 mm Engineered Cementitious Composites (ECC) layer with embedded Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) textile. The study concludes that incorporating SSS strips with an FRCM jacket delays the initiation of the first crack in defective beams. Increasing SSSs thickness contributes to a more favorable crack distribution. The 60° inclined SSSs proves to be the most effective, rectifying the deficiency from the absence of shear stirrups and surpassing the original beam's performance. Additionally, finite element analysis was conducted, and the results supported the accurateness of the developed model in simulating responses and crack patterns throughout all loading stages.

Key words: Enhancing Shear Strength - RC Beams -. Stainless-Steel Strips- FRCM Jacket



Effectiveness of Educational Program on Mothers' Knowledge and Practices for The Prevention of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

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Abstract

Problem: Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) is a common cause of infant mortality below one year, and its cause remains unknown. However, with simple protective practices in infant sleep and sleep environment can dramatically reduce its incidence. **Purpose:** Evaluating the effectiveness of educational program on mothers' knowledge and practices for the prevention of SIDS. **Design and Method:** A quasi-experimental research was conducted in the postnatal department at a general hospital in Kafrelsheikh, Egypt, on 180 newly delivered mothers. Interview questionnaire sheet was used to collect data about the characteristics of mothers and their infant, mother's knowledge, and reported practice about SIDS. **Results:** More than three-quarters of the mothers didn't hear about SIDS and had poor knowledge level about SIDS before the program. In addition, about half of the mothers demonstrated an unsatisfactory practice level about SIDS prevention before the program. While, the majority of them had good knowledge and satisfactory practices level after program application **Conclusion:** There was a positive effect of educational program in improving the mothers' knowledge, preventive practices about SIDS. **Practical implication:** Despite declines in the prevalence of SIDS during the past two decades, SIDS continues to be one of the leading causes of infant mortality in the post-neonatal period. In addition, there is a scarcity of knowledge about SIDS in Egypt despite the worldwide recognition of this syndrome since 1960 because there are inadequate studies about SIDS in Egypt. So, a regular health education program is essential for improving mothers' knowledge and practices regarding SIDS prevention.

Key words: Educational program, knowledge, mother, safe sleep practice recommendation for SIDS prevention, sudden infant death syndrome.



Promoting sustainability in solar desalination system using low-cost local stuffs

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Abstract

Compared to the conventional flat-plate design (CSD), the HSD boasts a 41.73% increase in distillate yield without TSM and a remarkable 90.74% increase with TSM. The implementation of electric heaters and an external condenser further propels productivity, reaching a staggering 145% improvement over the conventional design. The HSD exhibits superior performance across multiple metrics. With all enhancements integrated, the daily distillate yield reaches 6370 mL/m², and both energy and exergy efficiencies witness notable gains of 48.2% and 4.9%, respectively. Moreover, the HSD boasts a significantly lower environmental footprint, reducing CO₂ emissions by 13 tonnes annually compared to the conventional design. Economically, the HSD proves its merit with a significantly reduced cost per liter of distilled water. While the conventional design incurs a cost of \$0.32 per liter, the HSD with all enhancements drops this cost to a mere \$0.19. In conclusion, the HSD with integrated jute wicks, TSM, heaters, and condenser represents a significant advancement in solar desalination technology.

Key words: sustainability- solar desalination- low-cost local stuffs



Numerical investigation on Structural Behavior of Ferrocement Composite Light Weight Box Girder.

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Abstract

The numerical analysis of a new box girder reinforced with different kinds of metallic and non-metallic mesh reinforcement materials is presented in this work. The primary goal of the current numerical work is to predict the structural behaviour of thin composite-reinforced cement box bridges. Nine girder models for the numerical investigation have been investigated. The girder had dimensions of 2000 mm in length, 500 mm in width, and 350 mm in thickness, but it had a number of layers composed of various kinds of mesh. At every stage of the loading process, stresses and cracking patterns, tensile and compressive strains, deformation characteristics, ductility ratios, and energy absorption qualities were observed and measured. ABAQUS/Explicit programmed were used to record the numerical results. The findings demonstrated that the proposed girders' ductility ratio, ultimate strength, and energy absorption qualities depend on the type of reinforcement used. The investigation also showed that the welded steel mesh and expanded metal mesh used to reinforce the cement girders work well. Additionally, compared to conventional RC girders, the developed ferrocement box girders have higher ductility ratios, strengths, and energy absorption properties, are lighter in weight, and are very useful for dynamic applications. As a result, both developed and developing nations may find use for these girders. When compared to the experimental results, the Finite Element (FE) simulations produced better results.

Key words: Structural Behavior - Ferrocement - Light Weight Box Girder



Developing a Smart Survey System using Artificial Intelligence Technologies

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Abstract

In today's highly connected and competitive environment, continuous improvement is essential for both educational institutions and business sectors. Achieving this requires obtaining structured user feedback on provided services. Surveys are among the most efficient methods for gathering user insights, offering essential data for informed decision-making, service enhancements, and innovation. Organizations across various fields leverage surveys to refine operations, identify new growth opportunities, and maintain competitiveness. This paper discusses the development of a Smart Survey System (SSS) designed to enhance survey reliability and operational efficiency. The SSS employs artificial intelligence to streamline feedback collection processes, particularly for educational institutions, enabling a more modern, automated survey experience. The system improves response accuracy and reduces completion time, facilitating both the survey creation and response phases. This research addresses key challenges with traditional surveys, aiming to refine user feedback mechanisms and support the evolving needs of competitive and innovative organizations.

