

كلية الزراعة

أولاً: الماجستير

الإقتصاد الزراعى

١- ام هاشم على زكى حجازى
دراسة تحليلية لتسويق القطن فى مصر

An analytical study for cotton marketing in egypte

ABSTRACT

٢- منى ماهر لطفى يوسف
دراسة تحليلية للآثار الإقتصادية للميكنة الزراعية لمحصولى الأرز والقمح فى
بعض قرى محافظة كفرالشيخ

**Analytical Study on economic Impacts Of agricultural mechanization in
rice and wheat crops in some villages of kafr El-sheikh governorate**

ABSTRACT

٣- محمود سعد احمد الخواص
معارف الزراع بالتوصيات الفنية للمكافحة المتكاملة لآفات محصول الطماطم
ببعض قرى محافظتي كفر الشيخ والبحيرة

**FARMERS KNOWLEDGE ABOUT TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS OF
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMET TO TOMATOES CROP IN SOME VILLAGES
OF KAFR EL-SHEIKH AND ELBEHERAH GOVERNORATES**

ABSTRACT

٤- مها صلاح إبراهيم حامد أبو الخير
تأثير نوعية الحياة على الخصوبة البشرية بمحافظة كفر الشيخ

The impact of quality of life on human fertility In Kafr El-Sheikh
Governorate
ABSTRACT



٥- أميرة بركات سالم بركات
بناء برنامج إرشادي غذائي صحي للأسرة الريفية بمحافظة كفر الشيخ

AMIRA BARAKAT SALIM BARAKAT

Desien of healthy alimental extension program to rural families at kafr
el-sheikh governorate

ABSTRACT

This study aims to setup a healthy diet counseling program for rural families in Kafr El-Sheikh governorate, written questionnaire was used by personal interview as a tool to collect the data, Region of the study has been selected randomly (Abu Mustafa village) which is administratively related to Riyadh city in Kafr El-Sheikh governorate, sample of the study consist of ٣٠٤ woman randomly selected from Abu Mustafa village which represent almost ٢٤% from the study overall, Main results of the study: ١- Almost ٩٧%, Almost ٩٩% , Almost ٩٨% , Almost ٩١% from surveyed women are in either low or middle knowledge category of healthy food habits. appropriate sources and benefits of essential nutrients for human body, medical and nutritional benefits for Medicinal Aromatic plants & beverage, Preventive Nutrition, Therapeutic feeding. Almost ٩٥% from surveyed women are in either low or middle Practice level of healthy food habits. Almost ٥٤% from surveyed women have a neutral trend toward healthy food habits.

٢-Results showed that the interested topics for Surveyed women are consequently as follow: appropriate sources for healthy food Results showed that the most favorable guidance ways for surveyed women are meetings,. Results showed that the best persons whom can receive guidance messages from them to the surveyed women are nutrition specialists .



٦- بدرية أحمد عبد اللطيف محمد الديب
المتطلبات الإرشادية للمرأة الريفية في مجال ترشيد الاستهلاك بمحافظة كفر الشيخ

Badria Ahmed Abd Ellatif El Deeb
Extension Demands to Rural women in Rationalization Consumption
Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate

ABSTRACT

The research aims, mainly, to identify the Extension Demands for the rural women in the field of rationalization of food consumption, at Kafr el-sheikh Governorate, this research has been conduct in Kafrelsheikh Governorate, where selecting Seedy Salem Center from the ten centers of the Governorate, then selecting randomly, the village of Manshat Abbas from villages of the Center, next selecting a sample, randomly, as ١٠ % from the total of possession women and wives of possession men at the village, it contains of ٢٢٤ of respondents women, we used some of the suitable statistical styles such as the percentage, arithmetic average, standard deviation, analysis of simple and multiple correlation, and analysis of simple and multiple regression, in addition to the use of frequency tables to display the data. Also, we used the multiple regression analysis models, gradually to determine the relative importance of the used variables in the study, as well as, using the statistically program (Spss).

The results showed that ٩٤,٨ % of the respondents were at the low and medium level of the Extension Demands , and ٩٢,٤ % of the respondents were at the low and medium level of the Extension Demands , and ٩٢,٤ % of the Extension executive Demands , also the results refer that the studying independent variables were related with the knowing level of the Extension recommendation in the field of rationalization of food consumption, by multiple correlation coefficient (٠,٥٦١) , and it showed that the independent variables explained (٢١,٥ %) of the difference in the dependent variables, based on the value of the limitation coefficient, the results also refer that the studied independent variables were related with the level of achieving the Extension recommendation in the field of rationalization of food consumption, by multiple correlation coefficient (٠,٥٠٧) , and the independent variables jointly explains (٢٥,٧ %) of the of difference in the dependent variables, based on the value of the limitation coefficient .



٧- عزت محمد مجاهد محمد
الاحتياجات الإرشادية المعرفية الإنتاجية التسويقية لزراع نخيل البلح بمركز
البرلس بمحافظة كفر الشيخ

Ezzat Mohamed Megahed Mohamed

KNOWLEDGE EXTENSION NEEDS OF PRODUCTION MARKETING TO DATE PALM FARMERS AT EL-BURULUS DISTRICT IN KAFR EL-SHEIKH GOVERNORATE

ABSTRACT

The research was mainly to identify knowledge extension needs guidance productivity marketing to date palm farmers El-Burulus District, Kafr El-Sheikh governorate.

This research was applied in El-Burulus District, Kafr El-Sheikh governorate. They were random chosen as the two agricultural associations, Baltim and El-Shahabia Associations, the sample size was determined by using Kerejce and Morgan equation, where total sample size of ٢٥٠ responses (٢٤٢ of Baltim, ١٠٧ of El-Shahabia associations) it was randomly selected.

Research data collected by, personal questionnaire with respondents during the period from May to August ٢٠١٦, data were analyzed using SPSS statistical software, Version ١٦, and used several methods for statistical tools: the percentage, mean, standard deviation, multiple and partial regression coefficients, and T-test, as well as the using of frequencies in the data view

- It shows that more than a third of the farmers of respondents (about ٣٧%) were those with a knowledge requirement indicative total of between middle- and high productivity with respect to the marketing operations of the date palm crop.

- Shows that there are seven variables contribute significantly in explaining the variation in the degree of extension knowledge needs productivity marketing for growers respondents to harvest date palm which variables: Area planted date palm, and the membership of the official social organizations, and continuity in the cultivation of the date palm, the age of the respondent, and leadership in the cultivation of date palm and varieties preferred Researched, and the trend towards agricultural extension, where these seven variables collectively linked to the factor of multi-correlation of ٠.٤٦٦ variable, a moral value at the potential level of ٠.٠١, and these variables explain almost ٢٢% of the variation in the degree of extension knowledge needs productivity marketing for growers respondents to date palm crop.

قسم إنتاج الحيوان

١- احمد خالد محمد جاد منصور
تأثير مستويات مختلفة من فرز البلح علي اداء النمو لاصبعيات البلطي النيلي
**THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT LEVELS OF DISCARDED DATE PALM ON THE
GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF NILE TILAPIA FINGERLINGS (Oreochromis
niloticus)**
ABSTRACT

٢- علي شعيب علي عبدالله معوض
تقييم اقتصادي ووراثي لأداء الجاموس المصري
**Genetical and Economical Evalution for performance in Egyptian
Buffaloes**
ABSTRACT



٣- محمود علي عبدالباقي علي
الابتنجين كإضافات غذائية في علائق عجول الفريزيان النامية
MAHMOUD ALI ABD EL-BAKYALI

DIETARY OPTIGEN AS FEED ADDITIVE FOR GROWING FRIESIAN CALVES

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to evaluate the effect of using Optigen feed additives as a replacer to soybean meal in the diet of fattening Holstein calves. Fifteen Holstein calves with an average initial weight 260.36 ± 12.20 kg and aged seven months were divided into three groups (five in each) based on initial body weight and age. Calves were housed under open sheds. Calves in the first group were fed the control ration (without additives) while the steers in the second and third groups were fed the control ration with addition 50 or 100 gm. of Optigen II (Alltech, Lexington, KY) as a replacer to 0.421 kg of soybean meal which is represented of 1.25 % on dry matter basis (Opt. 50) or 100 gm Optigen II (Alltech, Lexington, KY) as a replacer to 0.558 kg of soybean meal which is represented of 1.42 % on dry matter basis (Opt. 100) for 100 days. Dry matter intake, nutrients apparent digestibility, rumen activity, growth performance and economic efficiency were determined.

The results showed that dry matter intake, organic matter, crude protein, ether extract and crude fiber as well as total digestible nutrients and digestible crude protein were not affected by the different experimental diets. The animals in G₂ (Opt. 50) had the highest digestibility coefficients of all nutrients followed by animals in G₂ (opt. 100), while the control group had the lowest values. The nutritive values expressed as TDN or DCP for animals in G₂ (Opt. 50) and G₂ (Opt. 100) were slightly higher ($P > 0.05$) compared with the control group. There were no significant differences ($p > 0.05$) in pH value among the different experimental groups during the trial, the pH values are within the normal range. But there were significant ($p < 0.05$) differences among the different groups concerning ruminal ammonia-N concentration ($\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$) whereas the G₂ (100 g Opt.) recorded the highest $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ concentration which were 7.12, 8.02 and 9.56 mg/100 ml rumen liquor for G₁, G₂ and G₃, respectively. The concentration of TVF's in the rumen liquor of animals in group II supplemented with optigen (50 g Opt.) was higher significantly ($p < 0.05$) compared with the other groups. The average daily gain for G₁, G₂ and G₃ were 1.25, 1.29 and 1.20 kg/day, respectively. Calves in G₂ recorded the highest value of average daily gain compared to the other groups. Also, the animal in G₂ (50 g Opt.) recorded the better value of feed conversion compared to the other groups, it improved by 5.21 and 14.04% compared with the control and G₃, respectively). The best economic efficiency was recorded by the G₂ while the lowest economic efficiency was recorded by the G₃ while the control group had the intermediate value. Finally it can be recommended that the supplementation of optigen at level 50 gm/ day (1.25% on DM basis) in the diets of Holstein calves.

Keywords: soybean meal, optigen, digestibility, rumen fermentation, slow release urea.

قسم المبيدات



١- منى إبراهيم السعيد أبو الحسن
دراسات على مقاومة أكاروس العنكبوت الأحمر للمبيدات الأكاروسية

Studies on Resistance of Red Spider Mite, *Tetranychus urticae* for Acaricides

ABSTRACT

The present study is directed to evaluate the relative toxicity of six chemicals of different mode of action, four pesticides (fenpyroximate, ethion, abamectin and cyhalothrin), one mineral oil (supermasrone) and one plant extract (*Nigella sativa*) against the adult female mites *Tetranychus urticae* and its predatory mite *Amblyseius gossipi* using standardized method for bioassay. The effect of sublethal doses of these chemicals on some biological aspect of the mite and its predator were also evaluated. Abamectin has a special position in integrated mite management while supermasrone is a promising compound in mite control programs.

The contaminated prey egg consumption was different according to the chemical used. The pyrethroid compound cyhalothrin and the acaricide abamectin were the most effective on prey egg consumption, egg production and egg hatchability of the predatory mite, *A. gossipi*. Supermasrone and *Nigella sativa* extract were the safest compounds that allowed the predator's egg to hatch producing the next stages to the biological agent to minimize prey populations.

Development of resistance in susceptible strain of *T. urticae* of ten successive generations using thin leaf discs technique and resistance level of *T. urticae* increased gradually to reach its peak in tenth generation. The assays of certain enzymes (Acetylcholin esterase and Glutathione-S-transferase) were carried out in mite homogenate prepared from mites, exposed to any tested compounds alone. All tested compounds were bioassayed for their effects on the specific activity of the two enzymes.



٢- لمياء عبدالعزيز محمد الحطاوي
المكافحة المتكاملة لأكاروس العنكبوت الأحمر *T. urticae*

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF TWO SPOTTED SPIDER MITE
Tetranychus urticae

ABSTRACT

The present study is directed to evaluate the relative toxicity of six chemicals, three are known acaricides (abamectin, fenpyroximate and, chlorfenapyr), one pyrethroid (cyhalothrin) one mineral oil (supermasrone) and one plant extract (*Nigella Sativa* extract) against the eggs and adult female of two

spotted spider mite *Tetranychus urticae* and two predators mites *Amblyseius gossipi* and *Phytoseiulus persimilis* using standardized method for bioassay. The effect of sublethal doses of these chemicals on some biological and behavioral aspect of the mite and two predators were also evaluated. also, to evaluate these compounds on toxic effect of spider mite, *T. urticae* on soybean plants, under field conditions the subsequent effect on weight of pods and seeds (yield). *Nigella Sativa* extract was least toxic compound to egg and adult female *T. urticae*. *Supremasrona* and *Nigella Sativa* extract were the most safe compound to the adults of predator mites *Amblyseius gossipii* and *Phytosidae persimilis*. Cyhalothrin was the most effective compound against the motile stages, while *Nigella sativa* extract was the least effective compounds against the motile stages of *T. urticae* in the field.

قسم الحشرات الاقتصادية

١- هالة حلمي زكي على حويلة
دراسات على أهم الآفات الحشرية التي تصيب محصول الفول البلدي وأعدادها
الطبيعية بكفر الشيخ

**Studies on major insect pests infesting faba bean plants and their
natural enemies in Kafr El-Sheikh**

ABSTRACT

قسم إنتاج الدواجن



١- فايقة جمعه اسماعيل الوديني

تأثير اضافة فيتامين (ج) والبيتاين على كفاءة الاداء الانتاجي و الخواص ضد
التأكسدية والاستجابة المناعية في السمان الياباني تحت ظروف الاجهاد الحراري

**Effect of Vitamin C and Betaine supplementation on performance,
antioxidative properties and immune response in Japanese quail under heat
stress condition**

ABSTRACT

The objective of study was to examine effect of Vitamin C and Betaine supplementation on performance, antioxidative properties and immune response in Japanese quail under heat stress condition. ٢٨٨ birds of Japanese quail chicks at ٢٠ days of age were weighed Six dietary treatments were performed:

The positive control group was fed the basal diet and was kept under thermoneutral condition. The second group was fed the basal diet supplemented with 1.0g/kg Betaine + 1.0g/kg Vit.C without (HS). The third group represented the negative control group was fed the basal diet and was kept daily under heat stress 39 + 10C and 66 + 2% RH. The fourth group was subjected to (HS) (39 + 10C), RH 66 + 2% and fed basal diet supplemented with 1.0g/kg Betaine. The fifth group was subjected to H.S (39 + 10C), RH 66 + 2% and fed basal diet supplemented with 1.0g/kg (Vit.C). The sixth group was subjected to H.S (39 + 10C), RH 66 + 2% and fed basal diet supplemented with 1.0g/kg Betaine + 1.0g/kg Vit.C. Finally, Supplementation of Betaine (1.0g/kg) and vitamin C (1.0g/kg) to Japanese quails diet, improved the productive performance, immunological responses, some physiological and biochemical traits of Japanese quail meat exposed to heat stress.



٢- محمد السعيد حسن حسن صقر
تغذية الأرانب النامية على الأسبراجلس أوامورى ودوره كبروبيوتيك فى ازالة
السموم الفطرية

**FEEDING ASPERGILLUS AWAMORI IN GROWING RABBIT: ITS ROLE AS
A PROBIOTIC AND DETOXIFICATION OF AFLATOXINES**

ABSTRACT

The present study aimed to investigate the effect of probiotics, *Aspergillus awamori* (A. awamori) to the diets of APRI rabbits line on growth performance, immunity, blood constituents, and economical benefit.

It was divided ninety six rabbits from the line APRI randomly assigned to eight experimental groups, each group of three replicates for each of the four rabbits, and they contain the group (1 males + 1 females) of 6 weeks of age with an average live body weight of (170.5 ± 2 g), were used in this study. The experimental design consisted of eight experimental groups (8 × 3 × 2): control and 5 dietary treatments as follows; (T1) Basal diet (control), (T2) Basal diet + AF (200 ppb), (T3) Basal diet + AW (0.0 %), (T4) Basal diet + AW (0.1 %), (T5) Basal diet + AW (0.15 %), (T6) Basal diet + AF + AW (0.0 %), (T7) Basal diet + AF + AW (0.1 %) and (T8) Basal diet + AF + AW (0.15 %). Experimental dietary treatment started at the age of 6 weeks and lasted for 12th wk .

Results obtained could be summarized as follows;

All traits studied were adversely affected by AF treatment.

The anti - AF agent (A. awamori) with different levels studied showed significant beneficial effects in ameliorating the adverse effects resulting from AF administration.

The A. awamori with different levels were significantly ($P \leq 0.01$) increased final body weight , and body weight gain in all treatments as compared with negative and positive control, when it used as anti-AF and a probiotic.

Feed conversion was significantly improved by many different levels of A. awamori during the whole experimental period.

A. awamori treatments with all different levels were significantly increased ($P \leq 0.001$) economical efficiency as compared with control group, the best treatment was group A (0.15%).

Thus, on the basis of the achieved results in the present study A. awamori if available, could be recommended as an efficient improve performance and immunity for rabbits.

SUPERVISION COMMITTEE

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٣- أمل فوزى سلامة تحتوت تأثير البروبيوتيك من أصل فطري (الأسبراجليس أوامورى) على الأداء الانتاجى للأرانب النامية فى فصل الصيف

Effect of Dietary *Aspergillus awamori* as Fungal Probiotic on erformance of Growing Rabbit in Summer Season

ABSTRACT

The objective of this research is to study the effect of feeding *Aspergillus awamori* on growth performance of growing rabbits under high ambient temperature. 60 post weaning Newzealand rabbits aging 8 weeks were randomly distributed on 4 treatments with 3 replicates each ($n=15$). The first 3 treatments received dietary supplementation with *Aspergillus awamori* in the form of TOMOKO® with levels 0.25, 0.50 and 1.0 g/Kg diet as treatments 1, 2 and 3. The fourth treatment was kept as control. The experiment lasted for 8 weeks, performance indicators were recorded and 10 rabbits were randomly chosen and slaughtered by the end of the experiment in order to asses the carcass and blood biochemical indicators. body weight gain was significantly increased, Feed intake was decreased, Supplementing *Aspergillus awamori* in rabbit diet improve performance index, Plasma total protein, albumin and globulin were significantly increased, The same trend was observed for serum glucose, which increased ($P < 0.05$) Plasma cholesterol and triglycerides were significantly decreased, There were slight significant effects on kidney function (creatinine and urea) and liver function (AST and ALT) due to supplement of *Aspergillus awamori* in rabbit diets.



٤- شيماء خنيزى مرعى سليمان
اثر التداخل بين التركيب الوراثى والبيئة على الصفات الانتاجية فى ارناب الابرى
والنيوزلندى

Effect of Genotype and Environment Interaction on Productive Traits of APRI and New Zealand Rabbits

ABSTRACT

The interaction between the genotype and environment (GxE) for productive traits was estimated under normal (N, ٢٢ °C) or heat stress (HS, ٢٥ °C) conditions. Litter size traits (Total born (TB), number born alive (NBA), number weaned (NW, ٢٨ d) and marketed number (NM, ٦٢ d)) and body weight traits (at weaning (BWW, ٢٨ d) and at slaughter (BWS, ٦٢ d)). Data was analyzed by using univariate Linear Animal Models. Animals belonged to a maternal line (APRI line) and New Zealand white (NZW). The numbers of records were ٣٣٢ for litter size traits and ٢٠٢٧ for body weight traits. The does were raised in individual cage and their kits were reared in the same conditions where ensuring that similar number of kits per cage. At normal conditions, the APRI does showed high reproductive ability than NZW does where the APRI lines has been selected for litter weight at weaning where APRI line showed higher litter size than NZW with mean differences of ١.٠٢, ٠.٨٦, ١.٥٨ and ٠.٤٥ for number of total born, born alive, weaned and marketed kits per litter, respectively. While at heat stress conditions, the NZW does shed higher ability to cope with HS conditions where NZW showed similar reproductive level compared with APRI line suggests the existence of relevant GxE interaction for these traits. Regarding the body weight traits, the lines NZW showed higher body weight at the different ages and at the different ambient conditions than the APRI line and the mean of the difference at N conditions were ٥٤.٣٨, ٨٩.٨٩ g per animal while at the HS conditions these differences were ٨٢.٨ and ١٣٢.٣١ g per animal which indicate the existence of GxE.

قسم الوراثة

١- عبير محمد محسن يحيى الهلي
دراسات وراثية على النباتات الناتجة من زراعة الأنسجة في الثوم

Genetic studies on plants derived from tissue culture in garlic (*Allium sativum* L.)
ABSTRACT

قسم البساتين



١- الشيماء حسين بسيوني الغايش
تأثير تعديل درجة الحرارة وبيئة النمو على الإنتاجية وجودة ثمار نباتات الفراولة
النامية تحت الانفاق البلاستيكية العالية

EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE MODIFICATION AND GROWTH SUBSTRATES
ON PRODUCTIVITY AND FRUIT QUALITY OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS GROWN
UNDER WAIK-IN TUNNELS

ABSTRACT

Two experiments were carried out under plastic walk-in tunnels during the two successive seasons of ٢٠١٢/١٤ and ٢٠١٤/١٥ on strawberry plants Carmelo cultivar at the Protected Agriculture Location, Faculty of Agriculture, Kafrelsheikh University. This work aimed to study the effect of the temperature modification, growth substrates (soil, perlite, peat, peat: perlite, peat: vermiculite and peat: perlite: vermiculite) and their combined interactions on vegetative growth parameters, productivity, fruit quality and leaves chemical analysis.

The results indicated that the plants grown under modified plastic tunnel had higher values of number of leaves, number of crowns, total green color (SPAD), leaf area, weight of early and total yields per plant and m², average fruit weight, reducing and non-reducing sugars and acidity than those grown under traditional one.

It was observed that the plants grown in peat substrate resulted in the highest number of leaves, number of crowns, leaf area per plant, number and weight of early yield and P leaf content, but perlite substrate gave darkness leaves. Besides, peat mixed with vermiculite substrate gave the highest number, weight and average fruit weight of total yield. Plants grown in peat: vermiculite: perlite, peat: vermiculite and peat: perlite substrates gave the highest N leaf content compared to those grown in soil cultivation which had the highest K leaves content.

The combined interaction between temperature modified tunnel and peat growth substrate treatments had highest records of number of leaves and leaf area/plant at ٩٠ days, number of crown/plant at ٦٠ days after transplanting, early yield/plant and average fruit weight of both early and total yields in both seasons, total yield/plant and m² in the second one, total and non-reducing sugars and acidity in both seasons. Plants grown in modified tunnel and perlite substrate had the highest values of P leaves content in both seasons compared to those grown under traditional one and perlite substrates which recorded the highest K values. Plants grown in either peat: vermiculite: perlite or peat: vermiculite substrates under traditional tunnel had darkness leaves in both seasons.



٢- عبد المنعم الشحات عبد المنعم محمد اسماعيل
تقييم بعض هجن الخوخ المنتج محلياً

EVALUATION OF SOME LOCAL PEACH HYBRIDS

ABSTRACT

This research was carried out in ٢٠١٤ and ٢٠١٥ seasons, to evaluate the pomological characters such as bud burst, full bloom, fruit set, ripening date and fruit quality of ten peach hybrids grown under Egyptian conditions. The results indicated that hybrids ٥ and ٦ had the earliest bud burst and full bloom than all tested hybrids. Hybrid ٤ in the first season and both of hybrids ٥ and ٦ in the second season had the ripening date early than all tested hybrids. Hybrids ٩ and ١٠ fruits had the highest fruit firmness than the other hybrids. While, fruit size was ٦٢.٥٢ cm³ and ٨٢.٨٦ cm³ for hybrids ٧ and ١٠, successively. Hybrids ٩ and ١٠ had heavier fruit, stone and flesh weight than all tested hybrids. In both seasons, hybrid ٣ had the highest SSC as compared with all tested hybrids. Hybrid ١ had the highest acidity as compared with

all tested hybrids. On the contrary, hybrid ٣ had higher SSC/ratio, while hybrid ١ had the lowest ones. In addition to, hybrid ٧ had the highest ascorbic acid with the other hybrids.

٣- رضا اسماعيل الدسوقي البسيوني
دراسات فسيولوجية على اشجار الزمان

قسم المحاصيل



١- الشحات عطية محمد يوسف حديفة

تقييم بعض هجن الأرز المنتجة بنظامي الثلاث سلالات والسلالتين تحت ظروف
نقص المياه

El-Shahat Attia Mohamed Yousef Hadifa

EVALUATION OF SOME RICE HYBRIDS PRODUCUNG BY THREE AND TWO LINES SYSTEMS UNDER WATER STRESS CONDITIONS

ABSTRACT

This study was carried out at the experimental farm of Rice Research and Training Center (RRTC), Sakha, Kafr El-Sheikh, Egypt during ٢٠١٢ and ٢٠١٤ growing seasons to study variations among different genotypes under water stress conditions in line x testes matting design at RCBD experimental farm design. Experimental materials used for study involved two PTGMS lines (PTGMS-٢٩ and PTGMS-٤٠) and one CMS line (G٤٦A) and eight testers (UPLR١, IR١٠L٢٩٧, Weed Tolerance Rice١(WTR١), WAB٥٦-١٢, IR١١T٢٥٢, IR٢٨, FL٤٧٨ and AT٤٠١). Results revealed that the analysis of variance indicated highly significant differences among genotypes, parents, crosses and parents vs crosses under normal and water stress conditions and their combined data. Genetic parameters indicated that non-additive type of gene action was greater importance in the inheritance of all studied characters. We concluded that PTGMS-٢٩ and G٤٦A were the best female lines, while IR١٠L٢٩٧ and WTR١ were the best tester under both conditions and their combined data. Also, results showed that hybrid combinations G٤٦A x WTR١, PTGMS-٢٩ x IR١٠L٢٩٧ and PTGMS-٤٠ x IR١٠L٢٩٧ were detected as the best hybrids under both irrigation systems. Accordingly, these hybrids are recommended to release as new commercial hybrids in Egypt.

٢- اشرف عبدالفتاح على شفيق
تأثير طرق الزراعة والتسميد الأزوتي على نمو وإنتاج وجودة بعض أصناف الأرز
الحديثة بمنطقة إدكو

EFFECT OF PLANTING METHODS AND NITROGEN LEVELS ON GROWTH,
YIELD AND QUALITY OF SOME RECENT RICE CULTIVARS IN EDKO REGION
ABSTRACT

٣- محمد على إبراهيم على ابوزيد
دراسات على تربية الأرز لتحمل الجفاف

Breeding Studies On Rice For Drought Tolerance
ABSTRACT

٤- محمود البيلي البيلي على صبح
تأثير بعض مضادات الاكسدة على بعض اصناف الارز تحت مستويات ري مختلفة

Effect of some antioxidants aplication on some rice cultivars under
different irrigation levels
ABSTRACT

٥- أسماء حسين عبد الحى حسين تأثير بعض المعاملات الزراعية على محصول الارز

ABSTRACT



٦- أمل سيد أحمد عبد الحافظ السلوك الوراثى لبعض التراكيب الوراثية للقطن (*G. barbadense* L.) تحت ظروف الزراعة المتأخرة

Genetic Behavior of Some Cotton Genotypes (*G. barbadense* L.) under Late Planting Date Conditions

ABSTRACT

Planting date is one of the most important management factors involved in producing high-yielding and high quality cotton. However, cotton growers often lost the optimal planting date waiting for the harvest of preceding full-season winter crops. So, cotton breeders look forward in selecting some adapted genotypes for sowing at late planting date to enable cotton growers to make better land use by planting a winter crop or take frequent cuts of Egyptian clover before cotton planting. There for, the present investigation aimed to study the behavior of genotypes, general and specific combining ability under late planting date and select the suitable parents and combinations for late planting date. In ٢٠١٤ growing season seven parents were crossed in a half diallel mating design at Sakha. In ٢٠١٥ growing season the seven parents and their ٢١ crosses were evaluated in two planting dates: the first date was in the last week of April (conventional planting date) and the second planting date was in the last week of May (late planting date). The results showed that the parents (Suven, CBoA and Giza ٩٣) were good combiner under late planting dates. and the best crosses were Kar.٢ x G.٩٤, Suven x { [G.٨٤ x (G.٧٠ x G.٥١ B)] x S٦٢ }, Suven x G.٩٣ and CBoA x G.٩٣ for seed cotton yield under late planting date. The parent G.٩٣ and crosses Suven x G.٩٣, CBoA x G.٩٣ and { [G.٨٤ x (G.٧٠ x G.٥١ B)] x S٦٢ } x G.٩٣ exhibited the best values for fiber traits. Cotton breeders can use these hybrids to improve breeding programs in order to select the most promising genotypes for late-planting date. These crosses could be exploited in breeding program aiming to improve late-planting tolerance. It will produce valuable economic value for farmer and nation.

Keywords; cotton, yield and fiber traits, late planting date, general and specific combining ability, heterosis relative to mid-parent and heterosis relative to better parent..



٧- أميرة موسى محمد إبراهيم
تأثير بعض مضادات الاكسدة على كفاءة استخدام الماء على النمو والمحصول
ومكوناته على نباتات الفول البلدى فى الاراضى الجديدة

Effect of Some Antioxidants Compounds on Water Use Efficiency, Growth and Yield of Faba Bean Cultivar in New Reclaimed Soil

ABSTRACT

This work was aimed to study the response of faba bean (*Vicia faba* L.) Sakha ١ cultivar to three different irrigation numbers (without irrigation, one irrigation and two irrigations and five applications of antioxidants compounds solution (ascorbic acid, citric acid, benzoic acid, hydroquinone) and water as control as foliar spraying in the experimental design was split plot with four replications was used in both seasons. In conclusion, it could be seen that foliar application of antioxidants compounds (ascorbic, citric, benzoic acid and hydroquinone at two growth stages could be recommended for optimum seed yield per feddan and quality of faba bean of plant cultivar under drought stress (without irrigation), whereas the twice irrigation number exceeded in highly significant effect on the characters of growth and yield in the two seasons under study

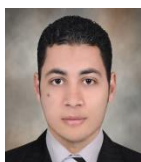


٨- محمد مرسي محمد بهجت محمد
تحليل الديايل لبعض الصفات المورفولوجية والمحصولية وجودة الحبوب في
بعض التراكيب الوراثية للأرز

DIALLEL ANALYSIS FOR SOME MORPHOLOGICAL, GRAIN YIELD AND (.QUALITY CHARACTERS OF SOME RICE GENOTYPES (*Oryza Sativa* L

ABSTRACT

Eight rice genotypes were crossed using a half-diallel set analysis without reciprocals to produce 28 F₁ hybrids. The parents were evaluated along with the F₁ population during 2018 summer season at the Experimental Farm of Rice Research and Training Center, Sakha, Kafr El-Sheikh, Egypt in a randomized complete blocks design with three replications. The objectives were to estimate heterosis, combining ability, nature of gene action, component of genetic variances, and heritability of eleven morphological and yield traits (heading date, plant height, flag leaf area, number of panicle per plant, panicle length, panicle weight, number of filled grains per panicle, Spikelet's fertility %, 1000-grain weight, grain yield per plant and harvest index %) as well as twelve grain quality traits (hulling %, milling %, head rice %, grain shape, amylose content %, total protein content % and grain content of P, K, Zn, Mn, Mg and Fe minerals). Results showed that, highly significant differences were found among genotypes, parents and crosses for all the studied traits. Mean squares due to parents vs. crosses (average heterosis) were significant for most studied traits. General (GCA) and specific (SCA) combining ability mean squares were highly significant for all the studied traits. KYGCA/KYSKA was less than unity, indicating the predominance of non-additive gene action in controlling most traits under study. There was significant desirable heterosis for all studied traits. The values of the dominance component (H₁) were higher than the additive component (D) for all traits. The results showed the presence of over dominance for most traits with the excess of dominant genes over recessive ones. High and moderate values of heritability in narrow sense (h_{2n}) were obtained for all the studied yield traits.