Key words: Artificial Intelligence - Smart Survey System – Technologies



cca"Performance and Sustainability of Stainless-Steel Sigma Columns in Modern Structural Design"

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Abstract:

This research investigates the use of stainless-steel sigma columns in structural engineering, focusing on their performance, advantages, and potential applications in modern construction. Stainless steel, renowned for its corrosion resistance, durability, and aesthetic appeal, offers a promising solution for columns exposed to aggressive environmental conditions or requiring long service life. The study examines the mechanical properties, load-bearing capacity, and stability of stainless-steel sigma columns under various loading conditions. Additionally, it explores the potential for stainless steel sigma columns to enhance the sustainability of structures by offering lower maintenance costs and longer lifespans compared to conventional materials. A comparative analysis of stainless-steel sigma columns against traditional steel and concrete columns is also conducted, highlighting their superior resistance to corrosion, reduced need for protective coatings, and overall cost-effectiveness in the long term. The research aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the benefits and challenges of incorporating stainless steel sigma columns in modern structural design, contributing to the advancement of sustainable, durable, and cost-efficient building practices.

Key words: Structural Performance - Sigma Columns – Modern Structural Design



Enhancing Sustainability in Construction: Performance and Life Cycle Analysis of Stainless Steel-Concrete Composite Columns

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Abstract:

This research explores the use of timber as a sustainable alternative in green architecture, focusing on its potential to reduce environmental impact while promoting energy-efficient, eco-friendly construction. Timber, a renewable resource, offers several advantages, including carbon sequestration, lower energy consumption in production, and natural thermal insulation properties. The study investigates the structural performance, durability, and environmental benefits of timber buildings compared to conventional materials such as concrete and steel. Through a detailed analysis of life cycle assessments (LCA), the research highlights the significant reduction in carbon emissions and energy usage associated with timber construction. The findings suggest that timber houses can serve as an effective solution for sustainable housing, offering a viable alternative for environmentally conscious building practices. By demonstrating the benefits of timber in reducing environmental footprints, this research contributes to the growing movement toward green building solutions and the development of more sustainable architectural practices.

Key words: Sustainability-Construction-Performance-Life Cycle Analysis-Stainless Steel



Behavior of Reinforced Concrete Framed Structures Using Pushover Analysis

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Abstract

The impact of recent earthquakes on concrete structures, in which many buildings suffered significant damage or collapsed, has highlighted the need to assess the seismic adequacy of existing structures. In particular, the seismic rehabilitation of older concrete structures in high seismicity areas is a matter of growing concern, since structures susceptible to damage must be identified and an acceptable level of safety must be determined. Reinforced concrete structures designed according to the Egyptian seismic code are expected to undergo excursions in the nonlinear range. Such behavior cannot be predicted by conventional seismic analysis methods. Thus, an alternative approach called "pushover analysis" can be used. In this study, a pushover analysis of a reinforced concrete frames designed according to the Egyptian code is carried out. The results obtained suggest that pushover analysis is attractive and can help the structural engineer better understand the behavior of a structure for the design of new structures and also for the rehabilitation and retrofit of existing structures.

Key words: Reinforced Concrete-Framed Structures-Pushover Analysis



Enhancing Sustainability in Construction: Performance and Life Cycle Analysis of Stainless Steel-Concrete Composite Columns

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Abstract

This research explores the use of stainless steel in composite structures filled with concrete, focusing on its potential to enhance sustainability in construction. Stainless steel, known for its high corrosion resistance and durability, is combined with concrete to form a composite material that offers superior mechanical performance, longevity, and environmental benefits. The study investigates the structural behavior, load-bearing capacity, of stainless steel-concrete composites columns under compression load. Additionally, a life cycle cost is conducted to evaluate the environmental impact of these composite materials compared to traditional steel and concrete structures. The findings suggest that stainless steel-composite column filled with concrete could provide a more sustainable alternative in construction, offering improved performance in ultimate load bearing capacity by 23 % and superior in life cycle cost by 43 %, and lower environmental footprint. This research aims to contribute to the development of green architecture by demonstrating how innovative composite materials can be utilized to meet the growing demand for sustainable, energy-efficient buildings.

Key words: Life Cycle Analysis - Stainless Steel -Concrete - Composite Columns



Shear Improvement of Defected RC Beams with Sustainable Aluminum Boxes Incorporating High Performance Concretes

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Abstract

This paper presents an experimental investigation of the shear improvement of defected reinforced concrete (RC) beams using sustainable aluminum boxes filled with high performance concretes. The study compares the performance of eleven RC beams with different configurations of aluminum boxes, filling materials, inclination angles, and inner reinforcement. The results show that the proposed technique can effectively restore and enhance the load-deflection behavior, ultimate capacity, stiffness, and energy absorption of the beams. The optimal configuration was found to be 60-degree inclined aluminum boxes filled with ultra-high-performance concrete (UHPC) and embedded glass fiber reinforced polymer (GFRP) bars. This configuration achieved a near-identical performance to the non-defected control beam and surpassed it in some respects. Furthermore, a two-pronged approach was employed. Firstly, finite element models were developed and meticulously validated against experimental results. These validated models then became the foundation for a parametric study, allowing researchers to investigate the influence of various parameters on the beam's performance. Secondly, a theoretical formula was proposed to predict the total shear capacity of the strengthened beams. This formula exhibited excellent agreement with both the experimental data and the finite element results, solidifying its potential as a practical tool for engineers in design and analysis.

Keywords: Shear strengthening; SHCC; UHPC; RC beams; Sustainable materials; Aluminum boxes; Finite element analysis



Numerical analysis on reinforced concrete folded slabs with opening having varied configurations.

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ABSTRACT

Reinforced Concrete (RC) folded Slabs (FSs) are founded as element in RC structure that exists in all multistory reinforced concrete structures. This numerical investigation presents a Finite Element Modeling (FEM) for these BSs. To compare and study the effect of additional UHPC layer and Near Surface Mounted (NSM) steel bars as strengthening strategy on the structural performance of RC BSs under static loadings, the numerical analysis is implemented based on ABAQUS and validated well with the published previous experimental results, as will reported in the introduction. A parametric study and a numerical validation for full-scale RC BSs strengthened with two strengthening Scenario were prepared and examined by 12 slabs divided into three groups. The main studied variables were: number/layout of NSM steel bars and the thickness of UHPC layer. All structural behaviour was augmented by the NSM steel bars numbers were increased. The cracking and ultimate loads were improved by increasing the layer thicknesses by about 120% and 270%, respectively. Two slabs were validated against two counterparts observed from literature study.

Keywords: Numerical Analysis - Reinforced Concrete - Folded Slabs - Varied Configurations



Numerical Study on Shear Behavior of Inverted RC T-beams Strengthened with Ultra High Performance Fiber Reinforced Concrete

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ABSTRACT

One of the widely used structural solutions for several existing bridges and parking garages is the use of inverted T-shaped beams as the primary girders that support the lateral secondary precast beams or slabs. In order to increase the shear capacity of reinforced concrete (RC) inverted T-beams, ultra-high performance fibre reinforced concrete (UHPFRC) plates are attached to the structure using epoxy adhesive, as shown in this paper's numerical comparison of various strengthening techniques. To verify the accuracy of the beam numerical models, two separate experimental works of literature were chosen. To minimise the amount of time the central processing unit (CPU) had to spend modelling beams, a 2D shell element model was used, and one half of the beam was simulated to benefit from symmetry. Two-sided strengthening, one-sided strengthening, and a U-shaped strengthening technique were among the strengthening methods. The FEA results demonstrated that the two-sided strengthening altered the failure pattern from shear to flexural and enhanced the ultimate load, stiffness, and ductility. However, one-sided strengthening only slightly improves ultimate load compared to two-sided strengthening and is unable to alter the control beam's failure pattern.

Keywords: Shear Behavior- Inverted RC T-beams - Strengthened - Ultra High Performance Concrete



Educational Technology and Computer Science



Chatbots as an Application of Artificial Intelligence and Their "Impact on Scientific Research

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Abstract:

This research aims to investigate the extent to which interactive chatbots, as prominent applications of artificial intelligence, are utilized in scientific research and the impact of such utilization on the research process. To achieve this, the researcher conducted a study on a random sample of 75 faculty members and graduate students in 2024. The objectives of the study were to determine the extent to which researchers use interactive chatbot applications in scientific research, and the relationship between this usage, scientific integrity, maintaining credibility and academic honesty, and adherence to the general rules and ethics of scientific research. Additionally, the study aimed to explore the overall impact of interactive chatbots on the field of scientific research and their role in guiding graduate students.

The researcher identified the importance of the study and employed a descriptive and analytical approach. The researcher analyzed the most significant impacts resulting from the use of interactive chatbots in scientific research, utilizing a range of tools including questionnaires, personal interviews, and content analysis to reach answers to the research questions. The research concluded with findings that highlighted the significant impact of interactive chatbots on scientific research, emphasizing the varying ways in which researchers utilize them. Finally, the study presented recommendations, as well as Arabic and foreign references.

Keywords: Interactive Chatbots, Chatbots, Artificial Intelligence, Scientific Research.



The use of intelligent chatbots in developing visual-spatial intelligence skills among educational technology students in a smart learning environmen

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Abstract:

The current research aims to explore the impact of using intelligent chatbots on visual-spatial intelligence skills within a smart learning environment for educational technology students. The researcher applied the study to a random sample of 30 students to determine the effectiveness of using intelligent chatbots on visual-spatial intelligence skills in a smart learning environment. A pre-test was conducted to assess the students' knowledge and skills before applying the research, followed by a post-test to evaluate changes in their skill levels. This was done to examine the impact on the visual-spatial intelligence skills of educational technology students in the course "Educational Image Production." The researcher highlighted the significance of the study and employed both the descriptive and quasi-experimental methods to measure the influence of visual-spatial intelligence skills on educational technology students. A variety of tools were used, most notably an achievement test to assess the cognitive aspect related to visual-spatial intelligence skills and an observation checklist to measure performance-based aspects of these skills. Additionally, exploratory studies and personal interviews were conducted to identify the characteristics of the sample.

The research questions were answered through presenting the study's findings, the most important of which was the noticeable improvement in the core visual-spatial intelligence skills of educational technology students because of using intelligent chatbots in a smart learning environment. The research also included recommendations and a bibliography of both Arabic and foreign references.