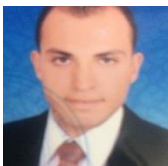


٩- أحمد أبو الفتوح إبراهيم عليه
تأثير فترات الري علي النمو والمحصول لبعض أصناف الأرز

Effect of irrigation intervals on growth and yield of some rice cultivars

ABSTRACT

From these results, could be concluded that, the GZ ٨٧١٠-٢-٢-١-١ and Giza ١٧٩ genotypes were recorded the highest grain yield ٤.٥٩٦ and ٤.٧٤٤ t/fed respectively under irrigation every ٤ days with water requirement ٤.٨٣٠ m^٣, while the grain yield from these genotypes were ٣.٧٩٢ , ٣.٤٦٩ t/ fed. Respectively with water requirement ٤.٠٣٠ m^٣ under irrigation every ١٠ days. From correlation coefficient, could be concluded that, the GZ ٨٧١٠-٢-٢-١-١ and Giza ١٧٩ genotypes were recorded the mean desirable values for the studied characters under ٧ and ١٠ days as irrigation intervals comparing to the other genotypes so, could be using these genotypes for planting on large scale under area with affected by water stress or using as a donor to improve rice genotypes for drought stress in rice breeding program.

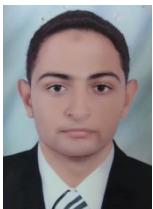


١٠- مصطفى عمر شحاته موسى
دراسات علي العقم الذكري السيتوبلازمي في سلالات الأرز الهجين

Studies on Cytoplasmic Male Sterile in Hybrid Rice Lines

ABSTRACT

The present investigation was carried out at the Farm of Rice Research and Training Center (RRTC), Sakha, Kafr El-Sheikh, Egypt, during the two successive growing seasons of ٢٠١٤ and ٢٠١٥. The genetic materials used in this investigation involved five CMS lines of rice obtained from different sterile sources of Wild Abortive, Gambiaca and Kalinga. These lines were; IR٦٩٦٢٥A, IRV٠٣٦٨A, IR٥٨٠٢٥A, K١٧A and G٤٦A. In addition, their five maintainer tester lines, i.e, IR٦٩٦٢٥B, IRV٠٣٦٨B, IR٥٨٠٢٥B, K١٧B and G٤٦B were used as "Testers". These materials (CMS lines and testers) were planted during ٢٠١٤ season in different sowing dates to get good synchronization of flowering to make the crosses among the parental lines to obtain hybrid seeds During ٢٠١٥ season, the parents and their F₁ crosses were sown in the nursery on ١st May and seedlings were transplanted after ٣٠ days in a randomized complete block design with three replications as individual plant/hill with plant spacing ٢٠ x ٢٠ cm and om long for each row.

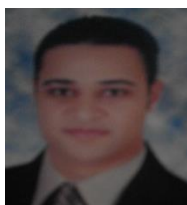


١١- محمد صبرى محمد على عبده
تحليل الهجن الدورية لقمح الخبز تحت الظروف الطبيعية والجفاف

DIALLEL CROSS ANALYSIS FOR BREAD WHEAT UNDER NORMAL AND DROUGHT STRESS

ABSTRACT

The present investigation was carried out at the Experimental Farm, Faculty of Agriculture, Kafrelsheikh University during the two successive seasons ٢٠١٤/٢٠١٥ and ٢٠١٥/٢٠١٦ using eight bread wheat genotypes. All possible cross combinations excluding reciprocals were made among the eight genotypes. The eight parental genotypes and their ٢٨ F₁ crosses were evaluated in two separate experiments under normal irrigation (plants gave ٥ irrigations) and water stress conditions (plants gave ٢ irrigations during growth season). Randomized complete blocks design with three replications was used for each experiment. The objective was to estimate combining ability, heterosis and nature of gene action of nine traits under normal and water stress conditions. Highly significant differences were found among genotypes, parents and crosses for all the studied traits under normal and stress conditions. Mean squares due to parents vs. crosses (average heterosis) were significant for most studied traits. General (GCA) and specific (SCA) combining ability mean squares were highly significant for all the studied traits under both normal and stress conditions. The parent P_٤ showed the best desirable GCA effects for earliness, whereas the parents P_٥, P_٦, P_٧ and P_٨ appeared to be the best general combiners for grain yield/plant and most of its components under both normal and stress conditions. The two crosses P_٥×P_٦ and P_٦×P_٧ were identified as promising specific combiners for improving yielding ability under target environments because their parents possessed the highest GCA effects for grain yield and its contributors. There was significant desirable heterosis for all studied traits under both conditions. All the studied traits were under the control of both additive and dominance gene effects. However, the values of the dominance component (H₁) were higher than the additive component (D) for all traits except, spike length under both normal and stress conditions. The results showed the presence of over dominance for all the studied traits, except spike length with the excess of dominant genes over recessive ones. Asymmetrical distribution of positive and negative alleles among the parents was detected for all the studied traits under both irrigation treatments. Heritability estimates in narrow sense (h_{2n}%) were moderate to low for all the studied traits, except spike length which detected high heritability estimates under both conditions.



١٢- أحمد عبدالفتاح محمد سلامة
دراسات علي ضبط تزامن التزهير علي زيادة إنتاجية تقاوي الأرز الهجين

Studies on Synchronization of Flowering to Increase the Productivity of Hybrid Rice Seed

ABSTRACT

This study was carried out at the Experimental Farm of Sakha Agriculture Research Station, Kafr EL-Sheikh Governorate, Egypt, during the two successive summer seasons of ٢٠١٥ and ٢٠١٦. The main objectives are to determine the effect of sowing date and seedling age on growth and yield and its components of six parental rice lines. The experimental design was a split-split plot- design with three replications. The main plots devoted to sowing date were ٢٠ April, ١ May and ١٠ May, sub plots to seedling age were ٢٥, ٣٠ and ٣٥ days and genotypes were Six parental lines i.e. IR٦٩٦٢٥A, K١VA and G٤٦A (Female line A) with abortive sterility with their maintainers and Giza ١٧٨, Giza ١٧٩ and Giza ١٧٨M٩-٤ (restorer lines R) arranged at random in the sub sub plots. Data were recorded on growth characters i.e. heading date, No leaves, accumulated temperatures, plant height, flag leaf angle and flag leaf area and yield and its components i.e. seed set (%), number of panicle/ plant, panicle length, panicle weight, ١٠٠٠- grains weight, grain yield (t/fed), harvest index (%). The obtained results can be summarized as follows: days to heading of the materials under study was ranged between ٧٦.٢١ day for K١VA and ١٠٦.١٦ day for IR٦٩٦٢٥A, while, the leaves number was ranged between ١٣.٥١ leaves for K١VA and ١٧.٣٨ leaves for IR٦٩٦٢٥A, moreover, the accumulated temperature was ranged between ١٩٣٨.٦٨oc for K١VA and ٢٦٥٠.٠٨ for IR٦٩٦٢٥A. As well as, to get good synchronization of flowering should by develop hybrid combinations comparing to, IR٦٩٦٢٥A / Giza ١٧٨R for example, G٤٦A / Giza ١٧٨M-٤R and K١VA / Giza ١٧٩R on the basis of their total duration and accumulated temperature.



١٣- غادة عبدالفتاح أحمد السيد
جودة الحبوب والقيمة الغذائية والمحصول لبعض تراكيب الأرز الوراثية المباشرة
المتأثرة ببعض المعاملات السمادية

GRAIN QUALITY, NUTRITIONAL VALUE AND YIELD OF SOME PROMISING RICE GENOTYPES AFFECTED BY SOME FERTILIZER TREATMENTS

ABSTRACT

Two field experiments were conducted at Rice Research and Training Center (RRTC), Sakha, Kafr El-Sheikh, Egypt during ٢٠١٥ and ٢٠١٦ rice growing seasons, to study the performance of some rice genotypes under different NPK levels. the effect of NPK-fertilizer level in permanent field on plant growth, yield and yield components of four rice genotypes namely GZ.٩٤٦١-٤-٢-٣-١, GZ.١٠١٠-٥-١-١-١, GZ.١٠١٤V-١-٢-١-١ and GZ.١٠١٥٤-٣-١-١-١.

The experiments were carried out in a split plot design with four replications. In the permanent field, growth characters such as number of tiller, plant height, dry matter production, leaf area index, chlorophyll content at (٤٠ DAT) after transplanting, days to heading, yield and its attributes were also estimated at

harvest time, grain quality characters and determination of NPK and Z in milled grains. GZ.٩٤٦١-٤-٢-٣-١ as Indica/Japonica variety and GZ.١٠١٤٧-١-٢-١-١ as Japonica variety responded more and produced the highest grain yield and grain quality .



١٤- سميحه محمد محمود محمد السمو
تقييم بعض هجن الذرة الصفراء للمحصول وبعض مكوناته تحت ظروف بيئية
مختلفة وتحليل الثبات المظهري لصفة المحصول

Performance and phenotypic stability estimates of grain yield and its attributes under different environmental conditions of some yellow maize (Zea mays L.) hybrids

ABSTRACT

This investigation was carried out at the Experimental Farm, Faculty of Agriculture, Kafrelsheikh University during ٢٠١٤ and ٢٠١٥ seasons. The materials used in this study were seven yellow maize hybrids i.e., SC١٦٢, SC١٦٧, SC١٦٨, SC١٧٣, SC١٧٦, TW٢٥٢ and TW٢٥٣. The main objectives of the present study were:

- ١- Evaluate seven yellow maize hybrids under three plant densities combined with three nitrogen levels.
- ٢- Estimate the phenotypic stability parameters to identify the stable maize hybrids for grain yield under different environments.

A split-split plot design with three replications was used in both years. The three plant densities (٢٠, ٢٥, ٣٠ thousand plant/fed) were randomly arranged to the main plots, the three N fertilizer levels (٩٠, ١٢٠ and ١٥٠ kg N/fed) represented the sub plots, while the seven maize hybrids were distributed in the sub-sub plots. The studied traits were; days to ٥٠% silking , plant height (cm), ear height (cm), ear length (cm), ear diameter (cm), number of rows/ear, number of kernels/row, ١٠٠-kernel weight (g) and grain yield (ard/fed).



**١٥- سماح محسن عبد المولى أحمد
التربية لتحمل نقص مياه الري باستخدام بعض أصناف الأرز الأفريقي**

Breeding for irrigation water shortage using some African rice varieties

ABSTRACT

Breeding rice hybrids for drought tolerance would significantly reduce yield loss due to drought-stress. Evaluating combining ability effects would provide valuable information that can be used in the development of new drought tolerance hybrids. This study was therefore conducted to determine combining ability and gene action for grain yield and other important traits in relation to identify the superior hybrids under drought and optimum conditions. Twenty one F_1 hybrids were generated by crossing seven African rice genotypes in a half diallel mating scheme. The 21 hybrids along with their seven parents were evaluated in a replicated field trial under drought and normal conditions. Drought stress significantly decreased the means of all the studied traits for parents and their hybrids compared with control condition. Significant differences were observed among parents and hybrids for most traits under both research conditions. General combining ability (GCA) and specific combining ability (SCA) mean squares were highly significant for grain yield and most traits under tested environments. The non-additive gene action played an important role in the inheritance of most studied traits. The parental genotype IRAT117 appeared to be the best general combiners for earliness and grain yield. The hybrid combinations; (Sakha117xNERICA5), (IRAT117xNERICA5) and (IRAT117xNERICA5) were distinguished specific combiners for grain yield and other desirable traits. Hence, these hybrids would be valuable in the hybrid rice breeding program for improving grain yield under drought stress condition.

قسم الصناعات الغذائية

١- مروة احمد عبدالنبي خضر
تأثير استخدام بعض مخلفات التصنيع الغذائي على جودة اللحوم المصنوع

**Effect of Utilization some Food Processing Wastes on Processed Meats
Quality**
ABSTRACT

٢- عماد حسنى السيد ابراهيم
دراسات كيميائية وتكنولوجية على أوراق الزيتون

Chemical and Technological Studies on Olive Leaves
ABSTRACT

٣- محمد حامد حسن يوسف

**التقييم الكيميائي والتكنولوجي والبيولوجي للنشا المقاوم المستخرج من نشا
الأرز والذرة**

**Chemical, Technological and Biological Evaluation for Resistant Starch
Produced from Rice and Corn Starches**

ABSTRACT



**٤- ولاء جلال يوسف السيد المشد
الإستفادة من بعض الصبغات الطبيعية في تكنولوجيا الأغذية**

Walaa Galal Yousef El-Meshad

UTILIZATION OF SOME NATURAL PIGMENTS IN FOOD TECHNOLOGY

ABSTRACT

Roselle calyces are rich in crude fiber, minerals, anthocyanins and phenolic compounds. They contain all of essential amino acids in favorable amounts. The acceptable optimum conditions for extraction of anthocyanins and ascorbic acid from roselle calyces are 1% citric acid solution, at room temperature for 30 min and 1:10 as a ratio of sample to solvent. 50% methanol was the best solvent type for 2 hrs in extracting the total phenolic compounds from roselle calyces. Distilled water for 2 hours at room temperature was the optimum conditions for extraction of flavonoids from roselle calyces. The extraction of roselle calyces using water at room temperature is better than that at high temperature because it reduces the amount of tannins which are considered anti nutritional factor. The extracts of roselle calyces played an important role in reduction the oxidation of sunflower oil compared with BHT. The extracts recovered by aqueous alcoholic are more effective compared with those recovered by concentrated alcoholic. The extract of roselle calyces obtained using aqueous methanol was more efficient than that obtained using aqueous ethanol. The cake contained up to 10% roselle calyces powder as replacement of wheat flour and that contained 50% roselle calyces extract as replacement of water were good for all sensory characteristics. Sensory properties of jelly contained 50% roselle calyces extract as replacement of water have higher scores compared with control.

قسم الألبان



١- محمود أحمد محي الدين هاشم
تأثير استخدام مركز بروتينات الشرش على جودة الجبن الطازج

THE EFFECT OF USING WHEY PROTEIN CONCENTRATE ON THE QUALITY OF FRESH CHEESE

ABSTRACT

Fat consumption has been shown to be associated with an increased risk of obesity, atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, elevated blood pressure and tissue injury diseases associated with lipid oxidation. This association has created an increased awareness and a dramatic increase in the demand and supply for, low-fat foods, including cheese varieties. Whey Protein Concentrate (WPC) has been considered an interesting fat replacer ingredient due to its functional and technological properties, as well as its nutritional value since it contains high concentrations of bioactive proteins. So, the present study aimed to improve the quality of nonfat fresh soft cheese manufactured by enzymatic or acidic coagulation using whey protein concentrate in the presence of different levels of sodium chloride. Water extract of chili pepper added to the resultant enzymatic cheese in different levels to extend the shelflife of the resultant cheese. The study included three parts:

الجزء الأول: دراسة النشاط المضاد للفطريات لبعض سلالات من جنس *Lactobacilli* واختيار أكثرها نشاطاً ضد الفطريات المتعارف عليها كمسببات لفساد الكثير من منتجات الألبان. حيث فقد وقع الاختيار على الثلاث سلالات التي استطاعت تثبيط جميع الفطريات موضع الدراسة وهي :

Part I: The effect of whey protein concentrate (WPC) as a fat replacer on some chemical, physical and sensory properties of nonfat fresh cheese was investigated. Rennet and acid cheeses were made from reconstituted skim milk without and with adding ٢, ٤ and ٦ % WPC. The results showed that addition of WPC significantly increased the yield, titratable acidity and decreased pH of the resultant cheese samples. Rennet cheese treated with ٢% and acid cheese treated with ٦% WPC had highest total solids, protein and the lowest moisture content. Hardness, adhesiveness, gumminess and chewiness of rennet cheese were significantly affected by WPC addition. The same impact was observed on such parameters of WPC-treated acid cheese except gumminess. The sensory evaluation indicated that adding WPC improved body& texture and flavor of nonfat cheese. Rennet cheese treated with ٤% WPC and acid cheese treated with ٢% WPC ranked higher total scores than control and other WPC-treated cheeses.

الجزء الأول: دراسة النشاط المضاد للفطريات لبعض سلالات من جنس lactobacilli واختبار أكثرها نشاطاً ضد الفطريات المتعارف عليها كمسببات لفساد الكثير من منتجات الألبان. حيث فقد وقع الاختيار على الثلاث سلالات التي استطاعت تثبيط جميع الفطريات موضع الدراسة وهي : Part ٢: The aim of this part was to determine the best quantity of salt to be added to WPC-treated cheeses made by enzymatic or acidic coagulation which improves the keeping quality of low-fat fresh cheese and during cold storage. Three levels of salt ٢, ٤ and ٦% were used and the results of sensory evaluation showed that cheese with ٢% sodium chloride was the best one manufactured by the acidic coagulation and ٤% sodium chloride was the best ratio of salt added to the cheese manufactured by enzymatic coagulation. الجزء الأول: دراسة النشاط المضاد للفطريات لبعض سلالات من جنس lactobacilli واختبار أكثرها نشاطاً ضد الفطريات المتعارف عليها كمسببات لفساد الكثير من منتجات الألبان. حيث فقد وقع الاختيار على الثلاث سلالات التي استطاعت تثبيط جميع الفطريات موضع الدراسة وهي : Part ٣: The aim of this part was to study the effect of adding chili pepper water extract to the cheese milk on the chemical, microbial and organoleptic properties of the resultant cheese. The results of the sensory evaluation showed that cheese with ٣% water extract of chili pepper scored the highest points.

قسم الميكنة الزراعية

١- رفيدة محسن عبدالحميد عبداللطيف
ضخ المياه باستخدام الطاقة الشمسية لرى الفراولة بالتنقيط فى الصوب
الزراعية

Water Pumping using Solar Energy for Drip Irrigation of Strawberries in Green Houses ABSTRACT



٢- يحيى طارق رجب شلبى
امكانه استخدام الانابيب المدفونه بالتربه فى تعديل درجه حراره الهواء
YAHYA TAREK RAGAB SHALABY
POTENTIAL OF EARTH TUBES IN AIR TEMPERING

ABSTRACT

The potential of earth tube heat exchangers in tempering ventilation air in delta region was studied experimentally by using two diffident systems. The two systems were installed at the faculty of agriculture farm, Kafrelsheikh University (٣١.٠٧° N and ٣٠.٥٧° E), Kafrelsheikh governorate, Egypt. The first system (S١) consisted of one (PVC) pipe with diameter ١٠.٨٥ cm. The second system (S٢) consisted of two (PVC) coaxial pipes the first pipe with inner diameter of ١٠.٨٥ cm surrounded by the other one with inner diameter of ١٦.٢ cm and the annular space between them filled with water and sealed. The length of both systems was ١٢ m and buried at a depth of ٧٥ cm within two ditches ٥ m apart and refilled with earth. The ambient air was blown by a ٠.٧٥ kW blower to pass through the two buried systems. The systems were operated under cooling and heating modes at four operating durations and five air velocities. A theoretical approach to predict the outlet air temperature and to expect the effect of air velocity and tube length on the performance was conducted as well. It was found that the maximum temperature reduction and rise were ١٢.٦٥ °C at air velocity ١.٨ m/s, ١٢ hours operating duration and ٦.٢٧ °C at air velocity ٣.٧ m/s, ١٢ hours operating duration under cooling and heating modes for S١ respectively. Maximum thermal energy rate removed during cooling mode was ٦٧٩.٩ W for S٢ at air velocity ٩.٧ m/s and ٣٢ hours operating duration and the corresponding COP was ٣.٩٦. The maximum thermal energy rate added during heating mode was

٦٢٩.٧ W for S1 at air velocity ٩.٧ m/s, ١٢ hours operating duration and the corresponding COP was ٢.٦٧. Both systems contribute in air temperature control which declares in diminishing its amplitude. The experimental results was in agreement with the predicted ones. In addition increasing the air velocity (mass flow rate) increases the thermal energy rate removed / added although the temperature reduction / rise decreases. This was due to the effect of increasing mass flow rate was predominant than the effect of temperature reduction/ rise in thermal energy rate exchanged. Also the predicted results show the air temperature decrease / increase sharply during cooling / heating modes by increasing the pipe length till reaches a critical length where the air temperature doesn't change more than ١ °C. Any increase in pipe length than the specified critical one is not recommended. As a final conclusion, both systems S1 and S٢ revealed an appreciated air tempering. However the first or the simplest system S1 is recommended since it will cost less without sacrificing the performance.

قسم النبات الزراعى



١- محمد السيد عيد عبد الله

مكافحة مرض التلخخ الشيكى فى الشعير باستخدام بعض مستحضات المقاومة
والمبيدات الفطرية

Mohamed Elsayed Eid

**Control of Barley Net Blotch Disease Using Some Resistance Inducers
and Fungicides**

ABSTRACT

The field investigations were carried out in the Experimental Farm of Faculty of Agriculture, Kafrelsheikh University, Egypt during the two successive growing seasons of ٢٠١٤/٢٠١٥ and ٢٠١٥/٢٠١٦. The laboratory investigations were carried out in the plant pathology and biotechnology lab and EPCRS Excellence Center. Evaluation the efficiency of ten treatments against the natural infection with net blotch on the susceptible barley Giza ٢٠٠٠ was studied. Effect of treatments against Drechslera teres which caused barley net blotch disease and untreated control on barley were investigated. The best disease control effect was achieved with belize fungicide treatment, which gave a highly significantly reduced disease symptoms in both seasons compared with seed treatment by premis or non-fungicide treatments. BTH treatment it gave a medium effect on disease severity. Tannic acid treatment showed slight a little difference compared to control treatment. The increased levels of ROS early after infection could play a pivotal role in killing the fungus or inhibiting the severity of disease symptoms as well as immunizing plants by increasing enzyme activities. Interestingly enough that the treatments were efficient so that the field characters values were. It seems that early accumulation of H₂O₂ and O₂.- increased significantly compared with control treatment. could have a dual roles, first role is inhibiting or killing the pathogens early, second immunization of plants by stimulating the activities of antioxidant enzymes later on which thereby, neutralize the harmful effect of ROS and consequently suppressing disease symptoms, decreasing the electrolyte leakage and increasing chlorophyll a and b concentrations and yield as well. It can be recommends to give more attention to these new mechanisms of resistance particularly in relation to early accumulation of ROS levels and antioxidant activities which are very important for plant breeders and useful for finding alternative control strategies as well. These new and interesting promising results could help the plant breeders to create new resistant barley cultivars as well as decreasing environmental pollution from fungicides use, in addition to producing organic food safe for human health.

ثانياً : الدكتوراة

قسم الوراثة

١- محروس السيد عبد الباقي على نجم
دراسات وراثية على تحمل الملوحة والجفاف في الأرز

Genetical Studies on Salinity and Drought Tolerance in Rice
ABSTRACT



٢- محمود السيد محمد سليم
التحسين الوراثي لصفة العقم الذكري البيئي في بعض سلالات الأرز الهجين
Mahmoud El-Sayed Mohmed Selim
**GENETIC IMPROVEMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL GENIC MALE STERILITY
(EGMS) IN SOME HYBRID RICE LINES**

ABSTRACT

From forgoing statistical, biochemical, molecular and SSR cluster analysis, we concluded that, selection should be done in late generations on F₂ populations with numbers (١٢, ١٧ and ١٩) of cross I, populations no. (١٢ and ١٨) of cross II and F₂ populations in cross III with numbers (٦ and ١٣), they contain the two ٢٠٠ and ١٦٠ bp specific bands for that can be used to get new stable promising reverse Thermo-Sensitive Genic Male Sterile lines which could be used as female parents. On the other side, F₂ populations with number (١٢) in cross II and F₂ populations with numbers (١٤, ١٨ and ٢٠) in cross IV, they did not contain the two ٢٠٠ and ١٦٠ bp specific bands for that can be used as a male parent in japonica hybrids breeding program to produce high yielding Japonica hybrids under Egyptian condition.

قسم إنتاج الحيوان



١- سليمان حسونة سليمان حسونة
بعض العوامل المسببة للفقد المبكر للأجنة والإجهاض في الأبقار والعجلات
الفريزيان في مصر

SOLIMAN HASSOUNA SOLIMAN HASSOUNA
SOME FACTORS CAUSING EARLY EMBRYONIC LOSSES AND ABORTION
IN FRIESIAN COWS AND HEIFERS IN EGYPT

ABSTRACT

This experiment was carried at Sakha. The main results of this study could be summarized as follows: The first study, Abortion: Age of animals showed assonated with the incidence of abortion. Abortions showed significantly higher in cows with ≤ 400 and ≥ 600 kg live body weight. Abortion was significantly higher in cows with 0 and ≥ 1 parities. The incidence of abortion in high milk yield cows was higher significantly than in cows with moderate and low milk yield. The incidence of abortion in summer season was significantly higher than in winter. Nutrition system was significantly associated with the incidence abortion, the SCC or mastitis infection were significantly associated with the incidence abortion in Egypt.

The second study, Embryonic losses: The concentrations of progesterone were significantly lower, also (estradiol- 17β and P Σ /E Σ ratio) significantly higher in cows having embryonic losses in all different days than in the cows normal pregnant. The results in this study showed that BCS at AI in cows incidence of embryonic losses were higher significantly at ≤ 1.5 and ≥ 4.5 point. Concentrations of Zn, Cu and Ca in blood serum at AI were significantly lower in cows having embryonic losses than the cows pregnancy normal. The pH of vaginal mucus and temperature $^{\circ}\text{C}$ were significantly higher in normal pregnant than in embryonic cows. Embryonic losses were significantly by season of years .

Key word: Abortion, embryonic losses, progesterone, heat stress and Friesian cows



٢- أحمد محمد محمد أبو شبانه

تأثير نظم التغذية على الكفاءة الإنتاجية والإقتصادية لأبقار اللبن

Ahmed Mohmad Mohmad Abo Shabana

Effect of Feeding systems on productive and Economical Efficiency for Dairy Cows

ABSTRACT

Results also indicated a decrease of the cost of feeding for the third herd size (٢٠ heads and over) compared with the first and second herd size , which may be due to using more roughages for feeding animals . Since the cost of feeding animals represent about ٧٠ % of the total project , accordingly results showed that the cost of producing one Kilogram milk in the three different herd size amounted to about ٢.٦ , ٢.٢٢ and ٢.٠٥ pounds for the first , second and third herd size , respectively . It is clear from the previous results that milk production in Kafrelshakh of dairy cows in the third herd size was more economically efficient than in the other two herd size



٢- احمد محمد ابراهيم مصطفى
تأثير بعض العوامل الرعائية والبيئية علي صحة الضرع وانتاج اللبن ومكوناته في
ابقار الفريزيان في مصر

Ahmed Mohamed Ibrahim Mostafa

IMPACT OF SOME MANAGING AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS ON THE UDDER HEALTH AND MILK PRODUCTION AND CONSTITUENTS OF FRIESIAN COWS IN EGYPT

ABSTRACT

١- Mastitis characterize by a mammary gland inflammatory caused by metabolic and physiologic changes by contagious and environmental pathogenic, and causes decreases in the quality and quantity of milk production, changes in milk composition and increases in the cost of treatment and veterinary services.

٢-The mammary gland immune system is activated to reduce the pathogen during mastitis by increased SCC (Neutrophils) and LFC in milk. Neutrophil migration from the blood stream to mammary gland tissue to eliminate bacterial species that causes inflammation.

٣- Most bacteria need ferric ions for metabolism and multiplication in the host. Antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory effects of Lf are believed to be a result of the powerful iron-chelating ability that makes iron unavailable to bacteria causing nutritional deprivation, and play role in preventing mastitis in the host.

٤-Antibacterial effect of Lf was tested in vitro against Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, E. coli and Bacillus from bovine mastitis. The best inhibitory activity of Lf was seen against E. coli and Bacillus.

٥- Used Lf and EEP combination with antibiotic to treat mastitis more efficiently from used alone. in vivo and in vitro.

٦-Lf could be used as a complementary test to SCC and possibly a diagnostic test of subclinical mastitis in dairy cattle.



٤- سهام على محمد سعد أبوزيد

التقييم الغذائي لأوراق المورينجا كمادة غذائية غير تقليدية في عليقة البلطي النيلي

Seham Ali Mohamed Saad Abou zeid

Nutritional Evaluation of Moringa oleifera Leaves As-UnConventional feed stuff in the Diet of Nile Tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticu*)Fingerlings

ABSTRACT

The present study was carried out at the fish lab of the Department of Animal Production, Faculty of Agriculture, Kafr El- Sheikh University during summer season, ٢٠١٤. The study was conducted for ١٢ weeks, feeding experiment was conducted to evaluate some non-conventional diets containing different levels of Moringa oleifera (٠, ٦, ١٢, ١٨ and ٢٤ %) on growth performance and muscles composition, blood metabolic and histological changes of Nile tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus* fingerlings. A total number of ٣٠٠ about ١٠ g Nile tilapia fingerlings which were randomly allotted into ٥ treatments in ١٥ glass aquarium. Each treatment was applied in ٢ replicates. It contains (١٢% Moringa oleifera) revealed significant improvement in growth parameters (body weight gain, feed conversion ratio, and protein efficiency ratio) values of growth parameters, protein utilization carcass composition, blood parameters and of the experimental fish was relatively affected by different dietary treatments. This study suggested that ١٢% Moringa oleifera can be used in feed of Nile tilapia without negative effect on growth parameters, feed utilization, blood parameters and Histopathological parameters.



٥- عاصم علي علي محمد عامر

إزالة التلوث بالسموم الفطرية "الأفلاتوكسين" بواسطة الطرق الكيميائية، والبيولوجية والتوابل في علائق أسماك البلطي النيلي

Asem Ali Ali Mohamed Amer

Detoxification of aflatoxin contaminated ration by chemical, biological and spices methods in Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) diets

ABSTRACT

This study was done to investigate the toxic effects of aflatoxin B₁ (AFB₁) on Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) fingerlings and detoxifying these drastic effects by using some antimycotoxins. Therefore, ٠.٥ and ١g of each Black pepper, Filofeed plus and Cap T٢ were added to an aflatoxin diet (١٥٠ ppb) for fingerlings. These diets were offered ٦ days a week at ٣% daily of actual biomass in glass aquaria (three aquaria / treatment) in the wet Lab. The experiment lasted for ١٤ weeks (٩٨ days). The Aflatoxic diet had adversely affected growth performance, survival rate, feed and protein utilization, muscular and abdominal areas, carcass composition of fish as well as residues of AFB₁ (ppb) was observed in the viscera and muscles of fish, tested parameters of blood hematology and biochemical activities of the liver and kidney of fish and postmortem examination and microscopic findings in Kidney, liver and muscles. The addition of antitoxins alleviated aflatoxicosis of fish, moreover, it improved all the above tested parameters. Generally, the results obtained of this study recommended that adding ٠.٥ or ١g of Black pepper, Filofeed plus and Cap T٢ as fish feed additives could be used as detoxifying agents for aflatoxin.



٦- حسام الدين رجب محمد راشد
إستخدام بروتينات بلازما السائل المنوي كمؤشر على خصوبة طلائق الجاموس
Hossam El-Din Ragab Mohammed Rashed
USING SEMINAL PLASMA PROTEINS AS INDICATORS FOR FERTILITY OF
BUFFALO BULLS

ABSTRACT

The Objective of this study was to measure the protein profiles of seminal plasma in Egyptian buffalo bulls semen and to examine their correlation with semen characteristics of buffalo bulls in Mahalet Mousa. Semen of ٢٠ buffalo bulls (divided into high and low fertile bull, ١٠ for each group, according to records of insemination) were collected twice weekly for ١٢ weeks by artificial vagina. Semen characteristics of ejaculate volume, motility, abnormalities, viability and sperm cell concentrations were recorded. Seminal plasma was separated by centrifugation, treated with cold ethanol and then underwent SDS-polyacrylamide gel electro phoresis (PAGE).

The attained results can be summarized in the following:

١-The differences between high and low fertile buffalo bulls and between summer and winter in ejaculate volume and sperm cell concentration were not significant will the percentage of mass motility and viability were significantly ($P < 0.05$) higher in high fertility bulls compared to that in low fertile bulls but the differences between summer and winter season were not significant. Moreover, the percentage of sperm abnormalities was significantly ($P < 0.05$) lower in the high fertile bull compared to low fertile bull semen.

٢-Total protein concentration in winter season was ٦.٥٥ ± ٠.٤٠ g/dl while, it was ٧.٢١ ± ٠.١٩ g/dl in summer season. Estimated total protein concentrations were not significantly difference between two seasons (winter vs. summer season). Total protein concentration was ٧.٤٠ ± ٠.٢١ and ٦.٢٩ ± ٠.٣٠ g/dl for high and low fertile buffalo bulls, respectively the differences were significant ($P < 0.05$).