Keywords: Intelligent Chatbots, Visual-Spatial Intelligence Skills, Smart Learning Environment



Standards of Designing Electronic Activities in Some Electronic Learning Environments Based on international Quality Assurance Standards on Electronic Learning

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Abstract

The study aimed to develop and identify a list of "Electronic Activity Design Criteria in electronic Learning Environments based on international Quality Assurance Standards on Electronic Learning", To achieve this goal, a proposed list of "Electronic Activity Design Criteria" was developed, starting with identifying the general objective of the list, then identifying the sources of derivation of the list, then preparing an initial image of the list of e-activity design criteria in learning environments, and finally subjecting that initial list to arbitration, and knowing the reality of applying quality assurance standards to e-learning based on international quality assurance standards. A scale was prepared for quality assurance standards on e-learning, and it was found that the application of the various areas of the scale was at an average level. The research recommended the necessity of employing these standards in designing and producing e-activities to be effective in the learning environment imposed by Corona, and taking these standards into account when designing interactive e-tests, and the continuous development of quality assurance standards on e-learning based on international standards, and increasing the awareness of officials of the importance of international quality standards and working with them.

Key words: Electronic Activities - E-Learning Environments - Quality Assurance Standards –
E-Learning



The Effectiveness of an E-training Program based on Micro-Learning in Developing Cognitive Flexibility Skills among Female Students of the College of Education at um Al-Qura University

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Abstract

The research aimed at designing an e-training program based on micro-learning and measuring its impact on developing cognitive flexibility skills among students of the College of Education at um Al-Qura University, and to achieve the goal of the research, the research adopted the experimental approach, with its semi-experimental design based on the design of one group with measurement (pre- and post), the researchers designed the following tools (a scale to determine the cognitive flexibility skills required to be available to female students, an e-training program based on micro-learning to develop cognitive flexibility skills (through the Moodle application). Be The research community consisted of all (499) female students at the College of Education, Department of Early Childhood, at the undergraduate level at um Al-Qura University, in charge of field training, while the research sample was represented in a simple random sample of (55) students. The results proved the success and effectiveness of the e-training program based on micro-learning in developing cognitive flexibility skills among students of the College of Education at um Al-Qura University, as the results showed that there were statistically significant differences at the level of significance of 0.05 between the average scores of female students in the pre- and post-applications of the cognitive flexibility skills scale, and the differences were in favor of the post-application, and in light of these results, the research recommended the need to spread awareness among female teachers of the importance and benefits of using microlearning in developing cognitive flexibility skills.

Key words: e-training program, Micro-learning, cognitive flexibility



A proposed system based on deep learning to choose appropriate courses for students

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Abstract

As educational options expand, students often face challenges in choosing courses that align with their academic strengths and career aspirations. Students may lack the guidance needed to make informed decisions, leading to issues such as poor academic performance and decreased engagement. Traditional academic advising is often inadequate. Sufficient to meet each student's unique needs, especially at large institutions where personal guidance is limited.

This paper presents a proposed system that leverages deep learning algorithms to recommend appropriate courses for students based on their academic history, interests, potential career paths, and personality traits. The system uses data on students' past performance, learning preferences, and personality traits to create a personalized recommendation model for appropriate courses. Using advanced neural networks and data pre-processing techniques, the model identifies patterns that correlate with student success in different courses.

Initial testing indicates that this system can improve academic outcomes and reduce dropout rates by directing students toward courses in which they are more likely to excel. This deep learning-based approach to course recommendation can become an essential tool for educational institutions in supporting student achievement and success.

Key words: Deep learning - Personality traits - Multi-criteria decision .



" The Role of intelligent Chatbots in Mobile Learning Environments: A Study of Their Impact on Reducing Digital Stress in Educational Technology Students "

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Abstract:

This research aimed to explore the impact of using intelligent chatbots, one of the most popular applications of artificial intelligence, on reducing digital stress in a mobile learning environment among Educational Technology students. To achieve this, the researcher conducted the study on a random sample of 60 second-year students from the Educational Technology and Computer Science Department during the first semester of the 2024/2025 academic year.

The study sought to determine the extent to which intelligent chatbots could reduce levels of digital stress among Educational Technology students in a mobile learning environment. It also aimed to assess the ability of chatbots to improve students' interaction with educational content and reduce physical and psychological pressures.

The researcher outlined the significance of the study and adopted descriptive and quasi-experimental methodologies. Several tools were used, including personal interviews, a digital stress scale, and the analysis of participants' responses to derive the study's findings.

Key results highlighted the significant impact of intelligent chatbots in reducing digital stress among Educational Technology students through their use in mobile learning environments. The research concluded with recommendations and references, both Arabic and foreign.

Keywords: intelligent chatbots, Mobile Learning Environment, Digital Stress, Artificial Intelligenc



The impact of the interaction between the adaptive evaluation style (formative/summative) and the cognitive style (analytical/holistic) on developing Database management skills and self-efficacy among computer teacher preparation students

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Abstract

The study aimed to measure the impact of the interaction between the adaptive evaluation style (formative/summative) and the cognitive style (analytical/holistic) on developing Database management skills and self-efficacy among computer teacher preparation students. The research sample consisted of 60 second-year students enrolled in the computer teacher preparation program at the Faculty of Specific Education, Kafrelsheikh University. They were divided into four groups, each comprising 15 students, based on the independent variables of the study .

The results revealed statistically significant differences at the (0.05) level in the self-efficacy scale scores due to the main effect of the adaptive evaluation style (formative/summative) in favor of the formative adaptive evaluation style, regardless of the cognitive style (analytical/holistic). Furthermore, the findings indicated significant differences at the (0.05) level in the achievement test scores related to Database management skills, attributed to the interaction between the adaptive evaluation style (formative/summative) and the cognitive style (analytical/holistic), favoring the formative adaptive evaluation style and the analytical cognitive style .