٣-Different seasons (winter vs. summer) of the year may influence the presence of a variety of proteins in seminal plasma. There was a direct relationship of the season upon seminal plasma proteins. The presence of the proteins of ٥٥ KDa and HBPs suggests an increase of the semen quality of high fertility bulls during both winter and summer seasons

In conclusion, there were significant differences in seminal plasma profiles between buffaloes with high versus low fertility and semen quality. Furthermore, osteopontin (٥٥ KDa) and HBPs (١٧KDa) were potential seminal plasma markers of high and low fertility bulls with high and low semen quality.

Key Words: Buffalo bull semen, Protein, Semen characteristics, Seminal Plasma, SDS-PAGE.

١- دعاء عبدالمقصود خليل قشغير
استخدام بعض الطرق التقليدية والغير تقليدية لمكافحة مرض البياض الزغبي
في الذرة الشامية

**The use of some traditional and non-traditional methods for the control
of downy mildew in zea mays**
ABSTRACT

٢- محمد سالم يوسف زايد
دراسات علي استخدام بدائل آمنة لمكافحة ديدان اللوز في القطن

Studies on the Use of Safe Alternatives to Control Bollworms in Cotton
ABSTRACT

٣- هدى طلبة محمد احمد سالم
التقييم المعملی والحقلی لبعض المبيدات الأكاروسية على الأكاروس ومفترساته

**Laboratory and field evaluation of some acaricides on spider mite and its
predators**
ABSTRACT



٤- جورج مورييس نصر مسيحة
الاتجاهات الحديثة في مكافحة الآفات الحشرية للحبوب المخزونة

George Morris Nasr Meseha
NEW APPROACHES FOR THE CONTROL OF STORED GRAIN INSECTS

ABSTRACT

In the present study two nano-particles aluminum oxide (Al_2O_3), zinc oxide (ZnO), two plant oils basil oil and petitgrain mandarin oil and two synthetic pesticides pirimiphos-methyl and lambda were used as stored product insect protectants against *Sitophilus oryzae* and *Rhyzopertha dominica*. Results cleared that synthetic pesticides had the highest effect on all parameters of *S. oryzae* and *R. dominica* adults mortality, progeny, chemical constituents and germination. Data indicated that (Al_2O_3 , ZnO) nano-particles and two tested plant oils increasing the mortality (%) and inhibited the number of progeny by increasing the concentration and exposure periods, also results showed that Al_2O_3 and ZnO nano-particles, plant oil had clearly affect crude protein and carbohydrate in wheat grain at concentration LC_{50} and LC_{90} . Data indicated that no obvious in germination percentage by using Al_2O_3 or ZnO but plant oil had moderately effect at concentration LC_{50} and LC_{90} .

٥- مصطفى السيد السيد مصطفى
تأثير بعض المركبات الكيميائية على بعض الآفات الاقتصادية



٦- احمد فايز عيد عمر
الاتجاهات الحديثة فى مكافحة الآفات الحشرية للحبوب المخزونة
Ahmed Fayezeid Omar
NEW APPROACHES FOR STORED GRAIN INSECTS CONTROL

ABSTRACT

In the present study, twelve material (two essential oils geranium and basil , their nanoemulsions , EO-NPs of the two oils loaded in poly ethylen glycol ٦٠٠٠ PEG, silica nanoparticles(SNP), nano SiO_2 water suspension, lemon grass powder, garlic powder finally two of pesticides chloropyrifos ٢% and deltamethrin ٠.٥%) were examine their insecticidal against two of the stored product insects *Tribolium castaneum* (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae) and *Rhyzopertha dominica* (Coleoptera:Bostrichidae).Results indicated that

pesticides were the most effective materials followed by SNP, EO-NPs and nanoemulsion of essential oils, and nano SiO_2 water suspension while natural powder were the least effective compounds against all stages of tested insects. Moreover their residual effect lasts for 90 days of storage. For the risk of exposure of both pesticides and nanomaterials, health hazards and safety considerations should be examined. Male albino rats were dietary exposed to LC_{50} value of the two pesticides, nanosilica and EO-NPs of the geranium oil for 20 days followed by 10 days as recovery period to examine the changes in both liver and kidney function which consider markers in changes of serum, ALT, AST, ALP, T.P, Albumin, Uric Acid, Creatinin and Acetylcholine-esterase. Also Histological analysis revealed the effects of tested materials on liver and kidney functions after 20 days of exposure while the histological analysis after 10 days feeding on normal diet post exposure period revealed that, the serum enzymatic level showed decreasing than the treated period.



٧- هند عبد السلام عبد السلام علي جاد
دراسات لبعض الطرق التكنولوجية الحديثة في مكافحة آفات القطن

Hend Abd El-Salam Abd El-Salam Ali Gad

Studies on some new technological methods for controlling cotton pests

ABSTRACT

Fiber of cotton plants presented one of the most important production for textiles industries and some medicinal products. The use of IPM applications, can be reduced the chemicals pollutants in the end product of fiber. To evaluate these application, land were prepared using some biological and physical methods. duration, pupal duration, percentages of pupation, percentages of malformed pupae, percentages of emergence and percentages of fecundity). The most effective results were obtained from spinetoram and emamectin benzoate in addition to their mixtures with foliar fertilizer and ethyl alcohol. All tested compounds were examined for their hazard on human health using albino rats as indicators for different Seeds were treated by different compounds such as imidacloprid, NaCl, KMnO_4 or H_2O_2 . Results showed that NaCl done the higher percentage of germination under laboratory condition, while imidacloprid showed the higher percentage of germination under field conditions. Controlling sucking pests was made by using acetambrid (systemic pesticide). The treatment showed to be efficacies against thrips and jassid under field conditions. The efficacy of some pesticides such as spinetoram (semi-synthetic), chlorpyrifos (organophosphate), emamectin benzoate (avermectin) and methomyl (carbamate) alone or mixed with foliar fertilizer were determined against cotton leafworm and spiny bollworm under laboratory and field conditions. Also, the

efficacy of the tested pesticides alone or in mixtures with foliar fertilizer and ethyl alcohol were examined against the different stages of cotton leafworm life cycle (larval parameters (biochemical,.

قسم النبات الزراعى



١- سَالَمُ حَمْدِيْن حَسَنُ حَسَنُ حَمِيْدُ
دراسات بيولوجية وبيوكيميائية على دور العوامل الحيوية والغير حيوية في
مكافحة نيماتودا تعقد الجذور (ميلويدوجيني انكوجنيتا) على نباتات الطماطم
Salem Hamden Hassan Homayed
Biological and biochemical studies on the role of biotic and abiotic
agents in controlling Root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne incognita*) on
tomato plants

ABSTRACT

Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) is one of the most common and important vegetable crops in the world. Root-knot nematodes, *Meloidogyne* species constitute a major group of plant-pathogenic nematodes affecting crop production throughout the world and cause damage and high yield losses on most cultivated plants especially vegetable crops. Eight genera of plant-parasitic nematodes were found in the rhizosphere of tomato plants in Kaferelsheikh governorate. Results show that tomato cultivars cv. Super Strain B was less susceptible to infection with *M. incognita* than cv. Castel Rock. Results showed that all the tested plant extracts, essential oils, compost tea some chemical inducers (SA, AA, BTH and H_2O_2) some fungal and bacterial bioagents isolates (*Trichoderma viride*, *Penicillium* spp. And *Bacillus subtilis*) and the nematicide Rugby® 20%CS significantly increased growth parameters fresh and dry weights of shoot and root systems, total chlorophyll (a+b) and length of tomato plants infested with *M. incognita* compared with the control treatment. Results also, showed that all the tested treatments decreased RKN disease parameters (number of galls, egg-masses and eggs/plant) of tomato plants infested with *M. incognita*, under greenhouse conditions. Results showed that all the tested treatments increased activity of antioxidants enzymes (Catalase (CAT), Peroxidase (POX) and Polyphenol oxidase (PPO)) in leaves and roots of tomato plants infested with *M. incognita* compared with the control treatment. Results also, showed that all the tested treatments decreased electrolyte leakage (%) in roots and shoots of tomato plants infested with *M. incognita*, under laboratory conditions.

قسم الالبان



١- عبد العزيز محمود عبد العزيز عبد القادر
دراسات على الجبن المطبوخ ومشابهاته

Abd El-Aziz Mahmoud Abd El-Aziz Abd El-Kader

A STUDY ON PROCESSED CHEESE AND CHEESE ANALOGUES

ABSTRACT

Analysis of market processed cheese (PC) belonging to 12 Egyptian brands revealed great variations quality. All brands were in accordance with the Egyptian standards except brand 12. This was concluded also after storage which caused some changes in the chemical composition. Rennet casein, acid casein, sodium caseinate, high and low calcium caseinate and whey protein concentrate (46%) were prepared and analysed with whey protein concentrate 20% for chemical composition and some functional properties. The analysis revealed some variation in this respect which reflected on the composition and quality of PC analogues (PCA) prepared using the prementioned preparations. However, analysis of the prepared PCA demonstrated possibility of using most of the caseins and whey protein concentrate 20% as substitutes of Ras cheese in

making good quality PCA. This decreased cost of production and the maximum decrease was calculated when Ras cheese was used instead of the imported Cheddar cheese.



٢- إيناس جمعة علي بهجت الفاضلي
جسيمات الفضة النانومترية : تحضير وتوصيف وإختبار تأثيرها المضاد للميكروبات
معملياً في الألبان

ENAS GOMMAH ALI BAHGAT EL-FADLY

Silver nanoparticles: Preparation, characterization, and its In Vitro
Antimicrobial Effect On Dairy

ABSTRACT

Ag-NPs have been given a remarkable interest as a potential antimicrobial agent. Consequently, the preparation of harmonious silver particles in the nanosize range with specific requirements such as a particular size is of a magnificent attention as a new antifungal agent. Growth of food borne fungi, both yeast and molds create serious problems in dairy products, cheese and fermented milks, are good examples. Millions of dollars in a worldwide race seeking to apply nanotechnologies in food industry, since the curtailment of materials particle size is a functional and dependable method to upgrade their biocompatibility. Actually, using nanotechnology supports getting over the defects of size and could modify the worldwide regarding science future.). Therefore, this study is one of these tries. Which have been divided to three parts:

الجزء الأول: دراسة النشاط المضاد للفطريات لبعض سلالات من جنس lactobacilli وإختيار أكثرها نشاطاً ضد الفطريات المتعارف عليها كمسببات لفساد الكثير من منتجات الألبان. حيث فقد وقع الاختيار على الثلاث سلالات التي استطاعت تثبيط جميع الفطريات موضع الدراسة وهي:

Part I:: Synthesize the Ag-NPs in different sizes. Three solutions were synthesized under AgNO₃, NaBH₄, and TCS in different concentrations. The three solutions had sharp unique peaks in Uv/Vis spectrophotometer at ٤٠٢, ٤١٧, and ٤٢٦ meeting spherical shaped nanoparticles with size of ٨-١١nm and ٢٥-٢٠nm for the first two, and mostly nano hexagonal with diameter ٥٠-٦٠ nm for the third one. The three solutions had negative charges on zeta potential analyzer. After preparation of the required suspensions of Ag-NPs, we added freezing conditions as an accelerating agent during the Ag-NPs precipitation using Zn bars. This finished the preceptation process completely in only ٢٤h comparing to using Zn bars only which extended to ١٠ days without full sedimentation.

Part II: الجزء الثاني: تحديد أفضل الظروف للحصول علي أقصى نشاط مضاد للفطريات من سلالات الـ *Lactobacilli*.
In order to select most powerful Ag-NPs size and concentration for further studies, a primary experiment was carried out to screen the three prepared sizes in different concentrations for their antifungal activity against four mold strains commonly isolated from different dairy products. On the basis of this screening, the results revealed that solution (١) had the most effective activity against the four tested fungi strains. *A. flavus* strains were more susceptible to Ag-NPs than *P. requeforti* strains. In other words, The MICs (٥٠ & ٨٠) for *A. flavus* were (١٠٠&٥٠٠) and (٢٥٠&٧٥٠) ppm for *A. flavus* (٢٧٤&٢٧٥), respectively. While they were (٢٥٠&١٠٠٠) and (٧٥٠& ١٠٠٠) ppm for *P. requeforti* (٢٣٢&٢٣٧), respectively. This results followed by comparing Ag-NPs with Delvocid, the only accepted antifungal agent by the FDA in USA, Ag-NPs is cheaper and more effective against fungi and G-ve bacteria. In addition, Ag-NPs had no effect on the growth of LAB. Regarding to Ag-NPs toxicity, Ag-NPs sized ٨nm had IC₅₀ ٧٩٢.١٤ppm. While, the Ag-NPs sized ٣٠nm had IC₅₀ ١٧٩٧.٩١ppm depending on the MTT test assay results. For more confirmation, an in ovo experiment was carried out. The results approved that Ag-NPs ٨ and ٣٠nm do not negatively affected chicken embryo growth and development. The weight of embryos and organs, as well as biomedical indices, measured in the blood serum, did not point towards any negative changes.

الجزء الثالث: ((دراسة تأثير استخدام سلالات الـ *Lactobacilli* المختارة على صفات اليوغورت الكيماوية والميكروبيولوجية والحسية. وقد وجد أن استخدام مخلوط السلالات البديلة (٤ M)) في صناعة اليوغورت يحسن من صفاته الحسية وفترة الصلاحية. Part III:

(A) Studied the effect of using of Ag-NPs ٨nm concentrations (٧٥٠ and ١٠٠٠ ppm) and treating method (spraying and immersing) on the microbial content of the manufactured Karish cheese as a model. The results confirmed that soaking cheese samples in ٧٥٠ and ١٠٠٠ ppm solution extended to ٢١ days.

(ب) دراسة تأثير استخدام سلالات الـ *Lactobacilli* المختارة على صفات الجبن الراس الكيماوية والميكروبيولوجية والحسية. (B) Studied the effect of Ag-NPs ٨nm concentrations (٧٥٠ and ١٠٠٠ ppm) and treating method (spraying and immersing) on the microbial content of the collected Karish cheese. The results revealed that even though immersing had an effect on the samples microbial content, the samples shelf life did not extended to the ٢١ days. That led to study the effect of soaking in the same Ag-NPs concentrations in an additional experiment.

(C) Studied the effect of Ag-NPs ٨-١١nm concentrations (٧٥٠ and ١٠٠٠ ppm) and treating method (spraying and soaking for ١٢, ٢٤, and ٤٨h) on the microbial content of the collected Karish cheese. The results showed clearly the effect of soaking the samples for ١٢ hours on the microbial content with lower numbers of yeasts and molds and the bacterial content of colon and Staph compared to the control samples. In addition, the results showed that prolonging the soaking period did not affect all samples microbial content.

قسم البساتين



١- أميره نجيب محمد ابوقمر

استخدام بعض المواد الطبيعية كبديل للأسمدة الكيماوية لإنتاج شجيرات مختلفة
Amira Nageb Mohamed Aboukamar

Usage of some natural materials as alternative to chemical fertilizers for
production of different shrubs

ABSTRACT

Pot experiments were carried out at Farm of Fac. Agric. Kafrelshiekh Univ. during ٢٠١٢ and ٢٠١٤ seasons to study the effect of some fertilization treatments on the vegetative growth and chemical composition of Hibiscus and Adhatoda transplants grown in clayey and clay + sand (٢:١ v/v) soils. The obtained data could be summarized as follows:

Planting of the two shrubs transplants in clayey soil and fertilization by ٢٥%NPK dose + ٥%FYM+٢g/l (ADY) + ٢٠٠ppm (AA) and ٥٠%NPK dose + ١٠ % FYM led to the best results of vegetative growth and chemical composition parameters of the Hibiscus and Adhatoda, respectively aforementioned except for some cases during both seasons, therefore it can be recommended to plant Hibiscus and Adhatoda transplants in clayey soil and fertilize by ٢٥%NPK dose + ٥%FYM+٢g/l (ADY) + ٢٠٠ppm (AA) and ٥٠%NPK dose + ١٠%FYM, respectively.



٢- ريم حسن ابراهيم حسن
دراسات على تأثير بعض المنشطات الحيوية على نباتات شاي البابونج و النعناع
البري والبعثران

REEM HASSAN IBRAHIM HASSAN
STUDIES ON THE EFFECT OF SOME BIOSTIMULANTS ON MATRICARIA
CHAMOMILLA, MENTHA LONGFOLIA AND ARTEMISIA ABROTANUM

ABSTRACT

Three field experiments were carried out for two successive seasons to evaluate the effect of Aloe and garlic extracts at ٢٥ and ٥٠% and active dry yeast at ٢, ٤ and ٦ g/l+ ١/٢ recommended dose of chemical fertilizer on growth, yield, oil productivity and chemical constituents of Matricaria chamomilla, L., Mentha longifolia L. and Artemisia abrotanum plants. The results could be summarized as follows:
The highest values of chamomile plant growth, flowering parameters, essential oil productivity, pigments and chemical constituents were generally obtained from garlic extract at the rate of ٢٥% + ١/٢ recommended dose of NPK treatment and NPK at full dose (control).
the highest values of wild mint growth Garlic extract at ٥٠%+ ١/٢ recommended dose of NPK gave parameters, pigments and chemical constituents. Aloe extract at ٥٠%+ ١/٢ recommended dose of NPK gave the highest essential oil components.
The recommended full dose of NPK fertilizers (control) gave the highest values of southernwood plant growth parameters, oil productivity, pigments and chemical constituents, followed by garlic extract at ٥٠%+ ١/٢ recommended dose of NPK.

٣- هشام محمد عبدالمنعم الزعويلي
تقييم تأثير أنواع مختلفة من الأسمدة علي خواص التربة والنمو الخضري
والمحصول وجودة ثمار أشجار البرتقال "أبو سره" تحت مستويات مختلفة من
الري في الأرض الرملية

**Evaluation the Effect of Different Kinds of Fertilizers on Soil
Properties, Vegetative Growth, Yield and Fruit Quality of "Washington
Navel" Orange Trees Under Different Irrigation Levels in Sandy Soil**

ABSTRACT



٤- سامح كامل إبراهيم عقبه
دراسات على التقليم وخف الثمار والرش بالبيوتاسيوم وتأثيرهم على محصول
وجودة ثمار أشجار الخوخ

**Sameh Kamel Ibrahim Okba
Studies on Pruning, Fruit thinning and K-Spraying and Their Effects
on Yield and Fruit Quality of Peach Trees**

ABSTRACT

Five years old of peach trees cv. Dessert Red budded on Nemaguard rootstock and grown on sandy soil at commercial orchard in El-Nubaria region , El-Behira Governorate, Egypt were chosen for this investigation during ٢٠١٣, ٢٠١٤ and ٢٠١٥ seasons. This study included two separate experiments, the aim of the preliminary experiment was to evaluate the behavior of studied cultivar, while in the second experiment, the goal was to study the effect of some agricultural treatments involving thinning

out pruning , fruit thinning and foliar application of potassium silicate and super grow compounds on yield and fruit quality and the relationship between some nutrient balance and yield of " Dessert Red "peach trees. Beside, test the influence of used treatments on two physiological disorder, double fruit and deep suture %. Also, economic evaluation of different treatments was done. Depending on the obtained results in this study, it could be concluded that application of thinning out pruning ٢٥% , fruit thinning by leaving ١٥ cm between fruits on one-year old shoot at ٢٠ days after full bloom and foliar application of potassium silicate at ٠.١% and super grow compound at ٠.٣% which sprayed separately five times (TA) ,was most profitable treatment for peach trees grown under conditions of this investigation . This treatment gave the best vegetative growth, yield, fruit quality, higher crop value with high net income /fed. from " Dessert Red "peach trees, in addition, reduced the percentage of double fruit and deep suture by more than ٥٠% in both seasons, therefore, this study recommends this treatment for " Dessert Red " peach growers.

قسم الصناعات الغذائية



١- مروة مصطفى سعد شاهين
تأثير إضافة مضادات الاكسدة الطبيعية على صفات الجودة لبعض الاغذية
الخاصة

Marwa mostafa saad shaheen
Effect of Adding Natural Antioxidants on the Quality Properties of
Some Special Foods

ABSTRACT

Antioxidants play a very important role in the body defense system against Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS). Antioxidants are an important protective mechanism against ROS. This study highlights the functions of antioxidants in the blood and selected organs associated with health. The present study was conducted to investigate the strawberry, goldenberry, white and black mulberry as rich source of anthocyanins and other phenolic compounds with a certified antioxidant activity and spectacular effect in some chronic diseases. In the present work, the fruits strawberry, goldenberry, white and black mulberry were analyzed for proximate chemical composition such as moisture, ash, lipids, proteins, fiber, carbohydrates and some reducing and nonreducing sugars, minerals, fatty acids, phenolic compounds, flavonoid compounds, some vitamins (A, E and C), anthocyanin, beta carotenoids, amino acids, total phenolic compounds, quantitative determination of antioxidative compounds by (DPPH) and studied effect of antioxidants extracted from strawberry, goldenberry, white and black mulberry by Rancimat method on the oxidative stability of sunflower oil.

قسم المحاصيل

١- عبد الواحد محمود عبد الواحد ندا
سلوك بعض اصناف الأرز تحت طرق الزراعة وفترات الري المختلفة

٢- علاء احمد محمود سليمان
قوة الهجين والقدرة على الإبتلاف للمحصول ومكوناته ووراثه تحمل الفول
البلدى للهلوك

heterosis and combining ability for yield, yield components and
(.inheritance of tolerance to orobanche in faba bean (vicia faba l
ABSTRACT

٣- نجوى ابراهيم محمد سعد مندور شلبى
تأثير فترات الري على محصول الحبوب والجودة فى بعض هجن الذرة
الشامية

Effect of irrigation intervals on grain yield and quality of some maize
hybrids
ABSTRACT

٤- احمد محمد ابراهيم مليحة
تأثير إدارة مياه الري علي محصول القمح

EFFECT OF IRRIGATION WATER MANAGEMENT ON WHEAT YIELD
ABSTRACT



٥- عيبر محمد السيد محمد مسلم
دراسات وراثية علي تحمل الجفاف في محصول الأرز
Abeer Mohamed El-Sayed Mohamed Mosalam

GENETICIAL STUDIES ON THE DROUGHT TOLERANCE OF RICE CROP
ABSTRACT

A line x tester mating design was conducted among eight parents to produce ١٥ F₁ hybrids that were evaluated under continuous flooding and water stress conditions (irrigation every ١٢ days). The ٢٣ genotypes were used with ١٠ SSR markers associated with drought tolerance in rice to validate the field data. The main characters studied were root, shoot and yield and its components. Heterosis, combining ability effects and heritability were estimated as genetic parameters. The generated data, whereas the promising phylogenetic tree was generally in agreement with the obtained field close to the drought tolerant parent, hybrids, GZ ١٣٦٨-٥-S-٤ X Giza ١٧٩ and IET ١٤٤٤ X GZ ١٧٩ were GZ ٨٧١٠-٢-٢-١-١ X Sakha ١٠٥ was close to the GZ ١٣٦٨-٥-S-٤, and the other promising hybrid drought tolerant parent, WAB ٨٨٠٠-١-٢٢-١-٢-P١-HB, indicating that these cross combinations could be utilized for further breeding programs to develop high yielding drought tolerant varieties of rice.
Key words: Oryza sativa, Drought, SSR.



٦- احمد محمد سيد احمد زايد

**إستجابة بعض سلالات الأرز لمصدر السماد النيتروجيني وموعد الإضافة
تحت ظروف الارض الملحية**

AHMED MOHAMED SAYEDAHMED ZAYED

**RESPONSE OF SOME RICE VARIETIES TO N- FERTILIZER SOURCE
AND TIME OF APPLICATION UNDER SALINE SOIL CONDITIONS**

ABSTRACT

Two filed experiments were conducted during the two seasons ٢٠١٣ and ٢٠١٤ at the Research Farm of El-Sirw Agaric Res Stat Damietta Governorate, Egypt. The experiments were performed to study the response of three rice genotypes namely, Giza١٧٨, Giza١٧٩, and Egyptian hybrid rice EHR١ to three nitrogen sources viz ammonium sulfate, urea and calcium nitrate and timing of application, three equal doses ١/٣ (as basal, at panicle initiation stage PI and at booting stage BT). Three equal doses ١/٣ (at early of tillering stage (ET), at mid tillering stage (MT) and at BT). Three doses ١/٣ at ET, ١/٤ at PI and ١/٤ at BT. Four equal doses ١/٤ (at ET, at MT, at PI and at BT). The main obtained results could be summarized as follows; the studied rice cultivars showed a significant and marked variation regarding cultivars growth, yield attributes and rice grain yield. (EHR١) apparently surpassed the other tested pure line cultivars in growth, yield and yield components in both seasons. The nitrogen and time of application had pronounced effect on rice growth, yield attributes and grain yield in source both seasons. The nitrogen in the form of ammonium sulfate showed higher grain yield. Nitrogen applications into three or four doses with skipping basal application were favorable under saline soil conditions.



٧- محمد إبراهيم غازي سليمان
دراسات وراثية علي مكونات تحمل إجهادات الجفاف والحرارة في الأرز
Mohamed Ibrahim Ghazy Soliman
Genetic Studies on Components of Drought and Heat Stresses
Tolerance in Rice

ABSTRACT

This study was carried out at the Agronomy Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Kafr El-Sheikh University and the Rice Research and Training Center (RRTC), Sakha, Kafr EL-Sheikh during ٢٠١٢, ٢٠١٤ and ٢٠١٥ seasons. The study included two main experiments at two locations, i.e., the first (normal and water shortage stress) experiment was conducted at Sakha Agricultural Research Station, Kafr EL-Sheikh Governorate and the second (heat stress) experiment was conducted at New Valley Agricultural Research Station, New Valley Governorate, Egypt. The six populations; P₁, P₂, F₁, F₂, BC₁ and BC₂ of each of the three studied crosses were evaluated under normal, drought and heat stress conditions using randomized complete block design with three replications. The results indicated the presence of non-allelic interaction for all studied traits in all crosses. In addition, several types of gene action were significant in all crosses for all studied traits but the additive gene action played the major role for some studied traits. While, dominant gene action played the major role for the inheritance for some studied traits. Due to the importance of additive and non-additive gene action in the genetic expression of the studied traits, it could be suggested that the recurrent selection breeding program is the proper way to improve these traits under drought and heat stress conditions. Finally, it is possible to select for drought and heat stress improve new cultivars appropriate for cultivation in such stress environments.



٨- وليد فوزى محمد على إبراهيم جـلو
تأثير التسميد النيتروجيني والبوتاسي على بعض التراكيب الوراثية لمحصول
الكتان

INFLUENCE OF NITROGEN AND POTASSIUM FERTILIZATION ON
SOME GENOTYPES OF FLAX YIELD

ABSTRACT

Two field experiments were carried out at the Experimental Farm, Faculty of Agriculture, Kafrelsheikh University, Egypt, during ٢٠١٢/٢٠١٤ and ٢٠١٤/٢٠١٥ seasons to find out the effect of nitrogen fertilizer level and time of foliar spraying with potassium fertilizer on straw, fiber and seed yields and its components of some flax genotypes. The experiment was carried out in a split-split plot design with four replications. The main-plots were assigned to flax genotypes (Sakha ١, Strain ٤٠٢/١, Sakha ٥, Strain ٥٤١/G/١, Sakha ٢ and Strain ٦٢٠/٢/٥). The sub-plots were allocated to nitrogen fertilizer levels (٢٠, ٤٥ and ٦٠ kg N/fed). The sub-sub-plots were occupied with times of foliar spraying with potassium (spraying with potassium after ٥٠ DFS, after ٧٠ DFS and after ٥٠ and ٧٠ DFS). The obtained results could be summarized as follows

- Sakha ١ cultivar produced the highest values of ١٠٠٠-seed weight in both seasons.
- Meanwhile, Strain ٤٠٢/١ resulted in the highest values of seed yield g/plant in the second season.
- However, Sakha ٥ produced the highest values of fruiting zone length, number of capsules/plant, number of seeds/capsule, number of seeds/plant, seed yield / plant (in the first season) and seed yield / feddan in both seasons. While, Sakha ٢ cultivar resulted in the highest means of total plant height, technical length, straw yield/plant (in the first season) and straw yield/fed. in both seasons. Strain ٦٢٠/٢/٥ produced the highest values of straw yield/plant in the second season, fiber yield/plant and fiber yield/fed. in both seasons
- Maximum means of all studied characters were produced from fertilizing flax plants with ٦٠ kg N/fed., while the lowest values of these characters were obtained from plants that fertilized with ٢٠ kg N/fed

- Foliar spraying flax plants twice with potassium after ٥٠ and ٧٠ DFS significantly exceeded other studied times of foliar spraying with potassium and produced the highest values of all studied characters

Form the obtained data in this study, it can be concluded that mineral fertilizing Sakha ٢ cultivar, Strain ٦٢٠/٢/٥ and Sakha ٥ with ٦٠ kg N/fed and foliar spraying twice with potassium after ٥٠ and ٧٠ DFS from sowing could be recommended in order to maximizing straw, fiber and seed yields, respectively under the same conditions of this research

قسم الإقتصاد الزراعى



١- محمد مهنى عبد التواب سعيد شريف
إقتصاديات التجارة الخارجية المصرية مع دول حوض النيل

Mohammed Mehana Abd El Twab Saeed

The economics of foreign trade between Egypt and the Nile Basin countries

ABSTRACT

The foreign trade sector occupies special position among the various sectors especially Egypt, which had a deficit in its trade balance, that amounted about ٦٢.٤٢ billion US dollars. The results referred to the average value of the external agricultural trading must achieve its goal which is about ٦٨, ٩٧, ٤٩, ٨٧, ١٩, ٣٠, ٣٦, ١٠٣ and ٧٣ million pounds of each of Democratic Congo, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Uganda and Tanzania, respectively. The results of the broadening gravity model of the external agricultural trading with that countries showed that the most positive factors on the valued of the external agricultural trading and the local output of Egypt as value of the response flexibility was about ١.٣٦ and ٠.٥٩٥% for each of them, respectively, While, the most negative factors on the value of the external agricultural trading with the Nile basin countries is the distance and the individual share of the national income of the Nile basin countries, where the value of the response flexibility was about ١.١٠ and ١.٤٤ respectively.

٢- رباب احمد على العبد
بناء برنامج إرشادى لتنمية السلوك الغذائى للريفيات بقرية كفر مجر مركز
دسوق بمحافظة كفر الشيخ

**Establishment of Extension Program to Food Behavior Development
of Rurel Women at Kafr Magar Village Desouk District, Kafr El-Sheikh
Governorate**

ABSTRACT



٣- فراج محمد عوض عيد
اختيار وتنمية القادة المحليين فى مجال الإنتاج الحيوانى بقرية الحلمية -
مركز الحامول - محافظة كفر الشيخ

FARAG MOHAMED AWID

**SELECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL LEADERS IN ANIMAL
PRODUCTION FIELD IN EL-HELMIA VILLAGEEL- HAMOUL DISTRICT AT
KAFR EI-SHEIKH GOVERNORATE**

ABSTRACT

EL--The research is mainly to identify local leaders in animal production field in EL-Helmia village Comprehensive research has involved possession and Hamoul district- Kafr El-Sheikh governorate animal represented in: cows, buffalo, sheep, goats, and residents of the village of papillary Hamoul district of Kafr El-Sheikh governorate, was collected all individuals who make up the research community of the reality of the payroll Agricultural Society (log ٢ services) and they are ٢٠٠ informants, .The founding as follows: - The Seciometric method beside ١٦ members of the respondents revealed that there are ٢١, ٢٠, ٢٨ local leaders in the field of breeding and caring of buffaloes, cows, sheep and goats
- Research results showed that are there ten leaders agreed on them the informants method and the seciometric method in the field of breeding and caring for the buffaloes, and ten leaders agreed informants method and the seciometric method in the field of breeding and caring of cows.



٤- شيرين محمود حمدي ابراهيم الديب
الإحتياجات الإرشادية المعرفية للمرأة الريفية في مجال إنتاج لبن نظيف وآمن
ببعض مراكز محافظة كفر الشيخ

Sherien Mahmoud Hamdey EL-Deeb

**Knowledge Extension Needs of Rural Women in The Field of
Producing Safety and Healthy Milk in Some Districts , Kafr - EL Sheikh
Governorate**

ABSTRACT

This study aims mainly to determine degree of knowledge needs of rural women in the field of producing safety and healthy milk in some districts, Kafr El-sheikh governorate through achievement the following specific objectives:

- ١- To Identify some distinguished characteristics of respondents.
- ٢- To determine degree of knowledge extension needs of respondents concerning producing safety and healthy milk.
- ٣- Study the correlation and regression relationships between the respondents knowledge extension needs concerning producing safety and healthy milk and each of the in dependent variables under study.