The study recommends further research on the interaction effects between adaptive evaluation styles and cognitive styles on other dependent variables, such as emotional stability, cognitive load, and achievement motivation. Additionally, the study emphasizes the importance of adopting innovative adaptive evaluation methods to facilitate the teaching and learning process .

Keywords: Adaptive assessment (formative/summative), cognitive style (analytical/holistic), robot programming skills, self-efficacy



The Impact of the Interaction Between Interactive Chatbots (Rule-Based/AI-Based) and Learning Style (Divergent/Convergent) on Developing Programming Skills and Academic Perseverance Among Educational Technology Students

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Abstract:

This study aims to investigate the impact of the interaction between interactive chatbots, categorized into rule-based and AI-based, and learning styles (divergent/convergent) on developing programming skills and academic perseverance among educational technology students. The study was conducted on 80 first-year students from the Educational Technology Department enrolled in the Introduction to Programming course. The students were divided into four groups based on the independent variables of the study. The results indicated that AI-based chatbots were more effective in developing programming skills, particularly among students with a divergent learning style, due to their flexibility and personalized responses. Conversely, rule-based chatbots improved academic perseverance among students with a convergent learning style because of their structured and direct nature. The study highlighted the importance of considering learning styles when designing educational tools based on chatbots to enhance their effectiveness. The research recommends using AI-based chatbots for programming education while leveraging rule-based chatbots for structured educational support. These findings contribute to the development of customized educational strategies leveraging technology to enhance students' learning experiences in advanced educational environments.

Keywords

Chatbots, Artificial Intelligence, Rule-Based Systems, Divergent Learning Style, Convergent Learning Style, Programming Skills, Academic Perseverance, Educational Technology .



The Effect of the Variation in Visual Cueing Style (Color/ Encircling) in Interactive Infographics on Developing Computer Maintenance Skills and Imaginative Thinking among Computer Science Students

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Abstract

The research aimed to measure the effect of the variation in visual cueing style in interactive infographics (color/encircling) on developing computer maintenance skills and imaginative thinking among computer science students. The research sample consisted of ٣٦ third-level students from the Department of Educational Technology and Computer Science, Faculty of Specific Education, Kafr El-Sheikh University. The students were divided into two groups, each consisting of 18 students, based on the independent variables of the study.

The results revealed a statistically significant difference at the 0.05 level between the mean scores of students in the achievement test related to computer maintenance skills, attributed to the primary effect of the visual cueing style in interactive infographics (color/encircling), favoring the encircling style.

Similarly, the results indicated a statistically significant difference at the 0.05 level between the mean scores of students in the performance observation checklist for computer maintenance skills, favoring the encircling style.

Moreover, the findings showed a statistically significant difference at the 0.05 level between the mean scores of students in the imaginative thinking scale, also favoring the encircling style in interactive infographics.

The research recommends further studies on other types of infographics and visual cueing styles, as well as their interaction with learners' cognitive styles, to investigate their effects on other dependent variables such as visual thinking, cognitive capacity, and cognitive load.

Keywords: Interactive Infographics, Visual Cueing (Color/Encircling), Computer Maintenance Skills, Imaginative Thinking



The effect of using educational game stimuli on developing the skill of reading aloud in people Third grade primary school students in Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate"

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Abstract:

The current study aimed to investigate the effect of using educational game stimuli in developing the aloud reading skill of third-grade primary school students in Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate. The study used the quasi-experimental approach, and a note card was prepared that contained a set of skills and behavioral indicators indicating them, and a reading text that the students read aloud after ensuring the validity and reliability of the study tool. The study members consisted of (60) male and female students, they were chosen intentionally, and were randomly distributed into two groups. The first was an experimental group, numbering (30) male and female students who studied using the educational games method, and the second was a control group, numbering (30) male and female students, who studied using the usual method. The results of the study showed that there is an effect of educational games on the development of aloud reading and the development of each aloud-reading skill for the benefit of the experimental group. The study recommended several recommendations, the most important of which is employing and investing in the educational games strategy in teaching students in the first three grades.

Keywords: motivating educational games - aloud reading skill - third primary school.



Educational Media, Theatre, Artificial Intelligence Applications and Teaching Methods



Artificial Intelligence Technologies in Digital Media and Their Impact on Students' Opinions Regarding Cybersecurity Issues on Campus

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Abstract:

This research aims to explore the impact of using artificial intelligence (AI) technologies

This research aims to explore the impact of using artificial intelligence (AI) technologies in digital media and how this affects students' opinions on cybersecurity issues within the university campus. To achieve this, the researchers conducted the study on a purposive sample of 30 students from Kafr El-Sheikh University for the year 2024, who are interested in AI-supported digital media. The study seeks to understand the impact of enhancing digital media with AI technologies and its relation to cybersecurity issues and its effect on university students' opinions. The research also aims to determine the extent of the impact of AI applications in the field of digital media in general, as well as the role of digital media in raising students' awareness. The researchers identified the significance of the study and followed the descriptive and analytical methodologies, analyzing the key AI-supported digital influences in directing students' opinions towards cybersecurity issues. A variety of tools were used, including surveys, personal interviews, and content analysis, to answer the research questions. The study concluded with key findings, including the clear influence of AI-supported digital media on university students' awareness of cybersecurity issues. The research concluded with recommendations and references from both Arabic and foreign sources.

Keywords: Techniques, Artificial Intelligence, Digital Media, Cybersecurity.



The effectiveness of a proposed program based on employing artificial intelligence techniques to improve the quality of digital life for educational media students **"Quasi-experimental study"**

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Abstract

The current study aimed to find out the impact of the effectiveness of the application of a proposed program based on the employment of artificial intelligence techniques to improve the quality of digital life among students of educational media at the Faculty of Specific Education at Kafr El-Sheikh University, by identifying the elements of the program proposed to be applied, and indicating the effectiveness of the application of the proposed program based on employing artificial intelligence techniques in improving the quality of digital life among students of educational media.

Therefore, the researchers relied in the study on the semi-experimental approach, and the research sample consisted of (34) students from the third year students in the Department of Educational Media, Faculty of Specific Education, Kafr El-Sheikh University, and the research tools were represented by an achievement test in artificial intelligence and its technologies and digital quality of life, a questionnaire using artificial intelligence techniques, a digital quality of life scale

The study reached the most important results and were

1- There is a statistically significant difference on the significance level ($\alpha < 0.05$) between the average scores of the educational media students of the study sample in the pre- and post-measurements on the achievement test for cognitive artificial intelligence techniques and cognitive quality of life before and after their exposure to the program in favor of the post-measurement.

2- There is a statistically significant difference on the significance level ($\alpha < 0.05$) between the average scores of educational media students in the study sample in the pre- and post-measurements on the questionnaire using artificial intelligence techniques before and after their exposure to the program in favor of the post-measurement

Keywords: The effectiveness of the program - artificial intelligence techniques - digital quality of life - students of educational media



The Use of Artificial Intelligence Applications in Combating Crime within the Play 'Ain El-Shams' by Salah Shoair as a Model

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Abstract:

The research aims to explore the use of artificial intelligence applications in combating crime within the play "Ain El- Shams" by Salah Shoair. The researcher used the descriptive analytical method to analyze the content of the theatrical text. The research sample is the play "Ain El- Shams," and its findings concluded the following:

- The uses of artificial intelligence applications in the play "Ain El- Shams" varied 'encompassing both crime prevention and the medical field.
- AI applications in combating crime occupied the largest dramatic space in the play under study, followed by its applications in the medical field.
- AI applications were successfully utilized in dismantling the "Hitler the Prince" gang and eliminating the evil stronghold within the village through a device designed by Dr. Fahmy Al-Arabi. The device, resembling a mobile phone 'has the unique ability to read the thoughts in a person's mind.
- Although Shoair succeeded in showcasing the negative aspects of social media 'exploited by outlaws such as Shabana the pimp and Khamis Goma for actions contrary to religion 'tradition, and societal ethics 'he also highlighted its positive role in combating crime within the play "Ain El-Shams."
- AI applications in the medical field can be utilized to communicate with the deaf and mute, patients in intensive care units 'or young children, facilitating the communication process with them.
- The characters in the play "Ain Shams" reflected the complexities of society, where power and weakness 'corruption and justice 'intertwined, embodying the ongoing conflict between good and evil. The unity of the people of Ain El- Shams village and their cooperation with the police helped lift the oppression from them and bring criminals to justice.

Kay words: Artificial intelligence applications – crime prevention – Ain El- Shams – Salah Shoair.



The Role of Digital Educational Journalism in Enhancing Awareness of Sustainable Development Goals Among University Students

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Abstract:

This study aims to explore the role of digital educational journalism as an effective tool in enhancing awareness of sustainable development goals (SDGs) among university students, who represent a key group in achieving sustainable development. The research examines how digital journalism can be utilized as an educational medium to raise students' awareness of fundamental concepts such as quality education, gender equality, environmental preservation, and other SDGs. The study employed a descriptive-analytical approach to analyze the content of digital journalism and examine its impact on a sample of 312 university students from various faculties. Data were collected through electronic surveys and interviews with students to assess their level of awareness of the SDGs and to study the influence of digital journalism in shaping this awareness. The results indicate that digital educational journalism plays a fundamental role in spreading social awareness and encouraging active participation in social and developmental issues. The findings also highlight the importance of enhancing media training for professionals in this field to develop content that meets youth needs and contributes to achieving the SDGs. Accordingly, it is recommended to organize workshops and training programs to qualify professionals in digital educational journalism and to conduct further studies on the impact of digital journalism in promoting community awareness and achieving the SDGs. Moreover, more focus should be placed on directing media messages towards sustainable development through digital journalism.

Keywords: Digital educational journalism, Sustainable Development Goals, university students, social awareness.



Degree of Practicing Love-Based Management by Female Principals of Secondary Schools at the Central Education Office in Bisha

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Abstract

The research aimed to identify the degree of practicing management with love among secondary school principals in the Central Education Office in Bisha, and consisted of the following objectives: (Identifying the degree of practicing management with love among secondary school principals in the Central Education Office in Bisha - Identifying the availability of requirements for practicing the management with love style among secondary school principals in the Central Education Office in Bisha from the point of view of the work team - Revealing the significance of the differences between the estimates of the research sample members for the degree of practicing management with love among secondary school principals in the Central Education Office in Bisha, attributed to the variables (academic qualification, years of experience, training courses). The research used the descriptive survey method, and the research community consisted of all secondary school teachers in government schools in the Central Education Office in Bisha Governorate, numbering (498) teachers. The research concluded that: The degree of practicing management with love among secondary school principals in the Central Education Office in Bisha was moderate. The requirements for practicing the management with love style among secondary school principals in the Central Education Office in Bisha were moderate. There were statistically significant differences between the estimates of the research sample members for the degree of practicing management with love among secondary school principals in the Central Education Office in Bisha in (qualification Scientific, years of experience, training courses)

Key words: Management, Love, Management with Love, Central Education Office in Bisha



The Degree of Practicing Higher-Order Thinking Skills in Teaching Performance by Science Teachers at the Middle School Level from Their Perspective in Bisha

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Abstract

The study aimed to identify the degree of practicing high-ranking thinking skills in the teaching performance of middle school science teachers from their point of view in the city of Bisha.