- ٤- Identify in the problems which facing the respondents in the field of producing safety and healthy Milk and How to solve them.
- ٥- To put and suggest an action plan of extension program to meet lack of respondent's, knowledge extension needs

This study was cared out in Kafr El-Sheikh governorate at three districts Kafr El-Sheikh, Kallen, and Seedi Salem, then three villages were selected also randomly which were Dokkmaera, El Manshiah El Kobra and Dammro from these three districts respectively (one village for every district).

Data were collected from a random sample of ٢٢٤ respondents which representing about ١٥% from the total number of the study population by using questionnaire through personal interview in two months (April and may) ٢٠١٥. Frequencies, percentages, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, simple and multiple correlation coefficients and partial regression coefficient were used to analyzed data statistically and show the results.

The main results of this study were summarized as follows:

Concerning the level of knowledge extension of needs of respondents concerning producing safety and healthy milk:

The results cleared that ٧٥.٥% of the respondents their knowledge needs in the studied field were high or moderate according to their knowledge level in the some field.

Concerning the respondents knowledge need in both of the specific fields which form general knowledge Needs level (process of Preparing For Milking and Producing Milk , feeding breeding, milking animal health take care). The results indicated that there were urgent knowledge need to the extension knowledge and recommendations in these fields, the knowledge needs level of ٨٨.٥% from the respondents ranged between high and moderate concerning process of producing milk and perparing for milking, while about ٧٧%, ٧٥%, ٦٧% of the respondents their knowledge needs levels ranged between high and moderate concerning both of milking animal feeding, breeding and health take care gradually.

Concerning the correlation and regression relationships between respondents knowledge needs in producing safety and healthy milk as dependent variable and the studied in dependent variables:

The study results indicated that there were negative and significant correlation relationship at ٠.٠١ level of significance between the respondents knowledge Needs degree (dependent variable) in producing safety and healthy milk and each of the following in dependent variables under study, average of son's education, size of farmland holding, size of forming animals, average of producing milk for animal per day, number of experience years of producing milk , cultivated area in forage crops, marketing dairy products, Satisfaction about the return from milk animals, innovativeness, numbers of information sources, and veterinary communication.

Concerning explaining the variation of this knowledge needs degree as dependent variable, the results showed that the studied independent variables together explained ٤٩.٧% of the variation of this knowledge needs degree in producing safety and healthy milk.

The study results also revealed that there were six independent variables combined explained ٤٢.٢% from this variation which were veterinary communication, marketing dairy products, average of producing milk for animal per day, number of experience years of producing milk, innovativeness, and satisfaction about the returnee from milk animals.



٥- أميمه رزق مصطفى أبو قمر
اتجاهات طلاب كلية الزراعة بجامعة كفر الشيخ نحو استخدام تكنولوجيا
المعلومات والاتصالات في العمل الزراعي
Omima Rezk Moustafa Abou Kamar
Attitudes of Agriculture Faculty Students in Kafrelsheikh University
Towards Using of Communication and Information Technologies in The
Agricultural Work

ABSTRACT

This study aimed mainly to developing a scale to measure Attitudes of Agricultural faculty students in Faculty of Agric., Kafrelsheikh University towards using of Communication and Information Technologies in the agricultural work. This scale must have high reliability, validity and realistic of the scale attitudes.

Data were collected from ٣٦٥ agricultural faculty students by personal interview frequencies, percentages, means, standard deviation, and correlation coefficient were used to analyze the collected data.

The finding of this Study revealed that:

١- More than that three quarters of the responds (٧٩٪) had neutral or negative attitudes toward use the mobile phone in the agricultural work.

٢- More than that half of the responds (٦٨٪) had neutral negative attitudes toward use the of computer in the agricultural work.

٣- More than that half of the responds (٧٣,٢٪) had neutral or negative attitudes toward use the internet in the agricultural work.

٤ - More than that half of the responds (٧٠,٩٪) had neutral or negative attitudes toward use the chanel in the agricultural work.

This study included five main chapters, the first has the problem, objectives, and important of the study. The second chapter has the review. The third chapter has the research methodology, the fourth chapter has the discussion of results, and the fifth has the abstract and recommendation, in addition to the introduction, references, and appendices.

٦- عبدالحميد مصطفى حمادة هليل
دراسة محددات السلوك البيئي للزراع في بعض قرى محافظة كفرالشيخ
Abd El-Hamed Mostafa Helil
A study of determinants of environmental behavior among farmers in
some villages of Kafr El-Sheikh governorate

ABSTRACT

The study aimed at identify farmer's environmental behavior level with its three dimensions (knowledge, attitudes and practices) about ways to protect the rural environment from pollution in the fields of : water irrigation, agricultural soil, air, home environment, and urban space, identify the associated and determinants variables with farmer's environmental behavior with its three dimensions about ways to protect the rural environment from pollution in each of the studied fields, identify the seriousness of environmental pollution from farmer's standpoint in the study area, identify farmer's proposals to overcome the environmental pollution in each of studied fields.

This study has conducted on a random multistage sample of ٣٠٠ farmers in Kafr El-Sheikh governorate. Data were collected using personal interviews. Frequencies, percentages, mean, standard deviation, correlation coefficients, and regression coefficients, were used to analyze the data.

The main findings of the study may be summarized as follows:

- ١- The independent variables collectively explained ٤٥,٣٪ of the variance in farmer's environmental behavior about ways to protect the rural environment from pollution.
- ٢- Nine variables explained ٤١,٧٪ of the variance in farmer's environmental behavior about ways to protect rural environment from pollution, and these variables are: the value of cleanliness, the degree of community involvement, the value of education, monthly income, the value of self-employment, multiple sources of environmental information, the value of savings, the value of

volunteering to participate in environmental activities, the value of the liability. This result indicated that value orientations has a significant role in the variance in variance in farmer's environmental behavior where explained ٢٣.٥% of the variance in farmer's environmental behavior.

قسم الميكنة الزراعية



١- منى مرجان عبدالونيس قاسم

دراسة إستخدام صوبه مزدوجة الغطاء ومجمع شمسي مسطح لندفئة مفرخ سمكي

MONA MORGAN ABDELWANES KASSEM

**STUDY THE UTILIZATION OF A DOUBLE COVER GREENHOUSE AND A
FLAT PLATE SOLAR COLLECTOR FOR HEATING A FISH HATCHERY**

ABSTRACT

Energetic performance of a thermo-solar greenhouse was suggested, developed and investigated represent fish hatchery system. The developed system was mainly consisted of a double cover greenhouse coupled with solar collector and heat exchanger for water heating. The main aim was to control the water environment, namely temperature and dissolved oxygen, of a fish (Nile Tilapia) hatchery at the desired levels. In addition, a simulation model system to predict the temperature-fish basin and the degree of greenhouse air temperature was developed. The results indicated that an efficient control in water temperature and quality. The achieved corresponding value of air temperature rise inside the greenhouse was ٨.٤°C. The average value of overall thermal efficiency of the solar collector was ٤٠%. The average value of total daily water energy gained from the heat exchanger was ١٨.١٨٥ MJ/ day per m² of water surface area at an average value of ١٢.٤٣٣ MJ/ (m².day) of the incident solar radiation on the horizontal plane. Based on their operating time the weekly average percentage of energy contribution of both greenhouse action and heat exchanger operating times were ٥٨.١٣% of the whole operating time and the rest which is ٤١.٨٧% was accomplished by the heat exchanger system. The average temperature and dissolved oxygen concentration of water pond throughout the whole experimental period were ٢٦.٨ (SD = ٠.١٥) °C and ٧.٦٢ (SD = ٠.٦٨) ppm respectively. The average of fingerlings production rate was ١١٥ eggs / female hatched by almost ٦٢.٩%. A good agreement between the predicted and observed fish pond water temperature and air temperature inside greenhouse was achieved. The difference between the predicted and observed water temperature ranged from -٠.٠٢ to ٠.٥٥ °C. The difference between the predicted and observed air temperature inside greenhouse ranged from -٥.٥٩ to ٠.٠٦ °C.



٢- نرمين محمد طلبه المرسى
تصنيع آلة لتدريج ثمار الموالح

Nermeen Mohamed Tolba El-Morsy

MANUFACTURING A MACHINE FOR GRADING CITRUS

ABSTRACT

This research developed and manufactured an automated grading prototype which is able to incorporate flexibility and separate selected orange and at the same time move objects automatically to the defined places by the regulation of the integrated load cells sensors, microcontroller and relay switch circuit (RSC). The prototype consists of feeding unit and grading unit as two major components. The automatic grading prototype was tested and evaluated at Rice Mechanization Center (RMC) (Meet El Dyba, Kafrelsheikh governorate) during the year of ٢٠١٤-٢٠١٦. The performance evaluation was conducted at two distances between spoons (١٨٢ and ٣٦٤ mm), four different surfaces of the belt that connect feeding unit (wood, cotton, linen and leather), grading with and without infrared control unit and three sensing time (٣, ٦ and ٩ sec) for Valencia orange fruits. The result obtained showed that the optimum operational conditions for maximizing the grading efficiency were ١٨٢ mm distance between spoons, ٣ sec for sensing the weight and using infrared unit to control the feeding rate. Technical evaluation also showed that maximum productivity value of the grading prototype was ٠.٤٧ Mg/h for Valencia orange with the optimum operational parameters.

الاراضى

كلية التربية

أولاً : الماجستير

قسم الصحة النفسية

١- محمد فتحى محمود عبدالعزيز
الخلافات الزوجية كما يدركها الأبناء وعلاقتها بالشعور بالاغتراب لدى
المراهقين

**Marital disputes as perceived by the children and their relationship
to the feeling of alienation among Teenagers**

ABSTRACT

٢- ايمان جمعة عباس القديم
الصلابة الشخصية وعلاقتها بتقدير الذات ومستوى الطموح لدى المراهقين
المعاقين بصرياً

**Personality Hardiness and Its Relation to Self –Esteem and Level of
Ambition for Visually Impaired Teenagers**

ABSTRACT

٣- مصطفى حسن محمود مصطفى
السلوك القيادي للمعلم وعلاقته بالأسلوب الإبداعي لدى الموهوبين ذوي صعوبات التعلم

Teacher Leadership Behaviour and Its Relation To Creative Style For Gifted with Learning Disabilities

ABSTRACT

٤- هناء عطية سداحمد وهيب
جودة الحياة وعلاقتها بكل من الشعور بالوحدة النفسية والعوامل الخمسة الكبرى للشخصية لدى طلاب الجامعة

The Quality of life and Its Relation to Psychological loneliness and the five Great factors of personality for university students

ABSTRACT

٥- هدى سلامة عبد الرازق عبدالحافظ
فعالية برنامج معرفي سلوكي لتحسين جودة النوم لدى عينة من المسنين المقيمين بدار الرعاية

The effectiveness of cognitive behavioral program to improve sleep quality in a sample of elderly residents care House

ABSTRACT

٦-اميره مسعد ابوالمكارم
الذكاء الروحي وعلاقته بصلابة الشخصية وأبعادها لدى عينة من طلاب
الجامعة

**Spiritual Intelligence and Its Relationship to Hardness of Personality
firm and its Dimensions among a Sample of University Students**
ABSTRACT

٦- مجيدة حمدي زكريا السيد
المناخ الأسري والمدرسي وتفاعل الأقران كمنبئات بمستويات الذكاء
الانفعالي لدى المراهقين

**Family School Environment and Peer Interaction as Predictors of
Emotional Intelligence Levels for Teenagers**
ABSTRACT

٧- وفاء عبدالرحمن محمد عبدالرحمن
الأسلوب الإبداعي وعلاقته بالإبداع الانفعالي لدى المراهقين المتفوقين
دراسياً

**Creative style and Its Relation to Emotion creativity for High
Achiever Teenagers**
ABSTRACT

٨- علياء عادل عبدالرحمن
الإبداع الانفعالي وعلاقته ببعض المتغيرات النفسية لدى طلاب الجامعة

**Emotional Creativity and its Relationship to some Psychological
Variables among University Students**
ABSTRACT

٩- عبدالحميد فرج ابراهيم الخولى
فاعلية برنامج تدريبي قائم على الكفاءة الوجدانية والاجتماعية في تنمية
الإقدام على المخاطرة المحسوبة لدى الطلاب الموهوبين في المرحلة
الثانوية

**The Effectiveness of a Training Program on Emotional and Social
Competence in Developing Calculated Figured Out Risk Taking
for the Talented at the Secondary Stage**
ABSTRACT



١٠- علي طه غازي المطري

فاعلية برنامج إرشادي معرفي سلوكي في تنمية بعض مهارات إدارة الذات
لتحسين التوافق المهني لدى عينة من معلمي الأطفال المعاقين فكرياً

Ali Taha Ghazy Al Matry

**The Effectiveness of a cognitive behavioral counseling Program in
developing some self – management skills For improvement
vocational adjustment among a sample of Teachers of Mentally
Retarded Children**

ABSTRACT

The study aims at verifying the Effectiveness of behavioral , cognitive and counseling Programme in developing some self – management skills For improving vocational adjustment among a sample of Mentally Retarded Teachers. The study sample consisted of "٢٠" teachers , the sample was divided into : Experimental group : ١٠ teachers, Control group : ١٠ teachers . Who are aged (٢٨-٤٠) years old with in average ages of (٣٤,٤) years and a standard deviation of (٢,٥). They have a low grade for self – management skills and vocational adjustment.

The teachers were from " the mental intellectual " school in El zafran . This study uses " Measure of self – management skills " (by researcher)

"Measure of vocational adujustment"" (by researcher)

"Cognitive behavioral counseling program "(by researcher)

The results of the study are the following :

- There are statistically significant differences between the average scores arranged pre measurement and dimensional measurement between members of the experimental group on the variable self – management skills for post measurement.

- There are statistically significant differences between the average scores arranged post measurement of self – management skills and personal dimensions subsidiary between the experimental group and the control group members , for the benefit of post measurement for members of the experimental group .

- There are no statistically significant differences between the average scores arranged post and following up measurement of self – management skills and dimensions subsidiary of members of the experimental group .

- There are statistically significant differences between the average scores arranged pre measurement and post measurement between members of the experimental group on the variable vocational adjustment for dimensional measurement.

- There are statistically significant differences between the average scores arranged post measurement of vocational adjustment and personal dimensions subsidiary between the experimental group and the control group members , for the benefit of post measurement for members of the experimental group .

- There are no statistically significant differences between the average scores arranged post and following up measurement of vocational adjustment and dimensions subsidiary of members of the experimental group .

Key Words : Teachers of Mentally Retarded Children- Vocational adjustment - Self – management skills - cognitive behavioral Counseling program.



١١- منى أحمد عبد الحى أحمد
فاعلية برنامج إرشادي معرفي سلوكي في خفض النشاط الزائد وتحسين
الانتباه لدى الأطفال ذوي صعوبات التعلم

Mona Ahmed Abdel Hay Ahmed

**The Effectiveness of Counseling Cognitive Behavioral Program in
Reducing Excessive Activity and Improving Attention among
Children with Learning Disabilities**

ABSTRACT

The study has aimed to reveal the effectiveness of behavioral cognitive guiding program after its going to be applied throughout two months in order to decrease hyperactivity and to improve attention to children with learning disabilities So the sample consisted of twenty girls and boy of the primary stage from the third and fourth grades at Abu Baker El – Sediqs school in El – Ghor bia – whereas their ages have been nearly between ranged in age from (٨-١١) years with an average Omro of (١١٠.٦٥) months and a standard deviation of (٥.٧٢) has been the sample is divided into: the experimental group made up of ١٠ boys and girls were Tdrebehm the Indicative Programmer Guiding cognitive-behavioral and control group consisting of (١٠) boy and a girl and did not subjected to any experimental treatment It was the use of both Selection of attention deficit / excessive movement ADHD Setup / Sergeant Ahmed Abdel Beheiri(٢٠١٤) and estimate the scale of the behavior of the pupil Setup / Mustafa Mohamed Kamal (١٩٨٩) List Note the behavior of the pupil Setup / Mustafa Mohamed Kamal (١٩٨٧) and The test matrices row color Setup / I mad Ahmed Hassan on (٢٠١٤) and rapid screening test nervous Setup/ Mustafa Mohamed Kamal (١٩٨٩) and case study of non-ordinary form prepare d /Amal Abdel Samie Baza (٢٠١٥) and Indicative Programmer cognitive-behavioral Setup / researcher The results appeared in the effectiveness of cognitive the behavioral counseling program in reducing hyperactivity and improve attention in children with learning difficulties and to emphasize the extent of continuity of cognitive behavioral counseling program two months after the application in reducing hyperactivity and improve attention in children with learning difficulties.

The study included key words, namely:

attention disorder that is related to excessive motor activity , Learning Disabilities difficultal, Indicative behavioral cognitive Guiding Programmer.



١٢- محمد رزق عبدالله القرضاوى
الرضا الوظيفي وعلاقته بالعوامل الخمسة الكبرى للشخصية لدى الأمهات
البدليات العاملات بقرى الأطفال SOS
Mohammed Rezk Abdullah El-karadawy

Job Satisfaction and Its Relationship to the Five Big factors of Substitute Mothers' Personality working at SOS Children's villages

ABSTRACT

The study aimed to: reveal whether there is a statistically significant relationship between job satisfaction and five factors for major personal (Agreeableness - vigilance Conscience - extroversion - neuroticism - openness to experience) the surrogate mothers working villages children "SOS", predict good about working through agents five major personality (Agreeableness - vigilance Conscience - extroversion - neuroticism - openness to experience) the surrogate mothers of working children villages "SOS". The study sample consisted of (٢١) As of surrogate mothers working villages children "SOS" in Cairo, Alexandria and the West, Average time age: ٤٢ years old and a standard deviation: ٤.٨, it was all she is admitted in the study sample. and the tools used: job satisfaction questionnaire (Prepared by: researcher), a list of the five major factors in the personal (Prepared by:Goldberg, ١٩٩٩,Localization: Elsayed Mohamed Abohashim .٢٠١٠), the case study form(step/ Amal Abdulasameea Baza,١٩٩٩),It also used statistical methods (arithmetic mean, standard deviation, Pearson correlation coefficient, the Spearman correlation coefficient, method of multiple regression analysis), through statistical programs of Social Sciences package, known spss. The study found the following results:

١-No statistically significant correlation between job satisfaction and the five major factors of personality (admissibility, vigilant conscience, extraversion, openness to experience) I have surrogate mothers working sos children villages.

٢-There is a significant negative statistical correlation between job satisfaction and neuroticism as one of the five major factors of personality I have surrogate mothers working sos children villages.

٣-can predict job satisfaction through neurotic factor as one of the five major factors of personality I have surrogate mothers working sos children villages.

٤- The existence of a set of dynamic factors responsible for high job satisfaction among workers surrogate villages sos children through the results of the study.

Key words: job satisfaction, big five factors of personality, surrogate mothers, SOS Children's Villages.



١٢- نسمة علي محمد بلتاچي

فاعلية برنامج إرشادي معرفي سلوكي في خفض السلوك العدواني لدى
الأطفال المعاقين سمعيا

Nesma Ali Mohamed Beltagy

The Effectiveness Of a Behaviour Cognitiv counseling program in
Decreasing Aggressive Behaviour For Hearing Impaired Children

ABSTRACT

The study aimed to reduce the aggressive behavior of children with hearing disabilities using a program based on the techniques of cognitive behavioral guidance and the extent of the effectiveness of this program on the experimental group after the follow-up period and study the differences between the two groups (experimental - control) in response to the program. (١٢) students with a hearing impairment, ranging in age from ٩-١٢ years, with an average age of ١٠.٣٣ and a standard deviation of ٠.٩٦, and a control sample of ١٢ students with a hearing disability ranging in age from ٩-١٢ years with an average age of (١٠,٣٧) and a standard deviation of (١,٠٥) The study used the semi-experimental method, which aims to investigate the effect of an independent variable, the cognitive behavioral counseling program on the dependent variable, the aggressive behavior

The results of the study were based on the effectiveness of the cognitive behavioral counseling program in the experimental sample after the completion of the therapeutic program after a period of time. Follow-up This was shown in the results of the three dimensions where there were no statistically significant differences in their results in the dimensions of dimension and follow-up.

* key words:

*Hearing disability.

*Aggressive behavior.

*Cognitive cognitive guidance

قسم إعداد المعلم الأكاديمي

قسم أصول التربية



**١- هبة إبراهيم الشحات بنوان
الجامعة وتنمية وعي طلابها بالجرائم الإلكترونية في ضوء التطور التقني
والمعلوماتي "دراسة ميدانية"**

Heba Ibrahim Al-Shahat Banawan

**University and Developing Students Awareness about Electronic
Crimes in the Light of Informational and Technological
Development
"A Field Study"**

ABSTRACT

The study aimed to know the role of Kafrelsheikh University in increasing the students awareness about the electronic crimes, its kinds, its risks at the light of contemporary technology and informatics developments.

The field study reached to important results among them: In the theoretical experimental faculties (Education): The students awareness about the first axis (students and unethical practices over the Internet) and the third and fourth terms of the second axis (students and financial crimes over the Internet) and third axis (students and breakthroughs crimes), and the second phrase in the fourth (students and piracy), and the lack of awareness in the fifth and sixth phrases in the second axis, and first, third and fifth phrases in the fourth axis and the lack of awareness about the fifth axis (students and digital drugs) and the six axis (university and electronic crimes) of the questionnaire. In the theoretical faculties (Arts and Commerce): the awareness of students about the first, seventh and eighth phrases from the first axis and the lack of awareness about the fourth phrase in the first axis and the rest of the axes of the questionnaire. In the experimental faculties (Science and Agriculture): lack of awareness of students in all six axes, and the results was discussed according to the statistical analysis and the questionnaire.



**٢- محسن الحسين عبد الخالق البحيري
قيم التميز اللازمة لتكوين معلم التعليم العام "دراسة تحليلية لكتب الإعداد
التربوي"**

Mohsen El Hasanayn Abdul Khaliq El Bhairi

**Excellency values for creating a general education teacher An
Analytical study of the books of educational preparation**

ABSTRACT

The study aimed to reach the fact of excellence values in educational preparation books, and arriving at valuable matrix, which contributes in forming the teacher of general education and putting an imagination to activate those values in the roles of future of the teacher.

According to the nature of the current study and its interest with the theoretical originality and the study of the values fact in educational preparation books. The researcher used the description curriculum. it is Colum which depends on the description of phenomena are vents and connecting facts, information and remarks when wed describe the special conditions , and appreciating its state as it in fact.

The study also used the questionnaire as a mean to the description curriculum, and the questionnaire contained (٣٤) values for excellence after it was revised by the commute of wises and giving it final decision.

The study plan

The first chapter: The general system to/ of the study.

The second chapter: (the concept, fields, dimensions, and demands).

The third chapter: Excellence (theories and strategies).

The fourth chapter: Excellence values.

The fifth chapter: The analysis study and its results.

The sixth chapter: The suggested imagination.

The analysis study reached to the fact that education preparation books contain the values, which were registred by different rates, and the value of the critical thinking was on the top of pyramid of the matrix of values. It was followed by the value of dialogue, freedom and future value.



٣- حسناء أحمد داود الششتاوي الجوهري
وعى معلم التعليم الفني الصناعى بقيم العمل " دراسة ميدانية "
Hasnaa Ahmed Dawod El Sheshtawy El Gohary
Industrial Technical Secondary teacher's awareness of labour values
. A field study

ABSTRACT

The study aimed to identify the extent of the awareness of teachers or industrial technical schools in Kafr Sheikh governorate of labour values and visualize a proposal to support awareness among teachers of industrial technical schools to maintain the values of labour.

The study used the descriptive method, and used the survey as a tool to collect data, the study found:

* The degree of awareness among teachers in urban schools in higher than teachers of industrial labour and the values of the five themes and values associated with each axis compared to the teachers of the countryside.

* There is a highly in degree of awareness of labor values among male between teachers of industrial schools in the five themes associated with each axis than female teachers



٤- عبد الجواد ابراهيم عبد الجواد الصياد
الخطاب التربوي في كتابات "عبد الفتاح تركي" دراسة تحليلية
Abdul-Jawaad Ibrahim Abdul-Jawad Al-Sayyad
The Educational Discourse in Abdul Fattah Turki's writings
"Analytical study"

ABSTRACT

The study aims to identify the features of Turki's educational discourse and the cherished educational philosophy embedded in it. in addition to a number of key issues that mark the essence of Turki's educational discourse. The researcher used the following methods of research:

Discourse analysis method.

Philosophical analysis method.

The critical method.

Endeavoring to answer the research questions, to achieve its basic objectives, and in accordance with scientific methodology, the study is organized in two parts subdivided into five chapters.

The study reached out a number of conclusions, the most important ones are:

The study showed that Turki's educational discourse is closely related to society as he expressed the reality he grew up in and was affected by, let alone, proposing critical solutions for the shortcomings, also provided alternatives for change. These ideas were generated from a particular point of view imposed by society's circumstances, the requirements of society's development and the interaction with these circumstances. In addition, the study found out that Turki was influenced by the socialist thought and cultural diversity prevailing in the ٢٠th century, the study also found that Turki has a profound faith in education and its importance in man – making. The study stressed the fact that education 's indispensable task is to give learner a critical vision that allows him to work his mind on any issues presented to him. Finally, the study also showed that Turki's educational discourse provided a general portrait of what he wishes about Development and community reform.

Finally, the study provided a vision for the future and how to benefit from Turki's educational discourse in formulating modern Egyptian after the two revolutions of ٢٠th January and ٢٠th June.

قسم التربية المقارنة و الإدارة التعليمية

١- نجوى عبدالجواد اللقانى

تدريب معلمي التعليم الأساسى بمصر فى ضوء مدخل إدارة الموارد البشرية

**Training Teachers Of Basic Education In Egypt In The Light Of The
Human Resources Management Approach**

ABSTRACT

٢- هبة عبدالله الحسين فتحى

تصور مقترح للإصلاح الإداري بمدارس التعليم قبل الجامعي بمصر في ضوء
مدخل إعادة هندسة العمليات الإدارية

A Suggested perspective for administrative reform in Egypt's pre-university schools in the light of business processes re-engineering approach
ABSTRACT

٣- بدرية مصطفى محمود الخرقاني
تطوير أداء رؤساء الأقسام الأكاديمية بجامعة كفر الشيخ في ضوء مدخل
إدارة التميز (دراسة حالة)

Department At Kafr El-Sheikh University In The Light Of The Excellence Management Approach :(A Case Study)
ABSTRACT

٤- غادة محمد فتحي احمد موسى
التنمية المهنية لأعضاء هيئة التدريس بالجامعة العمالية بمصر في ضوء
خبرات بعض الدول "تصور مقترح"

Professional development of the Academic staff members of workers' university in Egypt in light of experiences of some countries "A proposed framework"
ABSTRACT

قسم علم النفس التربوي



١- فرج السعيد عبد الله كواسه
الذاكرة العاملة لذوى صعوبات التعلم اللفظية وغير اللفظية من تلاميذ
المرحلة الابتدائية

Farag Al Saied Abdullah Kawasa
Working Memory for Primary School Pupils with Verbal and Nonverbal Learning Disabilities

ABSTRACT

The present study aimed to identify the working memory (storage, processing) among those with verbal Learning and verbal Disabilities and ordinary primary school Pupils, the researcher used the

Scales and the following tests: a measure estimating Behavior to sort out cases of learning Disabilities prepare Mustafa Kamel (١٩٩٠), arrays in a row for the Raven rationing Aziza Rahma (٢٠٠٤), a diagnostic test in math with Learning researcher Disabilities, appreciation diagnostic learning Disabilities scale in mathematics preparation Fathi al-Zayat (٢٠٠٨), Test survey rapid Alenyoroloyj preparation Abdul Wahab Kamel (١٩٨٩), test the operating memory preparation Alaa Eldin AL Nagar (٢٠١٢), battery tests diagnosed with Learning Disabilities in verbal and non-verbal preparation Hosni AL)Nagar et al. (٢٠١٦

The sample consisted of Basic study (١٢٥), (٤٥) a Pupil with learning Disabilities verbal, (٤٥) a Pupil with Learning Disabilities non-verbal, (٤٥) a Pupil ordinary from the fifth grade elementary schools (unit Messier compound for Basic education, school Menia Messier primary School new elementary Messier, Iskandar primary School, elementary School Seyoufi). East of the Department of educational Kafr El-Sheikh, during the first semester of the year ٢٠١٥/٢٠١٦.

The study found that:

There is a profile with Learning Disabilities in verbal working memory.

There is a profile with Learning Disabilities in non-verbal working memory.

There are differences of verbal and non-verbal working memory among Pupils with Learning Disabilities and normal.

Key words: Working memory, Verbal Learning Disabilities, and Non-verbal Learning Disabilities.



٢- سارة السيد أحمد محمود صقر
الكفاءة الذاتية وعلاقتها بالوعي ما وراء المعرفي لاستراتيجيات القراءة لدى
طلبة الجامعة

Sarah El-Sayed Ahmed Sakr
Self-efficacy and its Relation to Meta-cognitive Awareness of
Reading Strategies for College Students

ABSTRACT

The aim of the current study is to detect the level of Self-efficacy in reading, and Meta-cognitive awareness of reading strategies of Kafr El Sheikh University students, practical and theoretical faculties, colleges and at different levels, as well as to disclose the nature of the relationship between Self-efficacy in reading and Meta-cognitive awareness of reading strategies. To verify the study objectives and to answer his questions, Self-efficacy in reading measure, and The Meta-cognitive Awareness Reading Strategies Inventory (Mokhtari & Reichard, ٢٠٠٢) was applied, a sample faculty strength (٨٥١) students from Kafr El Sheikh University students during the second semester of the academic year ٢٠١٥/٢٠١٦.

The results showed that the level of Self-efficacy in reading and Meta-cognitive awareness of reading strategies is the average level, and more areas of subscales of The Meta-cognitive Awareness

Reading Strategies Inventory (MARSI) is the problem solving strategies. Also the results statistically significant differences between the average scores obtained by students on a scale of self- efficacy in reading, and a scale of Meta-cognitive Awareness Reading Strategies in different levels for top academic teams, in addition to having a positive correlation coefficient between self- efficacy and The Meta-cognitive Awareness Reading Strategies.

Kew words: : Self-efficacy in Reading, Meta-cognitive Awareness of Reading Strategies.

قسم المناهج وطرق التدريس

١- جهاد مصطفى كرم مصطفى درويش
تقويم مقررات قسم الاعلام التربوي بكلية التربية النوعية فى ضوء تناول
الصحافة الالكترونية لتحديات الامن القومي

**Evaluating The Educational Information Department Cirriculums in
The Specific Education, Faculty in Concern With The Electronic Press
Dealing With The National Security Challenges**

ABSTRACT

٢- دعاء شوقي عبدالله عيسى
تقويم استخدام معلمات رياض الأطفال للألعاب التربوية في تنمية المفاهيم
الرياضية لدى طفل الروضة

**Evaluation of using kindergarten teacher Educational games in the
development of mathematical concepts of kindergartens child**

ABSTRACT

٣- حنان محمد عبدالموجود
تقويم استخدام معلمات رياض الأطفال الأركان التعليمية في تنمية المفاهيم
العلمية لدى طفل الروضة

Evaluation of using kindergarten teacher of the educational
parameters in development of scientific concept of kindergartens child
ABSTRACT

٤- ابراهيم جاد الله ابراهيم الامام
تقويم مهارات تصميم وانتاج ملف الإنجاز الإلكتروني باستخدام التدريب
التشاركي القائم على الويب
لدى معلمي الحاسب الآلي

Evaluating the Skills of Designing and Producing an Electronic
Portfolio Using Participatory Web-based Training for Teachers of
Computer
ABSTRACT

٥- رفعت محمد بسيوني محمد
فاعلية التقويم الإلكتروني في تطوير أداء معلمي الحاسب الآلي بالمرحلة
الإعدادية واتجاهاتهم نحوه

Effectiveness of the Electronic Evaluation in developing the
performance of Preparatory stage Teachers of Computer and their
attitudes towards it
ABSTRACT

٦- ابراهيم محمد ابراهيم سلطان
فاعلية برنامج تدريبي مقترح قائم على التعليم المدمج في تنمية المفاهيم
التكنولوجية ومهارات استخدام التكنولوجيا في التدريس لدى معلمي المرحلة
الثانوية

The effectiveness of a suggested training program based on blended
learning in developing the technological concepts and the skills of using
technology in teaching for secondary stage teachers
ABSTRACT



٧- شادي محمد محمود رشوان
صميم بيئة تعلم شخصية لتنمية مهارات تصميم وإنتاج أدوات التقويم
الإلكتروني لدى معلمي الحاسب الآلي بالمرحلة الإعدادية

Shady M. Mahmoud Ahmed Rahwan

Designing a Personal learning Environment to Develop Production
and Design Skills of E-valuation for Computer Teachers in the
Preparatory Stage

ABSTRACT

the descriptive method and quasi – experimental approach , the experiment was carried out on a sample consisting of ٣٠ teachers , this research used many research tools as the following: Cognitive achievement test associated with electronic tests design and productions skills- note card performance rate of designing and production electronic tests – card evaluate product of electronic tests , After the applying of the program (testing) on the sample members and applying the research tools before and after , I researched into the most important results of the search as the following : The proposed environment achieved effectiveness in all fields(Cognitive achievement , skills development, practical performance).

Key words :

Electronic learning environment – Skills development – e_test – computer teachers.



٨- عبد المنصف سعد محمد السخاوي
فاعلية التقويم باستخدام ملف الإنجاز الإلكتروني للمعلم في تنمية التحصيل
الدراسي والأداء المهاري لمقرر الحاسب الآلي لدى طلاب الصف الأول الثانوي
الصناعي

Abd El-Monsef Saad Mohamed El-Sakhawy

The Effectiveness of Evaluation Using Teachers' E-Portfolio on
Achievement and Psychomotor Performance of the Computer Syllabus of
the first year Secondary Industrial School Students

ABSTRACT

This research aims to measure The Effectiveness of Evaluation Using Teachers' E-Portfolio on Achievement and Psychomotor Performance of the Computer Syllabus of the first year Secondary Industrial School Students

To reach this goal a list of goals was determined for the Word program course classified into knowledge vocabularies and skill vocabularies and each general goal has a set of sub-goals and a script of the Teacher E-Portfolio was done following the model of Helen Barrett (٢٠٠٢) for instructional design.

The researcher used the descriptive approach to monitor and analysis the studies and literature related to the research theoretical framework, its terms procedural limitations and the quasi-experimental approach in the research experience (test) by quasi-experimental design to measure The

Achievement and Psychomotor Performance Effectiveness of Evaluation Using Teachers' E-Portfolio on of the Computer Syllabus of the first year Secondary Industrial School Students

The researcher chose a sample of (٥٠) students randomly from the industrial secondary first year students of Shobrahitt industrial secondary school for boys, Al-Beheira governorate (Arab Republic of Egypt). The sample of the research was divided into two groups, the first group (experimental), which is considering Microsoft Word ٢٠٠٢ Course via the Teachers' E-Portfolio and the Evaluation of the electronic tests are through the Teachers' E-Portfolio estimated (٢٥) students and the dominant group studies in the traditional way estimated (٢٥) students.



٩- أحمد محمد مصطفى غلوش

تأثير استخدام المنظمات المتقدمة والتدريس الإلكتروني على تحصيل العلوم البيولوجية وتنمية التفكير المنطقي لدى تلاميذ الحلقة الثانية من التعليم الأساسي

Ahmed Mohamed Mustafa Ghalwash

The Effect of Using Both Advanced Organizers and E-teaching On Biological Sciences Achievement and Developing Logical Thinking for Second Stage of Basic Education Students

ABSTRACT

This piece of research aimed at investigating the effect of using both advance organizers and e-learning (CAI style) on academic achievement and developing logical thinking for first grade preparatory students concerning the content of the unit entitled "Diversity and Adaptation in Living Organisms". To achieve this aim, a random sample was selected from Al-Hasafa Preparatory School – supervised by Al-Ryad Instructional Administration in Kafr El-Sheikh. The sample was randomly divided into three groups: the first experimental group that included (٢٥) students studied by the "advance organizers" method; the second experimental group that included (٢٥) students studied by the "CAI" method and the control group that included (٢٥) students studied by the traditional method. The research tools – represented in the achievement and logical thinking tests – were administered before and after the teaching treatment. Scores were statistically manipulated t-test and effect size equation. The research concluded that there were statistically significant differences between the experimental groups and the control one on both tests for the sake of the experimental groups. Moreover, the research resulted in no statistically significant differences between the experimental groups on the achievement and the thinking tests.



١٠- رهاب سعد مصطفى محمد

فاعلية برنامج مقترح قائم على نظرية الذكاءات المتعددة لتنمية بعض مهارات التعبير الشفهي لدى تلاميذ الحلقة الثانية من التعليم الأساسي

Rehab Saad Mustafa mohammed

The effectiveness of proposed program based on multiple intelligence Theory to develop some of oral expression skill for The second stage pupils of The basic education

ABSTRACT

It can be Summarized the study results as follow the current study has shown agroup of results we present them as follow:

١- There are statistically significant differences at the level or between the average marks of grades of the two experimental groups inoral expression test in favor of the experimentalgroup in the post measurement.

٢- There are statistically significant differences at the level or between the average marks of the experimental group pupils inpost and pre measurement atoral expression test in favor of the test

٣ - There are statistically significant differences at the level or between the average marks of the two experimental groups in pupils and the controller pre and post application on program study this study hasshown that there are not any improvement inoral expression test according to the test applied pre and post on the group as well as well as in the experimental this means that the positive in flounc of the current program study is valueless.

٤- The current study has proved that we have to be interested in the educational programs seeting to develop the Arabic language branches in the second stage of basic education Because this program has effective in fluence in learning Arabic language.

٥- the study has confirmed the importance of tools and modern Teaching aids used in the program application such ad computer, recorder and vedio.

٦- the current study has proved the importance study the oral expression and developement the skill for pupils of the second stage of basic learning, because of its great importance in the individual,s life, as it is uses on speaking.

٧- The study proved that overcoming the obstactes in the oral expression skills comes by proposing an Educational programs for the second stage pupils of the basic education.

٨- Thestudy proved the necessity of confronting the reasons that obstacle the oral expression skills

development for the second stage pupils of the basic education.

In the Light of what the study reached from a positive effect of the suggested program in developing some oral expression skills for the second stage pupils of the basic education, the study recommends the following:

١- the study recommend Arabic Teachers in stage prep and the experts to consider the suggested program proposed by the study, to be a guide for Teachers in the stage.



١١- منار مصطفى كمال السيد طابيل
صعوبات تدريس 'القصة' لطلاب الصف الثالث الاعدادي "دراسة تقييمية"
Manar Mostafa Kamal Tayel
Difficulties in Teaching the "Reader" for Third Year Preparatory
Students: An Evaluative Study

ABSTRACT

This research aimed at defining the difficulties in teaching the 'reader' for third year preparatory from teachers' perspective. It ordered the difficulties from the most to the least difficult. stage students The research investigated whether there are any statistically differences in the difficulties attributed to teachers' gender, teachers' years of experience, teachers' age and teachers' degree level. In order to answer the research questions, the researcher adopted the descriptive analytical approach. The sample of the study consisted of (٢٠) female and male teachers of English language teachers who teach third in (٨) governmental schools in Al-Gharbia Governorate. A five point year preparatory stage students Likert-Scale questionnaire of (٤٤) items divided into three domains representing the three main sources of the difficulties (teacher, student, reader), was designed by the researcher and validated by referees to be used as the main instrument of the study. The data of the study were collected, computed and analyzed using the SPSS program. Findings indicated that many difficulties were faced by teachers of English. Among the questionnaire- three domains; students feeling burdened with studying the 'reader' and students not having the right to choose the 'reader' were the top reasons for difficulty in teaching the 'reader'. In addition, EFL teachers with MA degrees had less difficulty in teaching the 'reader'. Recommendations and suggestions are given to overcome the identified difficulties.

Keywords: Difficulties, the 'Reader', EFL, Preparatory Stage.



١٢- داليا فكري محمد العلواني

أثر استخدام استراتيجيات نموذج التعلم البنائي في اكتساب المفاهيم
البلاغية لدى طالبات الصف الثاني الثانوي الأزهري

Dalia Fekry EL ELwany

**The Effect of Using the Structural Model of Learning Strategies in the
Acquisition of Rhetorical Concepts to The Second Grade Students at
Azhari Secondary**

ABSTRACT

The study aims to identify the impact of the use of the structural model of learning strategies in the acquisition of rhetorical concepts to the second grade students at secondary Azhari For that study tools, which were represented in the preparation of the list of concepts rhetorical assessed on a sample study and a list of characteristics of constructivist learning model quintet for Roger Bybee and preparation of teacher's guide for the use of prepared strategy as well as test rhetorical concepts in order to determine the initial level of the students of the study sample and measure the effectiveness of the strategy used after the application of the strategic study found effectiveness in the acquisition of rhetorical concepts

ثانياً : الدكتوراه

قسم الصحة النفسية

١- رشا جابر عبدالمنعم محمد حسين
فعالية برنامج تدريب كلامي وبرنامج إرشادي أسري لتنمية بعض مهارات
التواصل اللغوي لدى الأطفال المعسررين قرائياً

**The Effectiveness of a Speech Training Program and a Family
Counseling Program to Develop some Linguistic Communication Skills
for Children with Dyslexia**

ABSTRACT



٢- سعد إبراهيم إبراهيم الهواري
فعالية برنامج معرفي سلوكي لتخفيف الضغوط النفسية لدى التلاميذ
الموهوبين في المرحلة الثانية من التعليم الاساسي
Saad Ibrahim Ibrahim Alhawary

The Effectiveness of cognitive behavioral Program to relieve the Psychological Pressures Gifted pupils in the Second Stage of basic Education

ABSTRACT

The aim of the study is: to identify the effectiveness of a cognitive-behavioral program in reducing the psychological stress of gifted students in the second stage of basic education and to determine the continuity of the effectiveness of this program to the experimental group through the techniques of cognitive behavioral therapy and after the follow-up period and study the gender differences (male-female) In response to the program. The sample of the study consisted of (٢٠) students of the third grade of the second stage of the basic education. The sample divided into two groups: the experimental group is ١٠ (٥ males -٥ females) They are from (١٢ to ١٥) years old with an average chronological age of (١٤) years, and a standard deviation of (١.٩٨). A control group is ١٠ (٥ males -٥ females) They are from (١٢ to ١٥) years old with an average chronological age of (١٤) years, and a standard deviation of (١.٧٤). The tools of the study: included: the comprehensive guide to the detection of the gifted prepared by Amal Abd Elsamie Baza (٢٠١٢) and the psychological stress measure prepared by the researcher, and the program Cognitive Behavioral Therapy prepared by the researcher. The results of the study revealed that there were statistically significant differences between the average grade of the students of the experimental group of the measures (tribal - post) on the measure of psychological stress in favor of tribal measurement and the existence of statistically significant differences between the average grades of the students of the two groups (control - experimental) For the measurement of the dimension of the benefit of the control group, which indicates the effectiveness of the program of cognitive behavioral therapy in reducing psychological stress, and the study also showed that there were no statistically significant differences between the average of the grades of students of the experimental group of both sexes (male - female) on the scale of psychological stress, The results showed there is no statistically significant differences between two genders in response to the therapy program , while the study showed that are statistically significant differences among the average degrees of the experimental group in both (post – sequential) on the scale of psychological stress for the post test. This shows the continuity of the improvement of the experimental group through the follow up time. The study also showed there are a group of some factors responsible for the rise and reduction of psychological press for the gifted students in the second stage of basic education.

Key words:

- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
- Psychological Stress
- Gifted

قسم إعداد المعلم الأكاديمي

قسم المناهج وطرق التدريس



١- سامح محمد محمد صديق

تطوير آليات التقويم لمادة الحاسب الآلي وأثره في تنمية الدافعية نحو التعلم
والتحصيل لدى تلاميذ المرحلة الإعدادية في ضوء المستويات المعيارية للتعليم
والتعلم الإلكتروني

Sameh Mohamed Mohamed sediq

**Developing evaluation techniques of the Computer course and its
effect on developing learning motivation and achievement for
preparatory stage students according to the standardized levels of e-
learning**

ABSTRACT

Extract of the study :

The study aimed to determine the effect of the standardized levels e-learning through suitable for learning education and e-learning environments based on Web more so in terms of its impact on the development of skills, motivation and academic achievement among students at the third preparatory grade in unit programming computer decision, as well as to reach the most suitable electronic calendar methods through education and learning environments existing electronic web and commensurate with the learning style of the students in terms of achievement and motivation toward learning, and the development of e-electronic technical specifications codified file and the Court of a group of experts and specialists commensurate with the prep stage pupils, and use the same specification of the proposed model in the development of an assessment file (e-Portfolio) materials various scholarships for students in the preparatory stage.

The results of the study:

- There were statistically significant differences at (٠.٥, ٠) between the mean scores of the students in the experimental group two measurements pre and post the motivation toward learning scale, "in favor of telemetric"

- There were statistically significant differences at (0.05) between the mean scores of students of the experimental group and the control group in the dimensional measurement on the scale of motivation toward learning, "for the experimental group."
- There were statistically significant differences at the level of significance (0.05) among the middle ranks of the experimental group students in pre and post application of the test grades in favor of telemetric
- There were statistically significant differences at the level of significance (0.05) between the average scores of the experimental group students and the average score of the control group in the post application of the test grades for the experimental group.



٢- هناء علي شوكت قادوس
برنامج مقترح باستخدام استراتيجيتي التعلم للإتقان وتدريب الأقران لتنمية
مهارات القراءة المجودة والحفظ لدى طلاب الفرقة الرابعة شعبة اللغة العربية
بكلية التربية

Hanaa Ali Shawkat Kadous

**A suggested programme for using two learning strategies : learning
for Masterin and Teaching Peers for developing of optimized reading
and memorizing for the graduation year in the department of Arabic
language – the faculty of education**

ABSTRACT

The study aimed to reading skills with intonation and memorize for students of the fourth year of Arabic Language Division, Faculty of Education with using mastery learning strategy; and to achieve the study aims the researcher prepared a program designed to develop reading skills with intonation and memorize for students of the fourth year, of Arabic Language Division, Faculty of Education which were included in the list of specifications of the study based on its theoretical framework from the readings and information in the field of Arabic language curricula and methods of teaching, Islamic religious education and facilitate research and studies. The study adopted in the preparation of the proposed program on a group of foundations, including: Regarding the characteristics of both the processes of intonation and memorizing and general characteristics of undergraduate students. To ensure the effectiveness of the proposed program, the researcher used reading with intonation and memorize skills test that she designed, as study sample included (80) male and female students of the fourth year students of Arabic Language Division, Faculty of Education. The program showed clear progress in student performance to reading skills with intonation and memorizing.



٢- محمود محمد كامل عوض
فاعلية برنامج مقترح قائم على خرائط التفكير في تنمية مهارات التعرف
والفهم في القراءة والقدرات الإبداعية لدى تلاميذ الصف الثالث من التعليم
الأساسي

Mahmoud Mohamed Kamel Awad
The Effectiveness of Suggested Program Based on Thinking Maps in
Developing Recognition Skills, Reading Understanding and Creative
Abilities For Basic Education, Third Grade Students

ABSTRACT

The study aims to identify the effectiveness of the program of a proposal based on the maps of thinking to develop the skills of identifying understanding of reading for the ٣rd grade pupils of basic education. To achieve this aim this study prepared its too is represented in the prepaton of a list of skills for identifying and understanding necessary for ٣rd grade pupils of basic education to render it a criterion in the light of which to build the program and testing the understanding of reading as well as the creative abilities with the aim of identifying the initial level of the study sample students and measuring the effectiveness of the proposed program . The program applies previously and after wards. After the application of the program, the most important results can be summarized as follows :

- The study found out the law level of students in identifying the words.
- The study found out that the students , level is too tow to understand reading .
- The study discovered the effectiveness of the proposed program in developing the skills of identifying and understanding reading and the creative abilities .

قسم علم النفس التربوي

١- رجب السعيد على احمد بدوى المعداوى
فاعلية برنامج تدريبي ذوي صعوبات التعلم للحل الإبداعي للمشكلات في
تنمية التفكير المنظومي والتحصيل الأكاديمي في ضوء التعليم المدمج لدي
الطلبة الموهوبين ذوي صعوبات التعلم

**The Effectiveness of Training Program For Creative Problem Solving
in the development of Systematic thinking and Academic Achievement in
The Light of blended learning among gifted Students with learning
disabilities**

ABSTRACT



٢- سومه السيد تاج الدين أحمد
فعالية التدريب على التمثيل المعرفي في تحسين أسلوب حل المشكلات
لدى تلاميذ الحلقة الأولى من التعليم الأساسي ذوي صعوبات التعلم فى القراءة
Soma El-Sayed Tag El-Dien Ahmed
The Effectiveness of Cognitive Representation Training in Improving
The problem Solving Style Among Basic Education - First Stag Pupils
with Reading Disabilities (Dyslexia)

ABSTRACT

- The current study aims at disclose the effectiveness of cognitive representation training in improving the problem solving style (identifying the problem, put the alternatives solutions, choose the best solutions, and the total score) Among Basic Education - First Stag Pupils with Reading Disabilities. The study sample included of (٢٢) male and female Pupils with Reading Disabilities fifth grade Primary between the ages of time between (١٠ - ١١ years) average (١٢٢.٢١) and standard deviation (٤.٢٥), the sample was divided into two groups: an experimental group consists of (١٦) male and female students, and a control group consisting of (١٦) pupils .The researcher applied the following tools: Diagnostic Reading test preparation / researcher, Mental Ability Test (٩-١١ years) Setup / Farouk Abdel Fattah Musa (٢٠٠٢), The Pupil Rating Scale preparation/ Mustafa Kamel (١٩٩٠), Quick Neurological Screening Test / Mustafa Kamel (١٩٨٩), Child Behavior Rating Scale Setup / Mustafa Kamel (١٩٨٧), A measure the problem solving style Setup / researcher style, Training Program Setup / researcher. The study concludes to there are statistically significant differences in the average scores arranged to (determine the problem, alternatives put forward solutions, ranks the best solutions to choose, grade degrees problem solving method (total) between the telemetric the pupils of the experimental group and the telemetric control group students for post-measurement with the students of the experimental group.
- Key word: Cognitive Representation, Problem Solving Style, Reading Disabilities.

قسم أصول التربية



١- أشرف غازي إسماعيل دويدار
فلسفة التاريخ وعلاقتها بالتربية "دراسة تحليلية للسيرة النبوية لابن
هشام"

Philosophy of History and its relation to Education

ABSTRACT

History Philosophy and its relation with education ,Analytical Study in IBN HESHAM's Biography of prophet Mohamed (PUH)There is no doubt that historians need philosophy because it organizes and builds history gives it unity as Joseph Hores says. He also adds that without philosophy, we can deny history and its events .So historians should not only narrate events and their consequences but also analyse them History philosophy is the science which discovers the laws which control societies movements and countries . It also the reason for its rise and fall.

It tries to reach the real historic situations in a philosophic way and recognize the basic factors that control the historic event. It also tries to general laws which contributes in developing the nations and countries for centuries abd generations .

History philosophy is very important for sciences and arts. For example it gives mathematics value and clarity and makes it more real and energetic.As Florine Cagory says that brain gets amazed when it finds out what Arabs made in Algebra, they are the first who called that science "Algebra" many years ago .

It is also related to prophet , texts to determine the dates of birth and death of the narrators to prove that they met each other in order to narrate their stories .

As Sophian Al Thawry says; when the narrators told lies , we used history for them If history is related with other sciences highly , it is also more related with education. History is not information to be memorized but its higher goal is to create the humans psychologically , mentaly, politicaly, socialy.

Ibn Khaldon ,history philosophy originator, said that history art is a precious belief , multi-benefits , dignified aims ... helps us know the morals of the previous ancestors , the messangers reputations and the kings in thier countries and politics in order to follow them correctly, The importance of this study appears in discussing Ibn Hesham,s biography of our prophet Mahmoud(PUH) as a unique example for the relation between education and history philosophy . Today our Arab nation needs to return to our prophet ,s reputation and conduct as an educational science to make use of it .



٢- إيهاب السعيد عبد السلام محمود
تربية الدعاة في كتابات أحمد عمر هاشم

Ehab Al-Saeed Abdel-Salam Mahmoud

**Education Doah with Refrence to the writings of Ahmed Omar
Hashem : An analytical study**

ABSTRACT

In light of the global changes witnessed by the world, and affect the Islamic nation and Egypt in particular and raising the contribution of Islam as a model of civilization in shaping the contemporary global life and spreading the faith and upper values and social peace in Egypt and the Muslim world, the importance of education of preachers - as lookouts and spokesmen for Islam - seeks to construction of enlightened preacher Conscious of his nation's issues, and ways to achieve coexistence and social peace.

The study consisted of several chapters are:

Chapter ١: general framework for the study .

Chapter II: Sheikh Ahmed Omar Hashem and the factors influencing the composition.

Chapter III: Philosophical Foundations for breeding preachers by Ahmed Omar Hashem .

Chapter IV: spiritual education of preachers by Ahmed Omar Hashem.

Chapter V: The most important issues and problems in speech and Hashim lawsuit.

كلية الطب البيطرى
أولاً: الماجستير

قسم الفيروسات :



١- ابناس محمد أبو النجا السيد بعليه
دراسات علي بعض الفيروسات المسببه للاصابات المعويه في الدجاج
Enas Mohamed Abu El Naga

STUDIES ON SOME VIRUSES CAUSING ENTERIC AFFECTIONS IN CHICKENS

ABSTRACT

This study successfully characterized seven vIBDV and one classical strain from field cases of IBD in Egypt during the period from ٢٠١٤ to ٢٠١٥. The genotyping of Egyptian vIBDV indicated progressive evolution of IBDV in Egypt and they were closely related to previous isolated strains in Egypt. This study indicated continuous evolution of the vIBDV in the Egyptian environment. The presence of one virus of classic attenuated strain in the examined isolates revealed circulation of vaccine viruses in the field and that might be due to improper vaccine application in the field that permitted emergence antigenic variant strain circulation which may attribute to sever post vaccination reaction of intermediate-plus vaccines. The intensive use of vaccination programs performed with live attenuated viruses might lead to the possibility of emergence of mutants and subsequently they constantly changed their pathogenic potential and that require review the vaccination programs in Egypt.

٢- شيماء علي سعد محمد سعد ايوب
التتبع الجيني لفيروس الالتهاب الشعبي المعدي في الدجاج في مصر
Shaimaa Ali Saad Ayoub

GENETIC FOLLOW UP OF AVIAN INFECTIOUS BRONCHITIS VIRUS IN EGYPT

ABSTRACT

In this study it could be concluded that Infectious bronchitis virus serotypes have increased in recent years and live vaccines may revert to virulence. IBV is a highly mutant RNA virus that can mutate or change its genetic makeup readily so a new IBV serotype can emerge as a result of only a very few amino acid changes in the S₁ part of the spike genome of the virus. It is necessary to apply scheduled diagnosis of newly originating IBV strains for modifying a successful vaccination program to avoid and control new IBV outbreaks. Further epidemiological surveillance studies are needed in order

to explain the mechanism of emergence of variants and their biological properties. Continuous surveillance of new IBV strains is important for understanding the molecular evolution of different genotypes and for selecting suitable virus strains for vaccination regimes.

Field IBV could be isolated on embryonated chicken eggs.

The PCR assay is useful and sensitive instrument for accurate rapid detection and identification of the virus

Further sequence analysis is more important to determine the circulating serotypes also give the homology and compare between the isolated strains , reference and vaccinal strains so this is useful to use the appropriate vaccine which is essential tool for disease control.

This study emphasizes the need for more improvement to vaccines used in the country by regular identification of newly emerged strains to apply vaccines similar to field strains for preventing outbreaks. More work must be done to investigate role of combined live vaccines in the emergence of new variants.



٣- ايناس خالد احمد شوقي الفيومي
دراسة علي مرض النيوكاسل المنتشر في دواجن التسمين
Enas Khaled Ahmed Shawky

Studies on Newcastle disease virus circulating in broiler chicken

ABSTRACT

Newcastle disease (ND) is a highly contagious disease affects several avian species, responsible for devastating outbreaks in commercial poultry flocks. Despite application of various chickens' vaccination programs, the disease appears in an endemic form in commercial broiler and layer poultry farms. This study was conducted to identify the prevalent NDV strain responsible for sever outbreaks in broiler poultry farms in ElGharbiya Governorate. Twenty pathological specimens were inoculated in embryonated chicken eggs 9-11 days via allantoic sac revealed hemorrhagic dead embryos VT hrs after third passage. Successful amplification of (٤٠٠bp) of the fusion (F) protein by RT-PCR in ١٥ out of ٢٠ tested filed isolates (٧٥%). In addition, phylogenetic analysis based on a partial sequence of the F protein gene clustered these isolates within class II, genotype VII velogenic Newcastle disease viruses with Identity percentage of (٩٤.٢-٩٧.٧ %) with NDV-chicken /China / SDWF٠٧٢٠١١.

Key words: -NDV, RT-PCR, F protein, genotype VII, and phylogenetic alignment



٤- محمد فوزى عبدالستار حجاج
دراسات على بعض الفيروسات المسببة للإسهال فى العجول حديثة الولادة
Mohamed Fawzy Hagag
Studies on some viruses causing neonatal calf diarrhea

ABSTRACT

The current study was designated for isolation and identification of Rotavirus in calves as one of the most important and main viral infection causing diarrhea in newborn calves in El-Gharbia province in Egypt by testing ٥٠ fecal samples of diarrheic calves below three months of age from October ٢٠١٥ till March ٢٠١٦ by PCR and FAT, In addition to evaluation of Entero-٢ vaccine in late pregnant caws by SNT. by using reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), out of the ٥٠ fecal samples examined only ٥ samples were identified as positive (١٠%). The samples were inoculated in MDBK cells revealed successful isolation of rotavirus in four samples with characteristic cytopathic effects showed rounding of cells, shrinkage of cell wall together with an increase of granularity and progressed to form a bunch of grapes within ٧٢-٩٦ hrs and show the characteristic green apple fluorescence by FAT, In addition to increase Ab titer against rotavirus at time of parturition and in the newly born calves in compare with controlled unvaccinated caws.

قسم الفارماكولوجيا :

قسم الباثولوجيا الاكلينيكية :

١- سمر سمير طة احمد
الحماية الكلوية لطحلب الأسبيروлина في الدجاج البياض الحماية الكلوية
لطحلب الأسبيروлина في الدجاج البياض

Nephroprotective Effect Of Spirulina Microalgae Species In Layers
ABSTRACT



٢- نورا البيلي محمد محروس حسين
دراسات باثولوجيا إكلينيكية على بعض مضادات السرطان في الجرذان
البياض

Clinicopathological studies on some antineoplastic agents in albino rats
ABSTRACT

The modifying effect of *Aspergillus awamori* administration is studied during the initiation phase on liver carcinogenesis induced by diethylnitrosamine (DEN) which examined in male wister rats. *Aspergillus awamori* is a common fungus isolated from both terrestrial and marine environments, it also produces a diversity of secondary metabolites that are economically significant, such as the antihypercholesterolemic drug and several other metabolites. Seventy-two (72) male Wistar rats were used and randomly allotted into eight different equal groups. Rats in the 1st were administered normal saline by gastric intubation and kept as control negative, the 2nd group received a single dose (200 mg/kg) of diethylnitrosamine (DEN) by intraperitoneal (i.p) injection once in first day of experiment, while groups 3th-6th received daily *Aspergillus awamori* by gastric intubation at a dose 0.1, 0.05 or 0.025 g/kg B.W respectively after a single dose of DEN injection. Groups 7th-8th received daily *Aspergillus awamori* alone by gastric intubation at a dose 0.1, 0.05 or 0.025 g/kg BW respectively. All rats fed on the same basal diet for one week. It's observed that that *Aspergillus awamori* extract administration may be a new alternative medicine for the prevention of cancer.

قسم الباثولوجيا :



١- شيماء عبد السلام محمد عطا الله
دراسات باثولوجية على التأثير الوقائي للعرقسوس للتأثير السمي للكاديوم
في الجرذان البيضاء

Shimaa Abd El Salam Mohamed Ata alla
Pathological studies on the protective effect of licorice on cadmium
induced toxicity in albino rats

ABSTRACT

the present study the protective effect of licorice extract on the liver, kidney and testes induced toxicity by cadmium.

For this purpose 20 male rats as follows: untreated control group (G1), group treated with licorice 200 mg/ kg b.w. intragastric daily for 2 weeks (G2), group treated with CdCl2 2 mg/kg b.w. intraperitoneal 6 times per week for 2 weeks (G3) and group treated with the licorice 200 mg/ kg b.w. intragastric for 2 days before and continued with CdCl2 injection 2 mg/kg b.w. 6 times per week for 2 weeks (G4). At the end of the experimental period, blood was collected for estimation of liver , kidney function test .Histopathological examination of liver, kidney and testes and antioxidant activity (Malondialdehyde/ Catalase) in kidney tissue.

Hepatic and renal damages induced by Cd intoxication which measured by increased lipid peroxidation, histopathological changes and associated with a significant changes in liver and kidney function tests were ameliorated by administration of licorice extract. However, the induced testicular damage wasn't improved histopathologically by licorice administration.

قسم الفسيولوجيا :

١- الاء مجدي حسانين الجعبري
دراسة فسيولوجية عن بعض العوامل المؤثرة على الكفاءة التناسلية في
بعض الاسماك

**Physiological Study on Some Factors Affecting Reproductive
Efficiency in Some Fishes**

ABSTRACT

٢- نسرين عبدالحميد محمد السيد احمد
بعض الدراسات الفسيولوجية علي تاثير مضادات الدوبامين علي التكاثر في
الاسماك

**Some Physiological Studies on the Effect of Dopamine Antagonists
on Reproduction in Fish**

ABSTRACT

قسم تنمية الثروة الحيوانية :

١- حنين عبدالقادر غازي الشناوي عجوة
تأثير تلوث المياه على المؤشرات الحيوية الوراثية المختلفة في أسماك
البطلبي النيلدي"

**Effect of Water Pollution on Different Genetic Biomarkers of Tilapia
(Nilotica (Oreochromis niloticus
ABSTRACT**

٢- نسيمه محمود احمد احمد الكتاتنى
توصيف ومقارنة جين الميوسستين فى البطلبي النيلدي بالبطلبي الاوريه
الهجين

**Characterization and Comparison of Myoststin gene in Oreochromais
Niloticus with Oreochromais aureus hybrid
ABSTRACT**



٣- أسماء منير عبدالعليم حسن يوسف
تأثير الاجهاد الحراري على تعبير بعض الجينات ذات الصلة بالاجهاد والمناعة
وتجزء الحمض النووي في البلطي النيلي

Effect of Thermal Stress on the Expression of Some Stress and Immune Related Genes and DNA Fragmentation in Nile Tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*)

ABSTRACT

Owing to its cold-blooded nature, water temperature is a driving force in fish life. The aim of this study is to explore the effect of the thermal stress of ambient temperature during summer and winter in Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) on heat shock proteins (HSPV⁺, HSP27), oxidative stress genes (MT and GST) and some immune response genes (IL1, IL8, and TLRV). As well as to compare the DNA fragmentation at both variant temperatures using RAPD-PCR and micronucleus assay. The fish were collected twice, once at the end of December (winter sample, temperature 14°C), and the other at August (summer sample, temperature 36°C). qRT-PCR analysis of mRNA expression for the studied genes were done. HSPV⁺ expression increased equally in gills and liver at both summer and winter, suggesting its advantageous role in fish survival in the labile environment. Its expression exceeds HSP27 level, whose expression increased in summer. GST expression increased in summer in liver than gills and expressed equally at both organs in winter. No differences were observed in MT and immune response related gene expression in both seasons. The Very close pattern of RAPD-DNA fragmentation and micronuclei were recorded at both thermal stresses. We conclude that, thermal stress of cold and hot extremes of ambient temperature in Nile tilapia have a nearby role in expression of HSPV⁺, MT, liver GST and immune response related genes. As well as the incidence of micronucleus and DNA fragmentation.