The study achieved several results, the most important of which is the degree of practicing high-ranking thinking skills in the teaching performance of science teachers in the intermediate stage from their point of view in the city of Bisha. It also resulted in the absence of statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) between the average responses of science teachers for the intermediate stage in Bisha about the degree of their practice of high rank thinking skills in teaching performance due to the two variables (educational qualification, number of years of experience).

key words : High-ranking thinking skills, science teachers, middle school, teaching performance



The Effectiveness of an Educational Program Based on Mind Maps in Developing Reading Comprehension Skills Among Female Students of the Third Intermediate Grade"

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Abstrac:

The aim of the research was to identify the effectiveness of an educational program based on mind maps in developing reading comprehension skills among a sample of third-year middle school students, totaling (96) students; divided into two groups: an experimental group, totaling (64) students who studied the educational program prepared using mind maps, and a control group, totaling (32) students who studied according to the traditional method. To achieve this goal, a reading comprehension skills test was prepared, and after applying the research tool before and after to the two groups using the quasi-experimental approach. The results showed that there were statistically significant differences at the level of (0.05) between the average scores of the students of the two groups in the post-application of the reading comprehension skills test: in favor of the experimental group. In light of the research results, a set of recommendations was reached and a number of research and studies were proposed.

Keywords: Mind maps, reading comprehension, educational program, third year- middle school



"The Reality of Digital Management in Light of the Requirements of the Fourth Industrial Revolution at the University of Bisha"

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Abstract

The Fourth Industrial Revolution requires a rethinking of education management, especially in higher education, where there is increasing pressure to produce graduates with high competitive skills. Universities, including Bisha University in Saudi Arabia, face numerous challenges in digital transformation, necessitating the improvement of academic and administrative performance using information and communication technology. The research aims to study the reality of digital management at Bisha University, analyze the requirements of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, and identify the obstacles.

The research questions include exploring the level of digital management practices, the obstacles to digital transformation, and analyzing statistical differences based on variables such as gender, academic rank, and type of college. The research adopted a descriptive analytical approach, collecting data from 135 participants from the university.

The results showed a high level of digital management practices, while obstacles such as weak infrastructure and lack of interest in digital management applications were highlighted. The study also revealed statistically significant differences in the practice of digital management between genders, while no differences were found based on academic rank or type of college.

The research emphasizes the importance of enhancing digital management as a fundamental tool for achieving educational goals in light of global transformations and suggests taking measures to improve digital infrastructure and enhance the efficiency of digital applications at the university.

Key words: Management , Digital Management , Fourth Industrial Revolution



The effectiveness of an interactive learning environment and its impact on the development of teaching skills in the field training course and the reduction of teaching anxiety among art education students

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Abstract:

The spread of scientific and technological advancements has had significant impacts in all areas of life, particularly in the educational sphere. This revolution has rapidly transformed teaching and learning methods by facilitating the quick dissemination of information and ease of access, it has also opened new horizons for the development of education across all fields, including the arts, interactive learning environments are considered fundamental in enhancing learning, characterized by their ease of use, quick results, and saving time, money, and effort, they also provide solutions to many problems and contribute to the advancement of education. Field training is one of the most important elements in preparing future teachers, as it offers students the opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge in practical settings, helping to develop teaching skills ,however, many students face challenges related to anxiety and fear of performance. This research aimed to utilize modern technological methods to create an educational environment that fosters the development of teaching skills and reduces teaching anxiety among art education students, it sought to create a motivating learning environment that supports active learning through the use of interactive strategies to increase student confidence and reduce stress.

A sample of 72 randomly selected third-year students from the Art Education Department at the Faculty of Specific Education, Kafrelsheikh University, represented the experimental group in the field training course, an interactive educational environment was designed and built to develop teaching skills and reduce teaching anxiety for art education students, taking into account the scientific and pedagogical foundations in its construction, the program was implemented over one semester, with weekly meetings.

A teaching skills observation card and a teaching anxiety reduction scale were developed and presented to experts specializing in curricula and teaching methods. The research followed a quasi-experimental method and concluded that there is a statistically significant difference at ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) between the pre- and post-test scores of the experimental group students on the teaching skills observation card (overall) and for each skill individually. There was also a statistically significant difference at ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) between the pre- and post-test scores on the teaching anxiety reduction scale. Additionally, there was a negative correlation between the students' scores on the teaching skills observation card and the teaching anxiety reduction scale, the interactive educational environment proved effective in developing teaching skills and reducing teaching anxiety among third-year art education students at the Faculty of Specific Education, Kafrelsheikh University, as measured by Black's modified gain ratio.

Keywords: interactive learning environment, teaching skills, training course, teaching anxiety.