قسم أمراض معدية :

١- محمد احمد على برهام
بعض الدراسات على مرض السل الكاذب في الجمال

SOME STUDIES ON CASEOUS LYMPHADENITIS IN CAMELS
ABSTRACT

قسم الكيمياء الحيوية :

١- ايمان محمد محمود محمد حسن
دراسات بيولوجية جزيئية لتأثير بعض النباتات الطبية على الكفاءة التناسلية
في ذكور فئران التجارب

**Molecular Biological Studies on the Effect of some Medicinal Plants
on Reproductive Efficiency in Experimental Male Rats**

ABSTRACT

٢- جمال جلال عبد الستار محمد حسن
تأثير إل-كارنتين علي ضعف الخصوبة المحدث بالتسمم بالرصاص في اناث
الجرذان

**Effect of L-carnitine on Lead Intoxicated Induced Infertility in
Female Rats**

ABSTRACT

قسم طب الحيوان :

قسم التغذية و التغذية الاكلينيكية :

١- أسماء محمد شوقي سلامة
تأثير إضافة الأحماض الدهنية أوميغا ٣ في العليقة على أداء الدجاج البياض

Effect of dietary omega ٣ supplementation on layer performance

ABSTRACT

قسم أمراض الدواجن :

قسم مراقبة الاغذية:



١- أسماء مصطفى عبد المحسن البسطويسى
البحث عن بعض ميكروبات التسمم الغذائي فى منتجات الألبان
Asmaa Mostafa Abd El-Mohsen El-Bastawesy

Search for some food poisoning microorganisms in dairy products

ABSTRACT

A total of ١٠٤ dairy product samples of kariesh cheese (٣٣), yoghurt (٣٨) and sour cream (٣٣), were randomly collected from different shops, markets and street vendors examined samples. SEs producing isolates could be detected in Kariesh cheese in Kafer –El- Sheikh city. The results revealed that the incidence of S.aureus in the examined kariesh cheese, yoghurt and sour cream samples were ٣٣.٣%, ٣٦.٣% and ٣٧.٣%, respectively, also the distribution of other staphylococci spp. were detected in the and yoghurt but could not be detected from sour cream. While E.coli O١٥٧:H٧ could be isolated from ٣% of examined kariesh cheese samples only. Different E.coli serotypes were detected in variable percentages. On other hand, Salmonella spp. were detected in the examined kariesh cheese, yoghurt and sour cream samples were ١٥.٣%, ٥.٣% and ٢٠.٣% respectively. Different serotypes of salmonella were detected in variable percentages.

The public health importance of the existing microorganisms as well as the suggested measures for improving dairy product quality have been discussed.



٢- رانيا حسن إسماعيل الشهاوي
الحالة الصحية لمنتجات لحوم الدواجن المصنعة محلياً
Rania Hassan Ismail ElShehawey

Sanitary Status of Locally Manufactured Chicken Meat products

ABSTRACT

Meat is considered a rich source of well absorbed iron has high amino acids composition and it is concentrated source of vitamin especially B١٢. By examination of One hundred and twenty poultry meat products represented by ٢٠ samples of each as the following: poultry cuts (thigh, fillet, drumstick), frozen poultry products (nuggets, burger, luncheon) were collected from Mansoura markets. All samples were subjected to bacteriological examinations and detection of PH. The obtained results revealed that: Overall acceptability were ٧.١ ± ٠.٣٧, ٧.٩٠ ± ٠.٣٣, ٧.٠٠ ± ٠.٣٣, ٧.٢٠ ± ٠.٣٧, ٧.٠

$\pm 0.25, 6.4 \pm 0.24$ for chicken thigh, chicken fillet, chicken drumstick, chicken nuggets, chicken burger, chicken luncheon respectively. Phof examined locally manufactured chicken meat product, Mean value of Ph were: $6.1 \pm 0.053, 5.8 \pm 0.03, 6.00 \pm 0.051, 6.04 \pm 0.070, 5.99 \pm 0.050$ The percentage of samples- which show unaccepted samples for APC were 0%, 0%, 0%, 10%, 5% and 0% respectively. According to Egyptian standards (1990-2005).

٣- داليا ممدوح عنتر إسماعيل تحديد بعض الأمينات الحيوية في الأسماك المملحة والمدخنة

Detection of Some Biogenic Amines in Salted and Smoked fish ABSTRACT

٤- هناء إبراهيم عبدالحليم محمد دراسات على بعض البكتريا المسببة لالتهاب الضرع غير الظاهري وتأثيره على مكونات اللبن الجاموسي

Studies on some subclinical mastitis bacteria and their effects on buffalo's milk constituents ABSTRACT

٥- احمد مصطفى كامل الششتاوى جزيئات الذهب النانومترية كأداة جديدة للكشف عن ميكروب الإيرومونات هيدروفيل في أنسجة الأسماك

Gold nanoparticles as a novel tool for detection of Aeromonas hydrophila in fish tissues

ABSTRACT

٦- صفاء احمد محمد عبدالرحمن
الجودة الميكروبيه لبعض معلبات اللحوم والاسماك

Microbial Quality of Some Canned Meat and Fish

ABSTRACT

٧- ريهام محمد عبدالحفيظ
مدى تواجد ميكروب المكور العنقودي الذهبي والسالمونيلا في لحوم
الدواجن

Incidence of Staphylococcus aureus and Salmonella in Poultry Meat

ABSTRACT

٨- عبدالفتاح محمد محمود محمد خضر
المخاطر المصاحبة لميكروب الليستريا مونوسييتوجين في اللبن الخام في
محافظة مرسى مطروح

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH LISTERIA MONOCYTOGENES IN RAW MILK IN MARSA MATROUH GOVERNORATE

ABSTRACT



٩- مروه محمد محمود حلمي عبد القادر عبد المجيد شرف
التلوث الميكروبي للحوم النيئة في محلات البيع
Marwa Mohamed Mahmud Helmy Sharf
Microbial Contamination of Raw Meat in Retail Shops

ABSTRACT

This study was based on collecting ١٢٠ random samples of raw meat from Local markets, butcher shops, super market and air condition shops at Kafer El-sheikh city (٣٠ of each). The collected samples were subjected to microbiological examination for Mesophilic aerobic count, cloiforms count, Staphylococcal count, Mould and Yeast count and isolation and identification of S.aures, E.coli and Salmonellae. the obtained results revealed that the mean value of Mesophilic aerobic count were 1.03×10^5 , 3.17×10^4 , 2.09×10^4 and 1.84×10^4 CFU/g at local market, butcher shop, super market and air condition shops respectively and the mean value of cloiforms count were 3.7×10^3 , 1.38×10^3 , 1.04×10^3 and 4.04×10^2 CFU/g respectively. The mean value of Staphylococcal count was 0.64×10^3 , 4.16×10^3 , 2.43×10^3 and 0.04×10^2 respectively. The mean value of Mould and Yeast count were 6.0×10^3 , 2.87×10^3 , 1.80×10^3 and 2.99×10^2 respectively.

قسم البكتريولوجيا والفطريات والمناعة :



١- ماروة رمضان عبدالعزيز حلاوة
التوصيف الجزيئي لبعض الجينات المقاومة للمضادات الحيوية في انواع
السالمونيلا المعزولة من الدجاج المريض
Marwa Ramadan AbdElaziz Halawa
Molecular characterization of some Antibiotic resistant genes in
Salmonella-spehis isolated from Diseased poultry

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the occurrence, antimicrobial resistance profile, β -lactamase encoding genes and class I integrons (intI) of *Salmonella* serovars in broiler flocks. A total of 100 diseased chickens (5 samples per bird; cloacal swab, liver, gall bladder, spleen and intestinal content) were randomly selected from different broiler farms at Dakahliya and Kafrelsheikh Governorates, Egypt, during the period from September through December 2012. Conventional isolation and serotyping, antimicrobial resistance phenotyping, PCR identification of β -lactamase encoding genes and intI were performed. The culturing and serotyping identified 22 (22%) *Salmonella* isolates from diseased birds that belonged to 12 serotypes. The predominant serovars distinguished in this study were *Salmonella* Enteritidis, *S. Typhimurium*, *S. Kentucky* and *S. Infantis* that constituted 52.2% (12/22) of all isolates. By antimicrobial resistance testing, 87% (20/22) of isolates exhibited multidrug resistance (MDR; resistance to 5 or more antibiotics) mostly against vancomycin, oxacillin, amoxicillin, erythromycin and nalidixic acid. For 3rd generation cephalosporins, all the isolates were sensitive to cefoxitin and only 5 (22.7%) isolates displayed resistance to ceftriaxone and cefotaxime. Using PCR, all isolates were negative for blaSHV, blaCTX, blaCMY and blaOXA, while only 5 isolates (22.7%) harbored blaTEM (1080 bp). Variable amplicons with intI cassettes were detected by PCR from only 2 isolates (9.1%). Our findings highlighted the zoonotic potential of *Salmonella* in broilers with a possibility of antimicrobial resistance gene transmission to humans. Continuous surveillance is required to minimize the risk of human exposure to antimicrobial resistance pathogens from food producing animals.

٢- أميرة عبدالوهاب احمد محمد
دراسات علي بعض البكتريا المسببة للتسمم الغذائي المعزولة من الالبان و
بعض منتجاتها في محافظة كفرالشيخ

**Studies on Some Food Poisoning Bacteria Isolated from Milk and
Some Milk Products in kafr Elsheikh Governorate**

ABSTRACT

٣- امانى احمد حسين صديق
دراسات جزيئية على بعض البكتريا سالبة الجرام فى الأسماك

Molecular Studies on Some Gram-Negative Bacteria in Fish

ABSTRACT

٤- منة الله عبد النبي السيد رفاعي
التحليل الجزيئي لأنواع المكورات السبحية المعزولة من الأبقار المصابة
بالتهاب الضرع
Menna Allah Abd El-Naby Elsayed Refae
Molecular analysis of Streptococcus species isolated from mastitic
cows

ABSTRACT

Streptococcus species are one of the most important causative agents of mastitis which continuous to have major economic impact on the dairy industry throughout the world. Our result revealed that the incidence of Streptococci in subclinical cases was higher than in clinical mastitis. So, the early detection of such mastitis cases is very important.

Streptococcus agalactiae isolates were the major among Streptococcus species in our investigation in both clinical and subclinical cases which may due to the bad management of the investigated cows.

The properties which allow Streptococcus species to invade infect and damage host cells are conferred by adhesions, toxins and hemolysin. The pathogenicity of Streptococcus species is associated with a number of virulence factors, including cfb, sip and bca genes of *S. agalactiae*, mig gene of *S. dysgalactiae* and cfu, oppF and hasA genes of *S. uberis*.

In conclusion, this study revealed that Streptococcus species contribute to the occurrence of bovine mastitis in El- Gharbia governorate, Egypt. So, preventive measures must be taken to reduce the spread of such infection. The high frequency of virulence genes in the isolates obtained in this work revealed the important role of these virulence genes in the pathogenesis of bovine mastitis.

So, from our previous results we conclude that this multiplex PCR assay could be used as an alternative method in routine diagnosis for rapid, sensitive and specific simultaneous identification for Streptococcus spp. which plays a role in the transmission and pathogenesis of bovine mastitis which is important for diseases control and epidemiological studies.

٥- مي الدسوقي محمد شاهين
التوصيف الجزيئي لميكروبات الفيبريو المعزولة من مزارع الاسماك



٦- منار اسامه انور عيسى السيد
التوصيف الجزيئي لأنواع السالمونيلا المعزولة من بعض منتجات اللحوم

Manar Osama Anwar Eissa

Molecular characterization of Salmonella species isolated from some meat products

ABSTRACT

Salmonella is considered as one of the zoonotic disease that effect human health. Meat and meat products are important protein source for daily meals. A total ٢٠٠ meat products samples (luncheon, sausage, beef burger, hotdog, kofta, chicken meat, basterma and beef samples) were examined by recent bacteriological methods.

Results obtained:

-Presence of Salmonella in ١٧ (٨.٥%) samples.

-Serological identification of isolates; they were seven different serotypes. S. Enteritidis was the predominant one (٨ isolates / ٤٧ %), followed by S. Typhimurium (٤ isolates / ٢٣.٥٢ %), S. Infantis, S. Haifa, S. Virchow, S. Muenster and S. Montevideo (one isolate / ٥.٨٨ % each) .

- By using multiplex PCR technique to detect four virulence genes invA gene was the most prevalent one (١٠٠%) in all serovars, followed by fimH (٨٨.٢٣%) present in ١٥ serovars, hilA (٦٤.٧٠%) present in ١١ serovars and stn in ٧ serovars (٤١.١٧%).



٧- نجلاء فوزي بدير الشناوي
دراسات مقارنة على الميكروب المكور العنقودي الممرض المعزول من
الإنسان والغذاء ذو الأصل الحيواني
Naglaa Fawzy Bedir El-Shanawy
Comparative Studies on Pathogenic Staphylococci Isolated From
Human and Food of Animal Origin

ABSTRACT

Staphylococcus aureus is an important agent of bacterial mastitis in milking animals and of foodborne intoxication in humans. A total of ٤٨٠ random samples were collected in this study . From human ٣٠٠ samples were collected that includes ١٠٠ samples from anterior nares of patients with pneumonia and bronchitis and ١٠٠ pus samples from wounds and abscesses and ١٠٠ samples from throat.

Also, ١٨٠ samples from milk and milk product ١٢٠ samples were collected from milk , ٣٠ samples from kareish cheese and ٣٠ samples from romy cheese.

The incidence of *Staphylococcus aureus* among examined samples collected from human, reached to (٦٣.٣٤ %). The higher incidences observed in pus samples (٨٠ %), throat samples (٦٠ %) and the lower incidences observed in nasal samples (٥٠ %).

The incidences of *Staph. aureus* among all examined samples of milk and milk products reached to (١٢.٧٨ %). The higher incidences of *Staph. aureus* observed in Romy cheese samples (٢٠ %), Kareish cheese samples (١٦.٦٦ %) and the lower incidences level observed in milk samples (١٠ %).

قسم الصحة و الطب الوقائي :

١- ايمن صبحي حسن سعده
بعض الدراسات الوبائية لمرض البروسيلا في محافظة الغربية

Some Epidemiological Studies on Brucellosis in Gharbia Governorate
ABSTRACT

٢- فاييزة احمد باشا خلف الله
صحة الحيوان والاثار البيئية المترتبة على نظام الانتاج المكثف

**Animal Health and Environmental Implications of Intensive
Production System**
ABSTRACT

٣- مها شاكر رجب عبد الصمد
تأثير تطهير البيض على تحسين مدة الحفظ ومعدل الفقس وأداء بدارى
التسمين

قسم أمراض الأسماك ورعايتها :

قسم الطفيليات :

قسم التوليد و التناسل و التلقيح الإصطناعي :

ثانياً : الدكتوراة

قسم الانتاج الحيواني :

١- سهام محمد خليل محمد خليل القصاص
تنظيم تعبير مستقبلات الكوليستوكينين (A) في الجهاز المناعي للدجاج

**Expression and Regulation of Cholecystokinin A Receptor in Chicken
Immune System**

ABSTRACT

قسم طب الحيوان :

١- سمر حمدي قاسم عبدالفتاح بدر
تحضير ، توصيف واختبار بعض المواد النانومترية كماسحات للشبائط الحرة
في بعض امراض الحيوان

**PREPARATION, CHARACTERIZATION AND EXAMINATION OF SOME
NANOMATERIALS AS FREE RADICALS SCAVENGERS IN SOME ANIMALS
DISEASES**

ABSTRACT

قسم تنمية الثروة الحيوانية :



١- هيثم جمال السيد بسيوني أبو العلا
التوصيف الجزيئي لبعض جينات الاستجابة المناعية في البلطي النيلي
Haitham Gamal ElSayed Basiouny Abo-Al-Ela
Molecular Characterization of Some Immune Response Genes in Nile
Tilapia

ABSTRACT

Innate immunity is the first line of defence against invasion by foreign pathogens. One widely used synthetic androgen for the production of all-male fish, particularly commercially valuable Nile tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus*, is 1 α alpha-methyltestosterone (MT). The present study investigates the effect of MT on innate immunity, cellular apoptosis and detoxification and the mortality rate, during and after the feeding of fry with 0-, 40- and 160-mg MT/kg. Moreover, this study aimed to alleviate or counteract the immunotoxic effect of MT using vitamin C. Expression analysis revealed that MT had a significant impact on these genes, and this impact varied from induction to repression during and after the treatment. Linear regression analysis showed a significant association between the majority of the tested gene transcript levels and mortality rates of the fry. Furthermore, our results show that vitamin C modulates the immunotoxic effect of MT.



٢- صفاء السيد محمد عبده
الاختلاف في الاستجابات الخلوية والتعبير الجيني للإجهاد الحراري في دجاج
التسمين في مصر
Safaa El-Sayed Mohamed Abdo

Variation in Cellular Responses and Gene Expression to Heat stress in Commercial Broilers in Egypt

ABSTRACT

This study was performed at Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Kafrelsheikh University, in the period from ٢٠١٦ to ٢٠١٧. It was aimed to study the effect of heat stress on the oxidative stress markers in two commercial broiler lines Ross and Cobb. Additionally, it was aimed to study the modulatory effect of monochromatic blue light on the bird heat stress response. A total of ١٦٠ day old were used (٨٠ chicks for each line). At ٢١ day old, birds were divided into equal eight groups, four groups for each lines (n=٢٠). The control groups (W and B) were housed at normal temperature ٢٤°C with white and blue lighting; respectively. Two groups were exposed to an experimental cyclic chronic heat stress (H+W and H+B). The heat treatment extended for four successive days from ٢١th- ٢٤th. The birds were exposed to ٣٢±٢°C for ٥ h (from ١١Am: ٤Pm) then temperature decreased to normal ٢٤°C for the rest of the day. Heat stress increase rectal temperature, impairs the gene expression of SOD, CAT, HSP٧٠, HSP٩٠, HSF١, HSF٢ and IL-١β. BL improved the antioxidant status: increased SOD and CAT enzyme activity and lowered MDA content BL modulated and improve the gene expression.

قسم الطب الشرعي والسموم :

قسم البكتريولوجيا والفطريات والمناعة :

١- حسن حسن محمود قاسم
دراسات جزيئية على أنواع الباستيريلا المعزولة من العجول حديثة الولادة
المصابة بالالتهاب الرئوي

Molecular Studies on Pasteurella Species Isolated from Newly Born
Pneumonic Calves

ABSTRACT

٢- مروي ابراهيم المرسى شلبي
كشف و توصيف الجينات المتعددة المرتبطة بالضراوة فى ميكروب الليستيريا
مونوسيتوجين المعزولة من حيوانات المزرعة المريضة

**Detection and Characterization of Multiple Virulence Associated
Genes in *Listeria monocytogenes* Isolated From Diseased Farm Animals**

ABSTRACT

قسم الكيمياء الحيوية :

قسم مراقبة الاغذية :

١- ياسر محفوظ محمد احمد
الأمينات الحيوية في الدواجن والأسماك المجمدة

Biogenic Amines in Frozen Poultry and Fish

ABSTRACT

قسم الباثولوجيا الإكلينيكية :

١- فاطمه محمد مسعد ابراهيم
دراسات باثولوجية اكلينيكية على بعض أمراض التمثيل الغذائي واضطرابات
مضادات الأكسدة البيولوجية في الطيور

قسم الطفيليات :

١- احمد مسعد المرسى السيد
دراسات علي طفيل الساركوسيسيت الذي يصيب الطيور البرية والمهاجرة

Studies on Sarcocystis species infecting wild and migratory birds

ABSTRACT

قسم الفارماكولوجيا :

قسم الجراحة و التخدير و الاشعة :

قسم الباثولوجيا

قسم الصحة و الطب الوقائى :

قسم امراض الاسماك ورعايتها :

قسم الفيروسات :

قسم التوليد و التناسل و التلقيح الإصطناعي :

كلية الآداب :

أولاً : الماجستير

قسم التاريخ :

قسم الآثار:



١- رضا خليفة إبراهيم حسن
آثار الملك رمسيس الرابع
Reda Khalifa Ebrahim Hassan
The Monuments of King Ramses IV

ABSTRACT

Conclusion, consisted of many important results like Ramses ٤th made many fixed and movable monuments in many temples and other places, like his tomb in valley of the kings No(٢), and his role followed his fathers of great kings.

The research divided to an introduction, summery, four (acts) chapter in addition to the conclusion that have the most important results of the study following by list of Arabic and English references and then the forms and pictures (arts).

The introduction had discussed the importance of the subject and the reasons of choosing it for search and study and also had the difficulties which faced me during this study and the most important previous studies.

Chapter one (crowning of king Ramses ٤th) dealt with the death of king Ramses the ٣rd. and the struggle of throne. Ramses ٤th taking throne. The history of king Ramses ٤th. The names of Ramses ٤th. The end of Ramses ٤th reign. Chapter two, Egypt external and internal condition through the era of Ramses ٤th death with exited conditions and relations, internal condition, economic conditions, religious conditions, social condition. Chapter three, the remains fixed monuments of Ramses ٤th. Dealt with the royal graveyard location construction, description, exploration. Also dealt with the funeral temples, and drawings about Ramses ٤th in temple and other places. Chapter four, movable monuments of Ramses ٤th. Dealt with kings Ramses ٤th movable monuments (paintings, statues, mummy of Ramses ٤th). Conclusion, consisted of many important results like Ramses ٤th made many fixed and movable monuments in many temples and other places, like his tomb in valley of the kings No(٢), and his role followed his fathers of great kings.

**٢- نجلاء محمود محمد المرسى
الآثار المنقولة المصنوعة من الحجر الجيرى الملون في مصر القديمة**

**THE MOVABLE ANTIQUITIES MADE OF COLORED LIME STONE IN
ANCIENT EGYPT**

ABSTRACT

**٣- سهير فكرى احمد حسن عبدالله
الفنون والعمارة الدينية والديوية فى النوبة ومدى تأثيرها بالحضارة المصرية
القديمة فى الفترة من (٣٧٠٠ - ١٥٠٠ ق.م.)**

**The art and architecture Religious and secular in the Nubia and the
- ٣٧٠٠ extent affected by the ancient Egyptian civilization in the period)
(BC ١٥٠٠**

ABSTRACT

**٤- محمد الشحات عبدالجيد العفيفى
رموز الحماية في المعابد المصرية القديمة منذ عصر الدولة الحديثة حتي
نهاية العصر البطلمي (دراسة مقارنة)**

**Protection Symbols in Ancient- Egypt temples from the new kingdom
till the end of the Ptolemaic age
(A comparative study)**

ABSTRACT

٥- ريهام احمد عيسوى حامد
تصوير الملائكة السماويين فى الفن القبطى

Depiction of Heavenly Angels in Coptic Art
ABSTRACT

٦- مارى راغب جرجس موسى
تصوير المعبودات علي عملة الإمبراطورية الرومانية خلال الثلاثة قرون الأولى
الميلادية (دراسة أثرية فنية)

**Portraying Deities On The Roman Imperial Coin
during The First Three Centuries AD(Archaeological Artistic Study)**
ABSTRACT

٧- مى احمد محمود عاصى
تصوير انبياء العهد القديم فى الفن القبطى

٨- يوسف عمر محمود عبدالمجيد
تقديس ثالوث الجندل فى معابد مصر العليا منذ بداية عصرالدولة الوسطى
وحتى نهاية العصرالمتأخر "دراسة حضارية – أثرية "

**Worshiping Al Jandal Trinity in Upper Egypt's Temples since the
Beginning of Middle ingdom till the End of the Late Age "Archaeological
"and Civilization Study**
ABSTRACT



٩- مي طارق علي فهمم بيومي

**مبنى سينما وتياترو فاروق الأول المعروف بسينما النصر بمدينة دمنهور
بالبهيرة (دراسة أثرية فنية)**

Mai Tarek Ali Fahime Bayomi

**Cinema-Theatre Building of Farouq I as Known to be Al-Nasr Cinema
in the City of Damanhur In Behaira
(Archaeological study of art)**

ABSTRACT

the title of the study : "Cinema-Theatre Building Of Farouq I as Known To be Al-Nasr Cinema In The City Of Damanhur In Behair", archaeological artistic study .

The thesis includes The world stag greatly developed across the different ages, so to cope with the rapid development of civilization that extended from historical ages till modern age who arrived in the theater where the summit of the development and progress.

The search presented a translation about Ahmed Foad 1 and the Italian architect Ernesto Ferrucci. The search then presented a descriptive study for the building. And description exterior of the building facades ,then ,I also mentioned the most ,Vegetal and geometric decorations and written and list of images and shapes in the form of supplement



١٠- سمر رجب محمد أحمد عيد

**تصوير الطيور والحيوانات المستأنسة على الفخار اليوناني في العصرين
المبكر والكلاسيكي**

Samar Abd El Meged Mohamed Abo Sied Ahmed

**Portraying Domesticated Birds and Animals on Greek Pottery in the
Archaic and Classical Period**

ABSTRACT

This research aims to reach a statistical model predictive in light of some Elkinmetekih indicators for the javelin throw. This is achieved through: to identify the correlation between some variables Elkinmetekih digital level javelin throw, Recognize the contribution of indicators Elkinmetekih ratios in the digital level of the javelin throw, reaching for equations prediction based on some Elkinmetekih indicators for the javelin throw, researchers used the descriptive approach was sample the best (Σ) players in the javelin throw in terms of level of digital in the championship of the Republic of first grade ٢٠١٦, By (١٦) attempt, it was filmed and analyze the performance of the players to extract Elkinmetekih variables, and measure digital level, and through statistical transactions was reached the following conclusions: The existence of indicators contributed to the digital level the moment the beginning of the main stage: angular displacement of the shoulder, angular displacement of the facility, the angular velocity of the shoulder, the angular velocity of the ankle, the wheel angle of the knee, the wheel corner of the basin, there are signs contributed to the digital level the moment the tee: Wheel angle ankle, angular displacement of the ankle, the angular velocity of the shoulder, the wheel angle of the knee, angular displacement of the facility, the wheel angle of the shoulder, the existence of indicators contributed to the digital level the moment the starting of the shaft: the speed of the spear point, high starting point.



١١- ساره عبد الناصر السيد محمد بلال
المخلوقات ذات الرؤوس المتعددة فى الفن اليونانى
SARAH ABD AL-NASER ELSAYED BELAL
Polycephic Creatures in Greek Art

ABSTRACT

Greek mythology contains a number of multi-headed creatures. Typhon; a vast grisly monster with a hundred heads and a hundred serpents issuing from his thighs, is often described as having several offspring with Echidna; a creature with the body of a serpent but the face of a beautiful woman. Their offspring account for all the major monsters of Greek myths including: Cerberus: a monstrous three-headed dog guards the gate of Hades. Ladon: a sometimes hundred-headed serpent guards the garden of the Hesperides. Chimera: depicted with the heads of a goat, a lion and a tail of serpent. Lernaean Hydra: serpent-like chthonic water beast that possessed numerous heads. Orthus: a two-headed dog owned by Geryon. Geryon: a monster with three-headed, six arms and two wings. Hecatonchires: giants with fifty heads and one hundred arms. Hecate: Greek goddess of the crossroads, who had three heads to guard three-way crossroads. Other accounts state or these creatures were the offspring of Phorcys and Ceto. Phorcys is also said to have fathered Scylla, a giant monster with six dogs' heads.



١٢- سارة رجب السيد عبد العال
التأثيرات الفنية الأوروبية على الفنون الإسلامية العثمانية من القرن (١١-١٣هـ / ١٧-١٩م)

Sara Ragab El Sayed Abdel-Aal
The European artistic influences on the Ottoman Islamic arts in the 11-13 (ad) centuries 17-19Vah/ ١٢-١١(

ABSTRACT

The theme of European influences on the arts of Islamic Ottoman during the century (11-13 / 17-19 m) of the important new topics that have not been independently studied alone, and attracted by this subject because of its importance in the important historical and artistic events representation, where under Islamic art grows and develops since Alasralabasi It flourished in the Fatimid era, and reached the peak of progress and excellence during the Mamluk period, and then the collapse of factors at the end of the Ottoman era began when they beat European artistic influences on Islamic decorative elements, as a result of the Ottoman Turks influenced by European culture, having conquered Mehmet the Conqueror Dinah Constantinople Byzantine Antiquities Center ٨٥٧ AH / ١٤٥٢.

Moreover Islamic Art in Turkey, the European style, by virtue of their position because it is a bridge between East and West, as well as food Europeans to Turkey and their work in the ceremony at the Royal, as it was to seize the Ottomans Europe libraries and a clear impact in the transfer of European models to it, in addition to the commercial, political and military contacts and despite these models

have come to the features of the Ottoman European, but it is the passage of time have been affected by the environment in which the Ottoman and entered touches of Ottoman art changed from the European character.



١٣- داليا السيد عبد العزيز عبده
الأثار الرومانية في إقليم مريوط في ضوء المكتشفات الحديثة

Dalia Elsayed Abdel-Aziz

ROMAN MONUMENTS OF MARIOT REGION IN THE LIGHT OF RECENT DISCOVERIES

ABSTRACT

The province of Mariout is one of the most important regions in the Greek, Roman and Byzantine periods. The existence of the Kanobi branch of the Nile has played an important role in the prosperity of this region, which has flourished around cities, parks, ports and public buildings of baths and succession. The excavations in these areas were based on a number of important archaeological information relating to Byzantine houses, wineries and public baths played an important role in the development of architecture, where the basilicas were simple and soon developed into a huge complex composition, which is known as basilica, such as the Basilica of Tel Hassila and Basilica Maria which explains the evolution of the cemetery in terms of the number of burial chambers in the cemetery, which extended for a long time. Bath Maria, uncovered by the excavations in the Maria area .of the public baths built was a large bathroom full of corners

قسم اللغة الفرنسية و آدابها :

قسم اللغة العربية و آدابها :



١- محمد علي عبدالحميد عبدالقادر

**الطرف في القرآن الكريم من خلال تفسير فتح القدير للشوكاني
(دراسة نحوية دلالية)**

Mohamed Ali Abd Elhamed Abd Elkader

The adverb in the holy Quran through the interpretation of "fath Al-qadeer" Agrammatical and semantical Study

ABSTRACT

The study deals with the envelope in the Koran through the opening of the Almighty semantic grammatical study, The importance of the study of the importance of science as studies FAQ by looking at the verses of the Koran, which had a wider verses of the Quran to understand, have included research plan the introduction and preparation and three chapters and a conclusion. The introduction included the title search and meta tags and importance, objectives and terminology and approach. At boot talked about Imam Mohammed bin Ali Shawkaani and lineage and surname .. The study chapters were as follows: Chapter One: has included a study of the envelope a general study, which dealt with the temporal and spatial conditions through Heritage Books, Chapter II: the time conditions addressed by in two ways: first: grammatical sentences related to each circumstance and the second: the study of those circumstances through the opening of the Almighty, then MP for the circumstance. Then you have a statistical study of the circumstances of the time in the Holy Qur'an, Chapter III and is based on the study of the conditions of the place set out in the Koran through the interpretation open Qadeer shoved and significance, then MP for the circumstance, and followed that schedules for statistical .conditions place in the Koran



**٢- مصطفى محمد السيد أحمد إسماعيل
أسلوب الالتفات في تفسير البحر المحيط لأبي حيان الأندلسي
Mustafa Mohamed Ahmed Ismail**

Cross – over Techniques in the Exegesis of Behr Al-Muheit by Abi hayaan Al-Andalusi

ABSTRACT

Find titled: Method to pay attention in the interpretation of the ocean sea to Abu Hayyan Andalusian, a search provider for a master's degree in Arts degree (rhetoric and criticism) credit hours system, and return the importance of research to its dependence on the expansion of the Imam / Abu Hayyan Andalusian in the sea ocean of jokes rhetorical and private style Pay attention, as research .aims to clarify the extent of encyclopedic Abu Hayyan in various sciences, especially rhetoric Sciences The researcher relied on inductive analytical approach.
The study was composed of an introduction and preface, three chapters:
The first chapter came under heed Aldmaira style address.
The second chapter under heed the Koranic readings style address.
The third chapter under heed numerical method of address.

Then came the finale include the key findings of the researcher of the findings and conclusions of the recommendations, and then proved to sources and references, and an index of the Quranic verses .and the names of the Scouts flags



٢- أمنية عادل محمد عامر
عناصر التأثير والتأثر في كتاب التبيان للطبيبي ؛ دراسة تحليلية
Omnia Adel Mohamed Amer

Bi – Effect Elements in Al – tibyan Book By Al – Teiby : An
Analytical Study

ABSTRACT

Imam "Al-Hassan bin Mohammed bin Abdullah Sharaf al-Din Tibi" d. (٧٤٢ e) of the seventh century scholars, Imam "Tibi" influenced in his book "Clarification of the statement," scientists Rhetoric former who took them They were elders and leaders, including 'Abd al-Qahir al-Jurjani "in books "miracles are signs" and "secrets of rhetoric," and "Alskaky" in his book "Science key", and "Khatib Caspian" in his book "Legends in rhetoric Science," and "son of the ether" in the books "ideals stepper in the literature of the poet and writer ", and" great Mosque in Almnzawm industry of speech and scattered, "and" son of the Proud "in his book" magnificent, "and Imam" Razi "in his book" the end of brevity in the familiar miracles, "and" Elzimkhcri "in its interpretation called" interpretation of Searchlight for Facts download eyes rumors in the faces of interpretation, "and" Badr al-Din ibn Malik "in his book" the lamp in the meanings and the statement and magnificent, "and the impact of the Imam," Tibi "typing" Clarification of the statement "the product of a number of authors who have taken him, and of them: Imam "Suyuti" in the books "explained Joman contracts in the meanings and the statement," and "the realm of peers in the miracles of the Koran," and "Bahauddin Sobki" in "bride wedding in explaining the key to summarize," and "son of infallible civil" in the "lights spring types of Budaiya ", and this effect extended to include Dr." Mohammad Abu Musa" .



**٤- هدير عبد اللطيف عبد الحكيم عبد اللطيف
شعر توفيق صايغ
(دراسة فنية)
Hadeer Abdelateef Abdelhakem Abdelateef
The Poetry of Tawfiq Saegh :
A Technical Study**

ABSTRACT

May reach a researcher to several results of this study, it is because the poet Sayegh of poets who have a permanent desire for renewal, was writing a shining example of the thought and Judy Thairhumicmrd, so he found wandering in the language of the Old and New Testaments and the language code and legend. Found in the vernacular Syrian many of his ideas, he was closer to the life of the classical language, and had a rhythmic alternatives away from the old rhythmic shape and called the internal rhythm or "Rhythm Experience," and sneaked some Aloht weighted within the poems but they were not intentional, but crept moment subconscious creativity, and through review of the elements of the formation of the image, it was noted that it sensual, and in spite of the presence of metaphors within the text but metaphors and similes linked to reality, as different look poet to the reader, the reader became has a creative and involved in the completion of on general text



**٥- عبد الفتاح السعيد محمود عفيفي
دلالات الحروف العاملة في تفسير فتح القدير للشوكاني
Abdel Fattah Al Said Mahmoud Afifi**

**The Semantics of the Functional letters in the interpretation of fatah
Al kader Al showkany**

ABSTRACT

Find entitled: "semantics characters involved in the interpretation open for the able acanthoid," a paper presented to a master's degree in Arabic Language Sciences Industry (Linguistics), and return the importance of research to its dependence on the interpretation open for the able acanthoid, the research aims to: a statement of multiple connotations characters working during the open interpretation of the Almighty, and the extent of mastery Shawkaani Science Arabic language, and the uniqueness of its Shawkaani from other commentators

Search on the analytical descriptive approach in dealing with the meanings of the letters have been adopted

The study was made up of three chapters preceded by an introduction and preface, followed by the conclusion of the main search results, followed by a proven sources and references that relied on research

.The boot having on: definition of owner vocabulary title, translation Imam Shawkaani
:The first chapter entitled: "The indication competent letters by name," and dealt with it
."letters labor action "is not." ٢ - letters copier "The sisters ١ -
no" exculpatory sex (acquittal). ٤-ABC traction"٢-
:The second chapter entitled: "The indication competent letters already," and dealt with it
١-erector letters. ٢ -aharov assertive
The third chapter entitled: "The significance of common letters between the name and the verb,"
".a "conjunctions



٦- عبد القوي عبد القوي علي عاشور الأساليب الإنشائية في العشر الأخير من القرآن الكريم (دراسة نحوية دلالية)

Structural Styles in the last decade of Quran Krim Study of Grammatical Semantics

ABSTRACT

Thanks to God, and I finished this search in which construction methods dealt with in the last
Search .decade of the Koran as reviewed research in the preface, introduction and problematic research
.was divided into four chapters
Chapter One question: reviewed the meaning, the question of tools grammatically speaking
.Remember then applied Quranic models
Then the second chapter (style commands and prohibitions), the meaning of it and formula
.models and also forbidding him and models dealt with
Then dealt with in the third quarter appeal methods and wishful thinking, Esperance and reviewed
.their meanings and formulations and models of them
It was then Chapter IV: Section: Fastardt meaning and his actions and formula applied by the
models. Then came the finale which reviewed the results of research and ask God to reconcile
.payment
And any human action tainted by error and forgetfulness, what was Tawfiq it is God, and what
. Thank God first and foremost.was to shorten it myself



٧- منار عبد الحفيظ محمد أبو المعارف رزق
التماسك النصي في الوصايا القرآنية
Manar Abdul-Hafez Muhammed Abul-Maaref Rizk
Textual cohesion in the Quranic commandments

ABSTRACT

This research is entitled: (textual cohesion in the Quranic commandments)..In this study, the researcher has proceeded to find out the main formal means (grammatical and lexical) that regulate the surface of the text and what it contain of the semantic relationships that are hidden behind the linguistic structure of the text and its surficial space, it is achieved through following the analytical descriptive approach.

The textual cohesion in the Quranic commandments is based on several means and linguistic aspects that weave relations between internal structures, and contribute to the formation of the unity of the text and regularity of its constituent elements, including: referral and all its kinds, substitution, deletion, linking with tools and lexical cohesion relationships like recurrence and lexical accompaniment in its various forms. The referral is not only one of the most important means of textual consistency, but one of the most important standards that achieves textuality feature at all. it is one of the most prevalent linguistic phenomena in the Qur'anic commandments, as well as the comparison tools are of the basic language means that are used in texts to promote and strengthen it, it contribute actively in the coherence of the text, as well as linking with (tools) formalized cohesion relationships between the elements of the formations, and the denotations of these links has helped to understand the connotations and meanings contained in text. Substitution was contained with all its patterns in the Qur'anic commandments, and the research considered embedding a kind of substitution.

٨- عادل السعيد احمد شحاتة
الترجيحات الفقهية للإمام الليث بن سعد في أحكام الأسرة
دراسة فقهية مقارنة»

**The Fiqh Suggestions of Al-Imam Alayth Ibn Saad in the Family)
(Rules : A Fiqh Comparative Study
ABSTRACT**

**٩- محمد محمد محمد عبدة عيسى
أسلوبية التناسل عند شعراء معجم الباطين " دراسة تحليلية "**

**: Stylistic intertextuality for Babbtin - Lexicon Poets
" An Analytic Study "**

ABSTRACT

**١٠- عابد احمد احمد عرابي
أثر القياس في أحكام المستجدات العصرية " دراسة تأصيلية....تطبيقية "**

**١١- عبدالله عيد البرعى معوض
البينات في القرآن الكريم (دراسة في التفسير الموضوعي)**

**Evidentials in the Holy Quran (An Objective Exegetical Study)
ABSTRACT**

**١٢- سعد المنسوب محمد الشيخ
تأثر نقاد الأدب العربي بنقاد الأدب الانجليزي (العقاد- هازلت) أنموذجا
"دراسة تحليلية مقارنة"**

**The Influence of English- Literature Critics on Arabic- Literature
(Critics. AL-Aqqad Versus Hazlitt (A Comparative – Analytic Study
ABSTRACT**

**١٣- هالة سعيد عبدالجواد عيسى
(المرأة ببلاد المغرب الإسلامي) - منذ الفتح وحتى نهاية القرن الخامس
الهجري -**

**Women in the Islamic Maghrib) Since the conquest till the end of)
Women in the Islamic Maghrib) Since the conquest)--fifth century Hijria
--till the end of fifth century Hijria**

ABSTRACT

**١٤- على السيد اسماعيل النمر
التصرف في المبيع قبل قبضه وتطبيقاته المعاصرة "دراسة فقهية مقارنة"**

**Conducting a Transaction on a Purchased Commodity Prior to
Acquisition and Its Contemporary Application Comparative Juristic
Study
ABSTRACT**



**١٥- أيمن فوزي محمد حجاج
الأحاديث النبوية التي رواها الصحابي / حذيفة بن اليمان - رضى الله عنه -
في الفتن - دراسة دعوية**

**Prophetic Sayings (Hadiths) Reported by The Companion Huthayfah
bin Al-Yamaan About Seditions : A Proselytizing Study**

ABSTRACT

It consists search of an introduction, four chapters and an epilogue, in the foreground and stood with a brief introduction of the talk in strife because of their importance in today's world Limoges temptation and showed in the letter the reason for choosing the subject and its importance and study consists of four chapters Bembagesha and demands, and talking in the first chapter revolves about the definition of our master Huzaifa ibn al-Yaman, God bless them and detectives are ratios and virtues, and his words may Allah be pleased with him and his qualities and his role may Allah be pleased with him in the collection of the Koran, as well as the second topic for jihad worshipful and preaching and jihad in the invasions, as well as the third section and the commandments of our Lord Huzaifa ibn al-Yaman and death, as well as going Chapter the second and third of the sections and the types of tribulations in the light of the sayings of the prophet Huzaifa ibn al-Yaman, came fourth chapter entitled and duty of society towards strife, came connotations advocacy coupled to each of the chapters and the qualities that should be available in the calling of the moral and spiritual aspects of the calling to God Only in this DETAILS able preacher view conversations irrigated from the Prophet peace be upon him in strife and present it to the community to show the methods of prevention and work to survive them.



١٦- فاروق عصام فاروق ريجان
بناء الجملة في سورة هود وأخواتها (دراسة تركيبية دلالية)
Muhammed Ahmed Al-amrosey
Sentence Structure in Hud and it's Sisters (Semantic Structural Study)

ABSTRACT

The message extract

.The study came at the front door and boot

As for the boot has made him a view of the research topic and a statement explaining its terminology and to identify the research divisions, and Taфраath. The doors of the study: Part I. Wholesale news reporting, and it contains three chapters: Chapter I. nominal sentence. Chapter II actual chapter Wholesale Wholesale III confirmed .alabab II construction sentence, and the two chapters: I. Deciding construction Tlba (linguistic methods), and dealt with it: I. command syntax. Second clause forbidding. III inter question. Fourth - inter appeal. V. inter wishful thinking. Chapter II sentence construction is Tlba, (linguistic methods) and dealt with it: I. (style), inter requirement. Second - (style), inter section. IV (a method) Jmmelta praise and slander. Then commented that section B (as a result of the census for phrase construction is Tlba.) And then offered a summary of the construction of the sentence (an order and an order). Then came finale study which reported the main findings of the study, and Ordvtba list of sources and references that enlisted, and then the index



١٧- إبراهيم يوسف إبراهيم محمد يوسف
الإمام البيضاوي فقهياً
Ibrahim Yusuf Ibrahim Mohamed Yousef
Imam Al baydawi Jurist

ABSTRACT

This study was to demonstrate the views of Imam Oval jurisprudential compared the views of the four scholars, and deserved them to be imams their Almguetdy, but a statement that Imam Oval was a jurist as a fundamentalist and an interpreter, and he excelled in jurisprudence also excelled in the arts again, so the study are arranged under the title "Imam Oval jurist," this study are arranged in the introduction and preface, four chapters and a conclusion. As provided have been allocated to talk about the definition of research, and its importance, and the reasons for his choice, and his approach, and the boot has been appropriated to talk about Imam Oval-God's mercy - and came first chapter under the views of Imam Oval fundamentalism, and the second chapter titled opinions Oval Imam of jurisprudence in terms of worship, and the third chapter titled opinions Oval Imam jurisprudential address in terms of transactions, and the fourth chapter titled the most important opinions Oval Imam of jurisprudence in terms of sanctions, and the finale has included some the findings of a researcher, and an index of research topics.



١٨- محمد حسنين عبد الحي دسوقي غانم
آراء الإمام ابن حبان الفقهية في صحيحه (التقاسيم والأنواع) دراسة مقارنة
في كتاب الصيام

Ibn Habans Fiqh Opinions in His Book Divisions and Types:
Acomparative Study in Fasting

ABSTRACT

Praise be to God, prayer and peace be upon our Messenger of Allah, Peace be upon him and after:

This is a summary of the message of specialization "master" in Islamic Studies (jurisprudence), entitled "the views of Imam Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudence in his Saheeh (partitions and species) comparative study in the book of fasting." It consists of an introduction, chapter previews, and two doors and a conclusion.

The introductory chapter includes the first three topics: the translation of Ibn Hibbaan, and the second: About the true son Hibbaan, and the third in the era of Ibn Hibbaan.

The first section: the four chapters: the first: the views of Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudence in the sighting of the moon and the etiquette of fasting and fast, and the rule of the traveler. The second: the views of Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudence in the district of fasting and atonement, and the rule of fasting for others. And third: the views of Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudence regarding permissible for the fasting. And fourth: the views of Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudence in a voluntary fast.

Part II: the four chapters: the first: the views of Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudence in fasting the day of doubt and the day of Eid. The second: the views of Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudence in ruling on singling out Friday and Saturday fasting. And third: the views of Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudence in fasting is forbidden. And fourth: the views of Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudence in i'tikaaf but much of the night. Conclusion and the most important results, and the most important recommendations.

Researcher / Mohamed Hassanein Abdel-Hay Dasuki Ghanem

Supervisor I / D / Hamid Abdo al-Feki Professor of Jurisprudence and deputy dean of Sharia law in Tanta.

Supervisor II / D / Saad al-Muhanna Shehata, a professor of rhetoric and literary criticism, emeritus faculty.



١٩- وجدي محمد أحمد جمال الدين
جهود اللغويين القدامى والمحدثين في تيسير النحو العربي (دراسة تحليلية)
Wagdy Mohamed Ahmed Gamal El - Din
Efforts of old and modern linguists in facilitating the Arabic Grammar
"An analytical study"

ABSTRACT

This study aims at clarifying the exhausted efforts which the ancient linguists have done to may take part in facilitating the Arabic facilitate "syntax". And attempting to know the basic axles which syntax through balancing between two team's efforts. these attempts showed that it didn't far away of syntax excepting "Ebn Modaa",s invitation in his book "answering the the public concepts without grammarians",but it didn't find any acceptance or spreading it was also about to be forgotten

Dr. Shawky Daif who was eager to introduce a critical sight towards some axles which grammarians and assured the Arabic syntax should not be depended on . he also refused the destructive invitations neglectedK, the researcher depend on the date of the analytical method , discussing , analyzing and deducing also, This study, came at the forefront of this research, and smooth, and three chapters, and a conclusion, and followed proved to the most important sources and references that the researcher relied on its bid. As provided are based on clarification of the reasons for choosing the subject, and previous studies, and research methodology, and research departments. The boot has been appropriated to the search terms, has safeguarded About the impact of the grammatical rules in keeping the Arab tongue, as safeguarded synopsis of the standard and its impact approach in keeping the language, and he suffered from an attack by supporters of the descriptive approach, came Chapter First under the title (Efforts of old linguists in facilitating the Arabic Grammar), and the holding of the second chapter under the title (Efforts of modern linguists in facilitating the Arabic Grammar), Chapter III came under the title (the balance between Efforts of old and modern linguists), and the finale has included some of the findings of the study, and offered some proposals that can contribute to facilitate the resolution of language as our crisis which we live.



٢٠- عمر محمد أحمد عبد الفتاح عجاج
مادة (أ.م. ن) في القرآن الكريم (دراسة لغوية)

Omar Mohamed Ahmed Abd El-Fatah Agag
The Material (a)(m)(n)) in the Glorious Qura'n, A linguistic Study
ABSTRACT

The title of this research is to ((security material in the Koran linguistic study)) we are trying to highlight the significance of language in dictionaries Arabs and sayings systems and prose, and what is The nature of this study were required to be at the .signified by the glitter of linguistic and religious forefront and to pave the four chapters, and a conclusion showing the search results. The introduction: they contained the boot of the research topic, and stated its importance and previous studies on this The boot: subject, and the approach taken in this study and research departments and its chapters it has dealt with security and derivatives material between the significance of lexicography and terminology, and included a brief on the linguistic detective and the relationship between language levels as offered to the former of our scientists linguists to the efforts of then followed up the efforts of the modernists, also addressed the boot relationship between security and faith in terms of building The first chapter comes entitled: Voice analysis of material security: This chapter deals .and meaning with the audio level, and this section presents the linguistic sounds of a root (security) the subject of And dealt with in the second chapter: (Almorvima "morphological" analysis) for both formats .the study The third chapter: (Position grammatical) dealt with the grammatical .Article nominal or actual formulas The fourth quarter marked the study Remember: it has dealt with the .functions of the root formula semantic aspect of the material. The conclusion was we had to stand on the summary of search results .and finished it by the results



٢١- أحمد محمد محمد أبو أحمد
أسلوب الحذف وأثره في المعنى "من خلال تفسير المُحرّر الوجيز لابن عطية"

Deletion style and its effect in the meaning through the explanation
of "el-moharer al-wagees"by ebn attia

ABSTRACT

Praise be to God, prayer and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah After. The aim of this study to describe the effects of the deletion of rhetoric in the sense through the interpretation of the brief to the son the gift of the editor, has necessitated the nature of the study be based researcher on data integrative approach, divided Find an introduction, preface, and three chapters, and an extension, and a conclusion and bibliography and index. Dealt with in the foreground (boot to the subject of the search, it said most previous studies, the research methodology and the reasons for choosing the topic, and purpose of, and research departments and chapters).

The boot came in advance of the research topic, it has addressed it: Brief «son of Atia», as well as the definition of the delete language and idiomatically, the difference between him and Aladmar and Aladmar, ellipses and metaphor, and the reasons for the deletion, and its benefits, types and conditions, and the evidence, and came first chapter entitled (delete Chiefs), and dealt with the deletion of the pillars of wholesale Musnad (news and verb), and ascribed to it (debutant actor). The second chapter titled "Delete supplements," and dealt with the deletion of the nominal and actual sentences supplements. The third chapter, entitled "Delete camel," and dealt with the deletion of a sentence or more, and the supplement came to delete criticized son of Atia, and the finale was held to find out the summary of the research, and the most important findings, including that the estimate of the deleted contribute to the knowledge of the legitimate government, and the ruling on the readings , and the statement of the text interdependence, and the statement of the Quranic text integration and consistency, and to expand the horizon and others.



٢٢- إسلام هاشم محمد مسعود
ظاهرة الفروق في أحكام النحو العربي عند السيوطي في كتابه الأشباه
والنظائر "دراسة تحليلية"

The Phenomenon of the Differences in the Arabic Grammar Rules in "Al-suity and his Book Similarities and Equals "An Analytical Study

ABSTRACT

Message Subject: the phenomenon of the differences in the provisions of Arabic grammar when Suyuti in his likes and isotopes. (An analytical study)

Research departments: the subject comes on top, smoothing, and four chapters, and a conclusion

As provided they contained the boot of the research topic, said most previous studies, and research methodology

The boot so I did it mention the definition Jalaluddin Suyuti, and also you a brief definition of the concept of the likes and isotopes, and a quick look at the chapters of this book, where you mention only the chapter headings

:As for the search chapters are as follows

.(Chapter One: the title (morphological differences

Chapter Two: - titled (grammatical differencesChapter III - titled (differences in actsChapter IV

entitled (differences in the lettersThen in the finale proved the most important results of this research, commented remembrance of sources and references that have adopted it, and then said index; inclusive of the most important research topics



٢٣- محمود محسن محمود المهدي
المنهج الفقهي عند الإمام الغزنوي من خلال كتابه (تفسير الفقهاء وتكذيب
السفهاء)

Mahmoud Mohsen Mahmoud Mahdi
Imam ghaznavi`s jurisprudential Approach as Reflected in his Book
"jurists" Interpretation and Belying Fraudsters

ABSTRACT

This study was to shed light on the approach of Imam Ghaznavi through the book (interpretation of the jurists and lie to the foolish) so as to indicate the scientific and jurisprudential value of the Imam Ghaznavi, this study came under the title (method of jurisprudence at Imam Ghaznavi through his interpretation of jurists and lie to the foolish) The study she attended at the forefront and pave the four chapters and a conclusion and indexes

Submitted came to the definition of research and its importance, and the reasons for his choice and his approach, and the boot has been appropriated to talk about the words the subject of the message, came the first chapter titled: Definition Imam Ghaznavi and his age and the percentage of the book to him, the second chapter: the general features of the method of jurisprudence at Imam Ghaznavi, the third chapter titled Imam Ghaznavi approach in the agreed upon evidence and contentious, and the fourth quarter included curriculum Imam Ghaznavi in the shootout and idiosyncratic the conclusion has included some of the results appended indexes



٢٤- عبدالدايم سلامة عبدالدايم سلامة
التفاوض عند الخلفاء الراشدين "دراسة دعوية"

Abd El-Dayem Slama Abd El-Dayem
Negotiation in the vision of righteous caliphs "A pvoselytism
"study

ABSTRACT

This study has teamed in the introduction, preface, and five chapters, and a conclusion, and technical indexes, and in the following manner Chapter One: advocacy and curriculum methods, and contains three sections: Section I: Definition of the language of the call and idiomatically. The second topic: Call methods Section III: Advocacy curriculum Chapter II: Negotiation in the life of Abu Bakr, and the two topics: First topic: models of negotiation in the life of Abu Bakr. The second topic: the benefits advocacy learnedChapter III: Negotiation in the life of Omar bin al-Khattab, and the two topics: First topic: models of negotiation in the life of Omar bin al-Khattab. The second topic: the benefits advocacy learnedChapter IV: Negotiation in the life of Uthman, and the two topics: First topic: models of negotiation in the life of Uthman. The second topic: the benefits advocacy learnedChapter V: Negotiation in the life of Ali bin Abi Talib, and the two topics: First topic: models of negotiation in the life of Ali bin Abi Talib. The second topic: the benefits advocacy learnedConclusion: The most important results, and the indexes mentioned the specific indexes to.



٢٥- سعد عبد الباسط عبد السلام إبراهيم
الاستراتيجيات الدعوية في قصة نبي الله إبراهيم – عليه السلام
Saad Abd El-Basset Abd El-Salam Ibrahim
Strategies in the narrative of Prophet Abraham proselytism

ABSTRACT

This study are arranged in the introduction, preface, and three chapters, and a conclusion, proven sources and references, and Subject Index
The first chapter is entitled: features and personal qualities of the Prophet Abraham strategy (•)
and contains five sections
First topic: recipes singled out by
(God of Abraham (•)
The second topic: (recipes faith) will help him to strengthen his relationship with his Lord
Section III: (recipes psychological) help him to strengthen his will and determination
Section IV (behavioral prescriptions) appointed by the fruitful communication with people
Section V: Employment advocacy of this strategy
Chapter II: persuasion and conviction and impact of the lawsuit and the four sections strategy
First topic: the definition of persuasion, and the seriousness of the wrong tradition
The second topic: the ills provide rationale for accepting the invitation
The third section of the ways to convince the invitees
Section IV: Employment advocacy of this strategy
Chapter III: Pilgrims and debate and dialogue strategy contains three sections
First topic: Definition of terms: (pilgrims, and debate, dialogue and debate, and the difference (between them
(The second topic: the mechanisms of pilgrims when Prophet Abraham (•
Section III: Employment advocacy of this strategy
Conclusion and where: The most important findings of the research, and proven sources and references, and an index of the content of research topics.



٢٦- ماهر أحمد زكي حسين
دور الشخصية النسوية في القصص القرآني (دراسة دعوية)
Maher Ahmad Zaki Hussein
"The Role of Women in Quranic Narratives "A proselytism study

ABSTRACT

Feminist figure in the Koranic story dealt with the Koran, in turn, whether such a positive role or negative and showed the Koran us clear and obvious, and the story of Quranic dealt with this role addressed fantastic dazzling minds in terms of supply, photography and so on, and the search results: it features Quranic stories (realism), the story of Quranic characterized by realism in the events and lessons, as accurate in terms of style and magnificence; which makes them stand out from much human story, and the difference between them is like the difference between heaven and earth. Women have great prestige in the Quranic stories, they are workin effective element corner in the growing event, it is an essential element in the Koranic story, especially containing the multiple models

of women's stories, whether it has a positive role or a negative, and for women the great Islamic religion is important, and it has the status of a dignified it a firm foundation in the Muslim family, which is the nucleus of the Muslim community to build, and only Islam between men and women in their joint assignments, make a difference in their respective costs, due to the different nature of the female from the male, and the task of each of them in life; man is his nature, and his mission, which God created for them, and women nature and its mission in the presence of wife and mother, hence the difference in some of the costs of Islam, also raised the enemies of Islam, many of the suspicions, has introduced a researcher in his letter some suspicions, and he responded by making known; Khbhh upgrading and .development (theory Darwin), and the suspicion of steel, and that the right two brought by the Koran



٢٧- مجدي عثمان محمد غزلان
دلالة السياق بين الأحناف والشافعية وأثرها في توجيه الأحكام (دراسة
نظرية)

Magdy Othman Mohamed
Context between hanafis and shafiites and its Impact on the
deduction of rulings

ABSTRACT

Message digest this study concluded: abstract search: definition and semantics are, Dal, that term so as to give a specific meaning. To denote sections and that the divergence between the hanafis and shaafa'is is a different variety and not different contrast every single performer, welamshahah in the Convention, and also clarified the relationship between linguistic and terminological definitions to indicate where the indication in the language means: extension and payment and guidance, and this meaning is in the conventional sense. The hanafis and shaafa'is are the first old linguistic studies about words and their meanings, are more worthy of my problematic wording and sense historically for their close association with the ruling meant to understand it and apply it, they were in their curriculum even more protective of linguists in the set phrase meanings and application semantics, because they put standards and laws to control and understand the text unless the obvious disadvantage of others, and had them credit for early detection of meaningful context, and not that of Imam Al-shaafa'i in the alert message the first book first classification in pedagogy Doctrine, and uninterrupted lineage between the two views of several, but have received attention and editing, norm.



٢٨- خالد محمود عبد العزيز محمد

الترجيحات الفقهية للإمام ابن المنذر في أحكام الأسرة "دراسة فقهية مقارنة"

Khaled Mahmud Abdul Aziz Mohammed
Juristic Preferences of Imam Ibn Al-Mundhir on Family Rulings A
Comparative- Jurisprudential Study

ABSTRACT

I enrolled in the introduction to this subject, and to pave the two chapters, and a conclusion, followed by a proven sources and references, and an index of detailed research topics: Chapter I: Ibn al-Mundhir weightings in the marriage, and related, and includes five sections: Section I: Trgihath in marriage, and includes five demands: First requirement: Trgihath in the terms of the marriage contract. The second requirement: Trgihath in conditions in the marriage. Third requirement: Trgihath in taboo in marriage. Fourth requirement: Trgihath the flaws in the marriage. Muttalib V: Trgihath the fuck slaves, and slaves. The second topic: Trgihath the Colts, and the five demands: First requirement: weights Ibn al-Mundhir in dowry. The second requirement: Ibn al-Mundhir weights into the unknown dowry, or forbidde. Third requirement: Ibn al-Mundhir weightings in the difference in the Colts. Fourth requirement: weights Ibn al-Mundhir fun in divorce. Muttalib V: Trgihath in different issues in the Colts. Section III: Trgihath in the section between the wives. Section IV: Trgihath in infancy. Section V: Trgihath in expenses, and the nursery. Chapter II: The weights Ibn al-Mundhir in marriage teams, and related; includes seven sections: Section I: Trgihath in divorce. The second topic: Trgihath in her back. Section III: Trgihath in divorce. Section quarter: Trgihath in Alaala. Section V: Trgihath in zihhaar. Section VI: Trgihath in the curse. Section VII: Trgihath in number and mourning. The conclusion: it included the most important search results.



٢٩- سمر بسيوني محمد بسيوني الحلفاوي
سياقات الترتيب في النص القرآني ؛ دراسة سيميائية
Samar Bassiouni, Mohammed Bassiouni Al-halafawy
Ordering Contexts in the Qura'anic Text: A Semiotic Study

ABSTRACT

This research entitled: (Ordering Contexts in the Qura'anic Text: A Semiotic Study). In this study, the researcher has to know the semantics of the Quranic text Ordering by highlighting the lesser and greater subjectivity, arrangement and use of linguistic and non-linguistic context in which order, and check through for semiotic approach.

Ordering is one of the arts of the Al Budaya morale, which was known in the past with the knowledge of the events and that similar systems theory when Abdel Qaher aljarjani .but that the ordering differs from the systems of being requires a thing with form, systems depend on a thing with what appears. So the study concerned with moral order, which is located between Israeli paramilitary constituent isotopes Al Hajilan text between a group of words or a group of camel or group of scenes, which arranged very secretly does not show the reader of the first time, it follows several factors, including: the contextual working group, psychological, aesthetic, so the text should take into account the position of each part of the text in the place reserved for him so as not to lose the usefulness of arrangement and its implications, so the Ordering is one of the manifestations of the Linguistic Inimitability and graphic presentation in the text of the Holy Quran; where it takes account of the accuracy of the savagery arrangement and small Powers, it is the path of regimes in the order of the savagery of the uniqueness of each would lead to the complexity and discord, making it an integral part of a semantic formalism, The consistency of the text and harmony indicative.



٣٠- مصطفى رفعت عبدها بواهم المزين
تعقبات الامام الطيبي في حاشيته "فتوح الغيب" على الامام الزمخشري في
كتابة (الكشاف) من خلال جزء الانعام

AL-Imam AL-Tayby's Traces in his Annotation Futuh AL-Ghayb of AL- Imam AL-Zamakhshary in his Book AL-Kashaf through Surat AL-Ana'am : A Study and Clection

ABSTRACT

Reboot:

Hrawi translate tibia that died the year ٧٤٢.

It is attributed to "good" described alaalami as "dull between Basra, Ahwaz" or Wasit "Khuzestan" as febrile, Sapphire is not disputed, fkhosstan "territory between Basra and Faris, contains many cities" as Al-qalqashandi says: perfume, Ahwaz. Wasit is either an Iraqi city between Basra and Kufa, in the extremity of Iraq. Ibn Khaldun mentions that Tibi Torres folks (or Tabriz), a city in the northwestern tip of Iran.

Syllabus:

This study's approach with several complementary directions:

First:: By tracking the term since it began to be settled in the latter books of the extent of communication between ancient and modern, and the subsequent statement.

II: inductive: By extrapolating the footnote "Kismet" and extract the issues track the Imam Imam Tibi zamakhshari.

III: comparative Compared to many of the citizen among commentators and owners of notes, and then weigh some opinions on some.

Study plan:

The study came under that heading «trackers front tibia in his entourage Ullah unseen on Imam zamakhshari in his flashlight through the "Kismet"» across the three chapters, preceded by an introduction and then booting it addressed the importance of the topic and the reasons for his choice and his plan and research methodology,



٣١- عَاطِفُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بَيُومِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ أَبُو أَحْمَدٍ
السَّيِّحُ: مُحَمَّدٌ مَخْيِ الدِّينِ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ - وَجْهٌ فِي الْحَدِيثِ

Sheikh Muhammed Muhy El-Din Apdel-Hamid and his Efforts in Hadith

ABSTRACT

The message was titled: Sheikh Mohammed Mohieldin Abdul Hamid and his efforts in the modern, it contains four chapters and a conclusion:

Chapter One: Definition of Sheikh Mohammed Mohieldin Abdulhamid in terms of: his name, his name, his education, his elders and disciples, the praise of the scholars, his writings, his scientific and practical position, his family and his library, and his death.

Chapter II: The efforts of Sheikh Muhammad Muhiuddin Abdul Hamid (may Allah have mercy on him) in the science of Hadith, a novel and knowledge through the achievement of some books of the year, such as the book "Sunan Abu Dawood," and " Ibn Hisham "and the book" Al-Mithaj Al-Ahmad in the translations of the owners of Imam Ahmad "by Mujair al-Din al-Alimi (may God have mercy on him) and others.

The third chapter dealt with the approach of Shaykh Muhammad Muhiuddin (may Allah have mercy on him) in the investigation and graduation, and then dealt with the suspicion that was raised about the Shaykh's investigations and did not return to the manuscript copies at the time of the investigation. May God have mercy on him.

Chapter Four: A balance was held between the Sheikh's investigation of the book "clarifying the ideas of the meanings of the revision of the eyes" of Imam al-Sanaani, may God have mercy on him, and the investigation of one of the current investigators of the book itself, to demonstrate Malchich and Maaleh.