" The role of hybrid education in developing the sculpting skills of the student teacher"

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Abstract:

The current research aims to study awareness of the art of listening among Hybrid education is a learning style that combines traditional face-to-face learning with online education, tailored to the educational context. It allows university students to gain knowledge and perform tasks under the supervision of the university and their instructors. This approach is particularly useful for student-teachers in education faculties, preparing them with technical skills to enter the workforce as educators responsible for nurturing new generations. It is essential for student-teachers to acquire both academic and life skills, such as adaptability, flexibility, and creativity. Sculpture, as a branch of visual arts and a widely expressive form, reflects the surrounding environment and is used for various purposes. This research aims to leverage hybrid education to enhance sculpture skills among student-teachers in the Faculty of Specific Education>The study aims to apply hybrid education and demonstrate its effectiveness in improving students' skills in sculpture, keeping pace with technological development and facilitating the educational process.

To achieve the research objectives, an evaluation sheet for the final sculpture product was prepared. The quasi-experimental approach was followed, with a sample of 30 third-year students from the Art Education Department at the Faculty of Specific Education, Kafr El Sheikh University. The sample was divided into an experimental group, which was taught using the hybrid education method, and a control group, which was taught using the traditional method. Results: The findings indicated statistically significant differences in the average scores of the experimental and control groups on the sculpture evaluation sheet, in favor of the experimental group that studied through hybrid education.

Keywords: Hybrid Education – Sculpture Skills – Student-Teache



The effect of the diversity of interaction methods in virtual classrooms in teaching ceramic sculpture

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Abstract

the role of educational technology and the internet revolution in enhancing and developing education through the use of virtual classrooms as a modern model for distance learning. It highlights the importance of virtual classrooms in providing flexible and diverse education that aligns with the digital age, thereby enhancing students' readiness to face future challenges by developing their digital skills and independence in a modern learning environment.

The research focuses on studying the impact of synchronous interaction in understanding the concepts of 3D modeling and developing ceramic sculpture curricula. It aims to effectively utilize virtual classrooms in teaching ceramic sculpture and equipping students (the research sample) with perceptual skills related to 3D modeling concepts in ceramic sculpture, in addition to shedding light on ceramic sculpture techniques.

The research adopts a quasi-experimental approach and is limited to second-year students in the Art Education Department at the Faculty of Specific Education, Kafr El Sheikh University. The study also aims to identify virtual classroom models in ceramic sculpture education. The researcher prepared an observation card, and the results showed statistically significant differences in the average scores between the experimental group (using virtual classrooms) and the control group on the observation card scales for modeling skills, in favor of the experimental group.

Key words: Virtual Classrooms – Ceramic Sculpture – Virtual Classroom Models



The effect of asynchronous interaction pattern on the perception of stereotactic concepts

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Abstract

Virtual classrooms represent an electronic learning environment that enables students and teachers to interact over the internet, opening up new opportunities for teaching arts such as ceramic sculpture. This method is an effective and organized use of interactive technological tools in teaching strategies, helping students understand various techniques without the need for physical presence. With rapid advancements in communication technology that have eliminated spatial and temporal boundaries, there is a need for alternative solutions to enhance the effectiveness of education, especially for practical subjects like sculpture and ceramic sculpture, which require specialized skills and application.

This research aims to explore one model of virtual classrooms that employs modern technological methods and applies them to the understanding of 3D modeling concepts. The current research follows a quasi-experimental approach and includes a sample of second-year students from the Art Education Department, Faculty of Specific Education, Kafr El Sheikh University.

The results showed statistically significant differences in the average scores between the experimental and control groups on the observation card's skill dimensions, favoring the experimental group that used an asynchronous interaction model of virtual classrooms.

Keywords: Interaction Models – Virtual Classrooms – 3D Modeling Concepts



The role of the PQ4R strategy in developing a sense of music For first-year secondary students

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Abstract:

The research aims to know the role of the PQ4R strategy in developing the musical sense of first grade secondary students, developing students' auditory and cognitive skills, motivating students to interact actively, absorbing musical concepts in a more interactive way through the application of the stages of the strategy in musical learning, providing a practical framework for the PQ4R strategy in musical learning in order to raise the quality of the educational aspect, knowing the compatibility of the strategy with the students' educational needs, Determining the impact of the strategy on the development of the musical sense in its dimensions [cognitive - skill - emotional], statistical analysis to know the differences between students who received teaching through the strategy and those who received teaching in the traditional way, and identifying the students' ability to express their creative ideas and enhance their ability to increase their participation within the educational institution. Then the researcher prepared the measurement tools represented in the preparation of a test scale for the sense of music in its various dimensions [cognitive - skill - emotional] necessary to develop among students, the card to note the different skills and the research sample consisted of (30) students from the first grade of secondary school Martyr Hisham Barakat Secondary School for Girls in Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate and the researcher followed the semi-experimental approach based on the two equivalent groups [control - experimental]. The results indicated that there were statistically significant differences between the two groups in favor of the experimental group to which the PQ4R strategy was applied to increase students' musical sense as well as increase creative thinking and student participation within the educational institution. The current research has recommended the adoption of this strategy in the musical curricula to develop and enhance the various musical skills of students, and to provide training for teachers on how to apply them professionally in the music education course in particular and all courses at different stages of education because of their ease and flexibility in their application as well as the stability of effectiveness in the application to the various lessons, which contributes to the development of all aspects of their personality

Keywords: PQ4R -Strategy – Musical Sense