Then came the conclusion includes: the most important findings and recommendations reached by the researcher, and then I made a set of indexes for research.



٣٢- محمد عيسى عبد العاطي عيسى
كتاب تنوير الحوائك شرح على موطأ مالك للسيوطي (ت ٩١١هـ) "دراسة في
ضوء علم اللغة النصي"

Mohamed Issa Abdelatti Issa

A Book of Tanweer Al-hawalik Sharh to Muwatta Malik by Al-Suyuty
A.H.) A Text- linguistics study ٩١١ (D

ABSTRACT

The Science of script language is a new trend in the study of language, working on research in how to link parts of speech, and sentences and structures; and help in the process of interconnection to the text, and then moves to link the text with the outside world. This happens through seven criteria : foundries and knitting, and intentionality, acceptability , media, attitudinal, and Intertextuality. This is followed by the conviction of linguists that it is necessary to go beyond the limits of wholesale to the text, and moving the text from the limit formal framework to the interaction between the speakers in the communication process; because the interaction is not achieved through isolated phrases, but is achieved in the framework of a comprehensive speech which represents a basic unit which combines all the parts that contribute to the process of linguistic communication .

This is what prompted me to choose this modern trend in the study of language, and apply it to the books of commentators hadith. This is a book which is called " Tanweer Alhawwalk by Al Soyti who explained the Muwatta Imam Malik bin Anas in it. This research is entitled: (The Book of Tanweer Alhawwalk explanation of Muwatta Malek by Al- Soyti (d. ٩١١ AH) study in the light of the knowledge

of the script language).



٣٣- علي فؤاد أحمد أحمد العيسوي
البصيرة الدعوية ودورها في بعض القضايا المعاصرة

Missionary Insight and its Role in some Contemporary Issues

ABSTRACT

This study are arranged in the introduction, preface, and three chapters, and a conclusion, and The introductory chapter: what insight and advocacy, in which four technical indexes, as follows sections: Section I: Definition of insight, second topic: insight innate and cquired, the third section of Chapter One: insight at the preacher, and the four sections: insight and intuition, preferred to call Section I: insight in the prophets methods, Section II: insight in the prophets curricula in the invitation, the third section: the qualities that should be characterized by the preacher, Section IV: means Chapter II: insight when (so-called), and contains three preaching between reality and expectations sections: Section I: insight into the priorities named, second topic: insight in the rights and duties of defendants, the third section the varieties invitees Chapter III: insight and impact in the service of contemporary issues, and contains three sections: Section I: the impact of insight in the elimination of deviation, second topic: insight in the treatment of thought Kharijites, the third section of insight and .religious illiteracy

٣٤- هلال محمد شهاوي موسى بدر
قضايا الأفراد والجمع في كتاب النشير في القراءات العشر لابن الجزري
(ت: ٨٢٢هـ) دراسة نحوية دلالية

Helal Mohamed Shehawy

Individuals and combining issues In the book publishing in ten readings of Ibn al-Jazari

AH) Grammatical Semantic Study ٨٢٢)

ABSTRACT

Individuals and combining the issues in the book publishing in ten readings of Ibn al-Jazari (Search provider for a master's degree in Arabic language and literature specialty (language Researcher: Hilal Mohamed Badr Chhaua

Supervised by: Prof. Dr. Mahmoud Suleiman Jaidi

.The study came in the introduction and preface, four chapters and a conclusion

As provided they contained the subject of the research, said previous studies, research

.methodology, and research sections and chapters

Boot comes in preparation for the subject of research, and to outline its terminology and

:explained, it comes to talk about the following points

.First, individuals and the combination of language and terminology

.Second, the definition Son island and efforts in science readings

.Third: book publishing

The first chapter represents the theoretical aspect of the study was titled (individuals and

.combining the use of language

(The chapters: II, III, IV, represents the practical side of the study, came second chapter entitled (individual and combined in lifting) case, came third chapter entitled (individual and combined in the case of fraud), came fourth chapter entitled (individual and combined traction case), then this is the practical side She said the most important conclusion in the search results, and then proved to the .sources and references



٣٥- أسامة إبراهيم علي إبراهيم مشرف
عناصر السرد في روايات أحمد ماضي "دراسة اسلوبية"
Osama Ibrahim Ali Musharraf
Narrative Elements in the Novels of Ahmed Madi

ABSTRACT

This research is entitled: (elements of narration in the novels of Ahmad Madi; a stylistic study), the researcher designed to analyze the novels of Ahmad Madi from the beginning of writing the novel in ٢٠٠٤ to ٢٠١٧, depending on the elements of narration of the event, the characters, the place, time, The novel is a study of the spirit, values and data of contemporary society. Thus, man can express the issues of his age, himself and those around him, and not only stop at that, but also look to the future from the present.

And the follower of the history of literature in general, and the novel in particular, it must be found that the changes occurring in successive stages, but changes in the form, not in the content, which has not changed much, and did not depart from some points can be limited, all relate to the relationship of the individual himself, and its relationship with others surrounding , Or in relation to the universe around him, and therefore the search for the novel form is a search for the status of society in the period of writing the novel and the search in the content of the form is a realistic expression of the state of society.

Literature represents life, and life in its widest measure is a certain social reality that can not be individualized individually. But the writer's culture and vision play an important role in conveying reality not merely as a mere representation of society. The writer resorted to certain optimists such as legends, symbols and consonants.



٣٦- علي حسين صديق علي
تعقبات الإمام الطيبي في حاشيته « فتوح الغيب » علي الإمام الزمخشري
في كتابه «الكشاف» «من خلال جزء الذاريات»

AL-Imam AL-Tayby's Traces in his Annotation Futuh AL-Ghayb of AL-
Imam AL-Zamakhshary in his Book AL-Kashaf through the part of Adh -
Dhariyat

ABSTRACT

Reboot:

Hrawi translate tibia that died the year ٧٤٣.

It is attributed to "good" described alaalami as "dull between Basra, Ahwaz" or Wasit "Khuzestan" as febrile, Sapphire is not disputed, fkhosstan "territory between Basra and Faris, contains many cities" as Al-qalqashandi says: perfume, Ahwaz. Wasit is either an Iraqi city between Basra and Kufa, in the extremity of Iraq. Ibn Khaldun mentions that Tibi Torres folks (or Tabriz), a city in the northwestern tip of Iran.

Syllabus:

This study's approach with several complementary directions:

First:: By tracking the term since it began to be settled in the latter books of the extent of communication between ancient and modern, and the subsequent statement.

II: inductive: By extrapolating the footnote "Kismet" and extract the issues track the Imam Imam Tibi zamakhshari.

III: comparative Compared to many of the citizen among commentators and owners of notes, and then weigh some opinions on some.

Study plan:

The study came under that heading «trackers front tibia in his entourage Ullah unseen on Imam zamakhshari in his flashlight through the "Kismet"» across the three chapters, preceded by an introduction and then booting it addressed the importance of the topic and the reasons for his choice and his plan and research methodology,



٣٧- سلامة محمد رزق محمد الويشي
تشكيل الخطاب الروائي عند أحمد إبراهيم الفقيه (دراسة تحليلية)
Salama Mohammed Rizk Mohammed Elwishy
Formation of the novelist discourse in Ahmed Ibrahim Al-Faqih's
(Novels (An analytical study
ABSTRACT

This study was organized into five chapters:

Chapter ١: About the content of the novel, including the concept of novel discourse and the definition of discourse, and the discourse of fiction and time and discourse with reference to novel novelists and their relationship to time.

Chapter II: On the concept of personality and its impact in the novel world and its divisions to key figures and secondary figures.

Chapter III: About Time and Event, the researcher has shown the time and the difference between real time and novel time and the relationship with the event that revolves around the novel.

Chapter IV: about The place and its importance and the difference between space, location and place, and the role it plays so that at times appear that the place is the main hero in the novel.

Chapter V: about the mechanisms of expression and functions used by the writer to reveal himself and then his ring reveals the most important findings of the researcher.



٣٨- السيد رجب السيد حسن
العلاقات الاجتماعية في القرآن الكريم العلاقة بين المسلم وغير المسلم
نموذجاً

El Sayed Rajab El Sayed Hassan
Social Relations in the Holy Quran The relationship between Muslim
and non-Muslim is a model

ABSTRACT

This research on the topic of social relations in the Holy Quran, the relationship between the Muslim and non-Muslim model of study in substantive change, this research came in the introduction, and the preparation of three chapters and an end
Chapter I The People of the Book People of the Book and the position of the Koran.
Chapter II: Rights guaranteed by Islam to the people of the book.
Chapter III: The duties of the people of the Book in the Islamic community.
Then came the conclusion and the most important conclusions and recommendations



٣٩- عبد الله أحمد عبد الله علي
الوصف القرآني للإنسان (دراسة دعوية)
Abd Allaha Ahmed Abd Allaha Ali

Quranic Description Of Man: A Proselytizing Study

ABSTRACT

This study was organized in an introduction, a preface, four chapters, and a conclusion. The preface included two sections:

The first topic: definition of description in the language and terminology, and the definition of the Koran, and the definition of human language and terminology.

The second topic: Expressing the call in language and terminology, and its purpose.

Chapter One: The Quranic Description of the First Person Adam - peace be upon him - and there are three questions.

The first topic: Description of the stages of the creation of Adam - peace be upon him -.

The second topic: Description of the honor of God to Adam - peace be upon him -.

The third topic: recruitment of the calligraphy of the Quranic description of Adam Adam - peace be upon him.

Chapter two: The Quranic description of man in general, and in it there are three questions.

The first topic: from the general descriptions of man with himself.

The second topic: from the general descriptions of man with others.

The third topic: recruitment of the calligraphy of the Quranic description of man in



٤٠- عبدالله السيد عبدالله الشاوي
الأحكام المتعلقة بالأسرة في الإسلام مقارنة بالتشريع الألماني
Abdullah Elsayed Abdullah Al-Shawi
Family-related provisions in Islam compared to German legislation

ABSTRACT

This study comes in the framework of the dialogue of civilizations or dialogue between East and West, and the resultant mutual understanding of natures of Nations and her manners, and what role to play in understanding the different communities culture systems and religious and cultural gathering.

This study has adopted as regards the German ones: the German Constitution, German civil code, then the commentators wrote law and German Jurists and their opinions, after you have translated into Arabic language.

Reasons for choosing a topic:

Reasons to choose the subject are summarized as follows:

I. There are certain provisions of the agreement and difference between German and Islamic legislation, especially in family provisions.

It was that study to demonstrate similarities and differences between the pieces, and the extent of interaction between them.

II. Accusing the West of Islamic legislation deficiency and stagnation, he quit his judgments of some other Ordinances as Roman law.

It was this study to refute those claims through prove uniqueness Islamic legislation in its provisions and its teachings, and its suitability for every age and Egypt.



٤١- حماده بشير محمد أحمد البدوي
الامتنان في ضوء آيات القرآن الكريم "دراسة موضوعية"
Hamada Bashir Mohammed Ahmed Badawi
Gratefulness in the Light of the Holy Quran s verses:An Objective Study

ABSTRACT

View the Quran a useful overview topic, highlighting items and colors of the generous and divine gifts that endless infinity • and the generous presence indicates the presence of Mannan-Almighty-, and the greatness of the creature shows the greatness of the creator, and the handmade bone indicate greatness manufacturer.

With right to the Almighty on that he created with his hand, and breathed into it of his soul, and kneel him his angels and mocked him everything in the heavens and the Earth, and bestowed upon him blessings and medicine, so this was the generous and divine gifts of greatest human connects with his Lord, and feel the care and compassion, thanking the Lord's blessings and the generous and for

permanent human related makes the result a housewife. • -so this search for the generous grant by the Lord's, and one integrated theme formulated under the title (gratitude in the light of verses of the Quran) objective examination • display Finder:



**٤٢- عايدة طلحة مرسى حسن المرسى
دور اللغة في الاستنباط الفقهي دراسة مطبقة على المصباح المنير
للفيومي**

**The Role Of Language In Jurisprudential Derivation : A Study
Applied To Al-Musbah Al-Munir By Al-Fayomi**

ABSTRACT

Each language has its own grammatical, grammatical, morphological and semantic systems, and many language lexicons have influenced my study of the role of language in the development of jurisprudence as a study applied to the illuminating lamp of Fayoumi, since the illuminating lamp of Fayoumi is full of jurisprudential terms. The introduction of the study presented the reasons for choosing the topic and the introduction: It was allocated to talk about the definition of Fayoumi, Chapter I: (Du) The role of grammar in the jurisprudential development), and the fourth chapter: (the role of linguistic significance in the jurisprudential development), the conclusion included the most important results of them : - The enlightening lamp is rich in Quranic verses, the noble hadiths and the words that revolve around doctrinal issues, and Fayoumi presented doctrinal issues in which he mentioned the different opinions and did not subscribe to the opinion, and - the multiplicity of readings is a piece of Quranic miracle. The difference between imams is acceptable and not reprehensible.



**٤٣- صفوت محمد عبد الفتاح الصغيدي
أحاديث كتاب (بدائع الصنائع في ترتيب الشرائع) للإمام الكاساني من أول:
كتاب الصلاة - إلى نهاية: فصل سجدة التلاوة جمعا وتخريجا ودراسة أسانيد**

The Sayings (Hadiths) of the Book (Bada' Al_ Sana'a Fi Tarteeb Al_ Shara') by Al_ Imam Al_ Kasany :From the Beginning of Book Prayer to the End of "Recitation Prostrtion" and its compilation Exegesis and Advocacy

ABSTRACT

This is a study entitled (Hadiths of the book of Bada'id al-Sanayeh in the order of the laws) for Imam al-Kasani from the first: the book of prayer to the end: the chapter of the recitation of the

recitation of the recitation of the recitation and the study of Asanid. Their lives, and their bodies, and make an effort to inspire Hesbah to God Almighty, in order to leave behind them a heritage to be proud of among the nations, and to whom they benefit in their lives. This study has been divided into an introduction, a preface, two chapters and a conclusion. The introduction included: ١ - the importance of the subject. ٢. Reasons for selecting and studying the subject. ٣ - previous studies on this book, and the difference between them and this study. ٤- Research plan and methodology. ٥. Research implications. The preface included: a study on the author and the book: It has two sections: The first subject: It includes: a study on the author and the definition of it through specific elements. The second topic includes: a study of the book through specific elements: Third: Research chapters: The research is divided into two chapters are as follows: Chapter ١: Definition and methods of graduation. The conclusion included the most important findings and recommendations of the research, including: the honor of the service of the Sunnah to the owner of the best prayer and peace.



**٤٤- أيمن خليل أحمد خليل
أثر الأخذ بالأسباب في ضوء القرآن والسنة النبوية الشريفة : دراسة
موضوعية**

**Impact of the introduction of the reasons in the Quran and Sunnah
Objective study missionary**

ABSTRACT

The call to God is great, and this research entitled: The impact of the introduction of the reasons in the light of the Quran and the Sunnah of the study of objective and advocacy ... The most prominent results are shown: - The prophets of Allah peace be upon them most people keen to take the reasons, as it is It is clear in the story of Noah peace be upon him and his call to his people day and night, secret and hot. - Taking reasons does not contradict trust in God - trust in God in the fact of himself. - Turning the heart to the causes of the ulterior in the unification, and put the reasons in the mind, and the disruption of the reasons in the legislation, and the perfection of faith and reason and legitimacy that brings the slave between the reasons and trust in God.



**٤٥- إنجي مسعد قاسم عبد الونيس
الحجاج في الأشباه والنظائر للسيوطي (ت : ٩١١هـ) "المناظرات نموذجاً"
Engy Massad Kassem**

٩١١ Argumentation in "Al- Ashbah wa Al- Nathaaer" by Al-Ssiutti (AH) : The Model of Debates

ABSTRACT

" In this study, the researcher mentioned the importance of pilgrims as an employee in the art of debates by highlighting debates and the desire to identify the theories and concepts of pilgrims. The role of pilgrims in all its mechanisms and methods in debates, and achieve this by following the analytical method descriptive. The idea of pilgrims stems from being the result of the development of modern linguistics in the study of language, as this language is a tool of communication and communication. This theory wants to show that the language carries an intrinsic and essential function of pilgrimage by presenting the arguments leading to a particular result. The pilgrims acquire great importance in ancient and modern times. The study of pilgrims is not the product of modern linguistics. Its roots extend in ancient studies. In ancient times, Arafa Ibn Jinni voices voices expressing all their purposes. Recently, they refer to the Greek civilization where Sufisat Plato, Aristotle), as well as my desire to identify the relationship between the pilgrims and the debate both have an effective role in persuading others even if the name is different in the direction of the speech



٤٦- احمد رجب محمد دحروج
اساليب الدعوة القرآنية في حوار الانبياء مع أقوامهم
Ahmed Ragab Mohammed Dahrouj

The methods of the Quranic call in prophets dialogue with their people

ABSTRACT

Address of the searcher statement the importance of the subject and the urgent need of the nation is dealing with the most important methods used by the prophets, peace be upon them "per call" Allah almighty ", and how to treat people and invited them to Allah's religion," the Almighty "with wisdom and beautiful preaching, with how patient advocacy to Allah" Almighty "and work to his face, and certainty in victory" come "of civilization.

Statement of need preachers to learn methods of prophets, peace be upon them ".

And their knowledge of the art of dialogue, and literature, and methods, and his evidence.

Highlighting the importance and need for dialogue to resolve issues concerning religious and worldly interests of the nation.

And such a statement where oral traditions and morals of the prophets and even followed them all calling Allah "Almighty".

And the need to raise the nation to follow the Apostles "Salam" regarding the things that you need to dialogue, and a statement of freedom of opinion and belief and respect for the other.



**٤٧-علام السيد عبد المنطلب القبلاوي
آراء ابن حبان الفقهية في صحيحه (التقاسيم والأنواع) دراسة مقارنة كتاب
الطهارة**

**views Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudence in his Saheeh (partitions and
(species
comparative study in the book of purity**

ABSTRACT

and ،Peace be upon him Praise be to God, prayer and peace be upon our Messenger of Allah
:after

This is a summary of the message of specialization "master" in Islamic Studies (jurisprudence) and entitled: "the views of Imam Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudence in his Saheeh (partitions and species) a comparative study of the Book of purity." It consists of an introduction and an introductory chapter, five chapters and a conclusion.

The introductory chapter includes three sections: The first definition Son Hibbaan. The second definition Saheeh Ibn Hibbaan. And third: the era of Ibn Hibbaan.

Chapter One: the views of Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudence in the provisions of ablution. It contains three sections: Section I: the imposition of ablution. The second: Sunan ablution. And third: the things that invalidate ablution.

The second chapter: the views of Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudential provisions in the washing. It contains five sections: Section I: the washing. The second: in a pot of water washing. And the third in terms of pleurisy. The fourth is in the wash Friday. V: In the wash infidel if safest.

And Chapter III: The views of Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudence in immediate terms. And the two topics: First topic: the blood. The second: the dead skins.

And Chapter IV: Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudential views in Tayammum and Wiping over. And the two topics: First topic: In tayammum. The second in the survey over the socks.

The fifth chapter: the views of Ibn Hibbaan jurisprudence in terms of removing the impurity. And the two topics: First topic: the menstrual istihaadah. The second: the impurity and cleared.

The finale, which included: First, the most important results. Secondly, the most important recommendations.

١- رشا اسماعيل احمد شهاب الدين
مفهوم الحتمية في فلسفة التاريخ "أرنولد توينبي فرانسيس فوكوياما
نموذجان"

The Concept of Determinism in The Philosophy of History
("Arnold Toynbee and Francis Fucoyama " Two Models)

ABSTRACT

٢- علياء محمد محمد الشلاوى
المذهب الأخلاقي عند الرواقيين في العصر الروماني المتأخر "نماذج ممثلة"

The Ethical Doctrine on the Stoics in the Late Roman Age
"Representative Models"

ABSTRACT

قسم الجغرافيا :

١- وائل مصطفى محمود يوسف حسين
الخصائص الداخلية للزراعة في أقاليم دلتا النيل الزراعية في المدة من
١٢١٩: ١٢٦٤ هـ - ١٨٠٥: ١٨٤٨م) "دراسة في الجغرافيا التاريخية"

The internal characteristics of agriculture in the regions of
agricultural Nile Delta during the period of (١٨٠٥AH. – ١٢٦٤ :
) "AD.) Study in Historical Geography" An ١٨٤٨

ABSTRACT

٢- مصطفى رجب غازي على
مراكز العمران على فرع رشيد في العصر الوسيط (٢١ هـ - ٩٢٣ هـ) ، (٦٤٢ م - ١٥١٧ م) دراسة في الجغرافيا التاريخية

Construction of Rosetta branch in the middle age (١٥١٧ - ٦٤٢) ، (٢١ - ٩٢٣)

A Study in Historical Geography

ABSTRACT

٣- نعين جمال على عبد الرحمن عبيد
التغيرات الجيومورفولوجية المعاصرة للقطاع الأوسط لفرع رشيد فيما بين
(كفر الزيات وفوة بين دائرتي عرض ٤٩° ٣٠' - ٤٠° ٣١')

Contemporary Geomorphological Changes Of The Middle Sector Of
Rashid Branch between (Kafer El- Zayat and Fowwa between
٤٩° ٣٠' - ٤٠° ٣١')

ABSTRACT

قسم علم النفس :

١- احمد بسيوني السيد حروفش
المظاهر الفموية وعلاقتها بالمهارات اللغوية (الاستقبالية - التعبيرية) لدى
عينة من الأطفال ذوي متلازمة داون

Oral Features and Their relationship to language Skills (Receptive -
Expressive) at a Sample of
Children with Down Syndrome

ABSTRACT

٢- هانم مهدى محمد خليل الشيخ
الكسيثيميا وعلاقتها بكل من الاكتئاب والميول الانتحارية لدى عينة من
مرضى الشره العصبي

٣- نسرين محمد عبدالمنعم الشرقاوى
الكفاءة الذاتية ونوعية الحياة وعلاقتها بالتفكير الانتحاري لدى عينة من
مرضى السكري والأصحاء

Self-efficiency and the Quality of Life and their Relationships to the
Suicidal Thinking in a Sample of Diabetic Patients and Healthy
Individuals

ABSTRACT

٤- نعيمة عبدالوهاب مصطفى عبدالوهاب عكاشة
لدى دراسة بعض اضطرابات النوم وعلاقتها بالسمنة عينة من الأطفال
الذاتويين

A Study of Some Sleep Disorders and their Relationship to Obesity in
a Sample of Autistic Children

ABSTRACT



٥- محمد مصطفى فتحي عبدالهادي
سرعة معالجة المعلومات وبعض الوظائف التنفيذية وعلاقتها بانخفاض
الكفاءة لدى عينة من المراهقين ذوي العسر القرائي
Mohammed Mostafa Fathy Abd El Hady
Information Processing Speed and Some Executive Functions and
their Relationship with Competence Deficit among a Sample of
Adolescents of Dyslexia

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the need of stakeholder to review and examination of pro forma earnings statement, determine the tasks and procedures needed by the auditor, also his responsibility for it and its effects on the audit risk. Whether if it has been attached to the historical financial statements "Comprehensive entrance". Or disclosure separately and auditor engaged to review it also provide his opinion about it "the separate entrance". The research has been divided into two parts, first part is consisting of four chapters to clarify the previous efforts, and the other part to test hypotheses, this by design questionnaires and distribute them to the research sample of ١١٦ auditors and academic researchers in the Egyptian business environment. The results concluded that the disclosure of pro forma earnings statement helps investors to make a decision wisely and helps in improving the competitive position of the company, also the report of the auditor on pro forma earnings statement positively affects stakeholder decisions. The review and examination of the pro forma earnings statement are considered a structured process consists of several stages in presence of a range of conditions, in addition to some other tasks and procedures. Finally, the auditor completely responsible for expressing his opinion about the pro forma earnings statement in the two previous entrances. At the end, the audit risk increase by the disclosure of pro forma earnings statement.



٦- علياء كمال الرضا السيد مصطفى البستاوي
الذكاء الوجداني كمتغير مُعَدِّل للعلاقة بين الاكتئاب والسلوك الانتحاري لدى
عينة من الأحداث الجانحين

Aliaa Kamal Elreda Elbestaye

Emotional Intelligence as a Moderator Variable of the Relationship between Depression and Suicidal Behavior in a Sample of Juvenile Delinquents

ABSTRACT

This study aims to reveal the role of emotional intelligence as a moderator variable of the relationship between depression and suicidal behavior in a sample of juvenile delinquents, as well as the statement of the differences in each of the emotional intelligence, depression, and suicidal behavior between juvenile delinquents and their normal peers. Method: This study sample consisted of (٥٠ juvenile delinquents, and ٥٠ normal) with an average age (١٥,٩٢) years, and a standard deviation of (,٩٢), and study tools included emotional intelligence scale (Mostafa Mazlom, ٢٠٠٨), depression scale, and probability of suicide scale (Abd El-Raqep El-Behairy, ٢٠١٢), and social and economic level form (Abd El-Aziz Elsayed, ٢٠١٢). Results: The result of the study on the emotional intelligence modifies the relationship between depression and suicidal behavior among juvenile delinquents; addition to the presence of statistically significant differences in the emotional intelligence, depression, and suicidal behavior among juvenile delinquents and their normal peers.

Key words: Emotional Intelligence- Depression- Suicidal Behavior- Juvenile Delinquents.

ثانياً : الدكتوراة

قسم التاريخ :

قسم الجغرافيا :

١- مفتاح ابوبكر فرج محمد
التقسيم الإداري في ليبيا

٢- محمد رشاد محمد عبدالقادر شهاب
السكان الأميون في محافظة كفرالشيخ " دراسة تطبيقية في جغرافية
السكان " باستخدام نظم المعلومات الجغرافية



٣- طاهر عبد الرحيم إبراهيم السباعي
أخطار حركة الرمال في شرق الدلتا باستخدام نظم المعلومات الجغرافية
دراسة جيومورفولوجية تطبيقية

Taher Abd El Raheem El Sebai

**Sand Movement Hazards In East Delta using Geographical
Information System and Remote Sensing**

ABSTRACT

The study area lies in the east of the Delta, and it borders the Green Belt of the Nile Delta at the north and west, the Suez Canal at the east, and the Jurassic formations, which is located south of Cairo-Suez Road at the south.

The study area lies in the governorates of Cairo, Suez and Ismailia, Sharkia and Qalubia.

That region is characterized by several patterns of urbanization, which appears scattered between different geomorphological phenomena, so it is highly connected with the evolution of the surface of the ground, and affecting each other.

The different geomorphological phenomena could threaten the patterns of urbanization.

The sand dunes and sheets spread between the models of urbanization and affecting each other. For example Khanka sand dune field constitutes one of the main problems of urbanization in the eastern Delta, as well as in the area of El Salhia and East Ismailia and others.

The research consists of ٦ chapters, preceded by an introduction and ended with the conclusion as follows:

The first chapter deals with the natural characteristics of the study area through the study of geological, geomorphological and climatic characteristics and water resources.

The second chapter: The morphology and Morphometric forms of sand through the morphological characteristics of the sand dunes , the geographical distribution of sand dunes, the patterns of sand dunes , the surfaces and the dimensions of the dunes , and morphological characteristics of the sand sheets through their distribution and dimensions and sources and geological age.

The third chapter deals with the analysis of sandy sediments through mechanical, mineral and chemical analysis.

The fourth chapter deals with the sand movement through sand drifting and the factors affecting sand drift , the mechanism of sand movement by the wind , and the quantities of sand drifting , and the movement of the dunes , and the factors affecting the movement of the dunes , and the rates of sand movement.

The fifth chapter deals with the hazards of sand movement and positions the hazards of sand movement, and the hazards on the roads and the degree of hazards, the hazards on the railway. Hazards on agricultural and reclaimed land, hazards on various development projects, hazards on civilization. And the role of man in the aggravation of the hazards of sand movement.

The sixth chapter deals with temporary and permanent ways to combat the hazards of the sand movement.

قسم اللغة العربية و آدابها :

١- اشرف محمد محمد القصبي على
الوصف السردي في النص القرآني "دراسة بلاغية"



٢- أحمد محمود عبد الخالق الشرنوبى
سيمائية السرد للشخصية الثانوية في القرآن الكريم
AHMED MAHMOUD ABDELKALIK EL SHARNOUPY
SEMIOTICS OF NARRATING FLAT CHARACTERS
IN THE HOLY QURAN

ABSTRACT

This research deals with high profile study in the Holy Quran followed semiotics approach to narrative, and titled "semiotic narrative of personal secondary in the Koran," dealt with the definition Balsemiaiah and narrative and harmony between the two approaches in the secondary personal study in the Koran, Valchksah secondary carry a narrative program plays a role and function with Prophet of prophets, serve or a big event, serve as a guide and model it represents. It is also an important part of building parts of the narrative in the Koran, but is considered a tool of reflection and contemplation in the Koran tools, to gain access to the wisdom and the moral of the display Koranic story. Many secondary personal variety in the Quranic stories, came expressing the desires of good and evil, faith and disbelief, but do not stop at this point Vtaatjaozh to portray.



٣- أسعد محمد على اسماعيل عياد
شعر زهير بن أبي سلمى "دراسة تداولية"

he Poetry of Zuhair Bin Abi Solma A pragmatic Study

ABSTRACT

Reboot:

Hrawi translate tibia that died the year ٧٤٣.

It is attributed to "good" described alaalami as "dull between Basra, Ahwaz" or Wasit "Khuzestan" as febrile, Sapphire is not disputed, fkhosstan "territory between Basra and Faris, contains many cities" as Al-qalqashandi says: perfume, Ahwaz. Wasit is either an Iraqi city between Basra and Kufa, in the extremity of Iraq. Ibn Khaldun mentions that Tibi Torres folks (or Tabriz), a city in the northwestern tip of Iran.

Syllabus:

This study's approach with several complementary directions:

First:: By tracking the term since it began to be settled in the latter books of the extent of communication between ancient and modern, and the subsequent statement.

II: inductive: By extrapolating the footnote "Kismet" and extract the issues track the Imam Imam Tibi zamakhshari.

III: comparative Compared to many of the citizen among commentators and owners of notes, and then weigh some opinions on some.

Study plan:

The study came under that heading «trackers front tibia in his entourage Ullah unseen on Imam zamakhshari in his flashlight through the "Kismet"» across the three chapters, preceded by an introduction and then booting it addressed the importance of the topic and the reasons for his choice and his plan and research methodology,



٤- محمد محب زغلول محمد الشامي
التوجيه النحوي لمواضع الحذف في القرآن الكريم من خلال الدر المصون
للسمين الحلبي في ضوء علم اللغة الحديث

Grammatical Guidance for Deletions in the Holy Quran through Al-Dur Al- Masun by Al Somin AlHalaby in Modern Linguistics

ABSTRACT

Deletion is a general linguistic phenomenon , but it's firmer and clearer in the Arabic language because the Arabic language tends to be brief and shortcut , which doesn't impair the meaning . this phenomenon increases in the interpretation of the preserving Durr by Samin Al- Halabi in the light of modern linguistics . this research comes in the form of introduction, preface , five chapters, conclusion , references and an index of the topics . the introduction discusses the importance of the subject, the reasons for choice and the importance of the previous Studies and the Curriculum. The preface discusses the definition and the Conditions of deletion and talking about preserving Durr . the first chapter entitled " Deletion in the two Pillars of the nominal Sentence " Et includes two sections " Al – Mobtada deletion and Al – Khabr deletion " . the second chapter entitled " Deletion in the two Pillars of the Verbal Sentence and includes the Verb deletion and the Subject deletion " . the third chapter entitled " Deletion in the Complements of the Sentence and includes the deletion of "Object , Absolute effect , Discrimination , Al – Matouf noun , Genitive and the adverb " . the fourth chapter entitled " Deletion of the unilateral , bilateral and trilateral harf " . the fifth chapter entitled " Deletion in the light of modern linguistics " . the conclusion includes the importance of the research results then it's followed by an index for the Subjects .

Key Words

قسم علم الاجتماع :

قسم اللغة الانجليزية و آدابها :

قسم اللغة الفرنسية و آدابها :

قسم الآثار:

كلية التربية النوعية :

أولاً :الماجستير :

قسم التربية الموسيقية :

١- سماء محمد محمد بصل
تدريبات عزفية مستوحاة من بعض الحان منير مراد لتعليم آلة القانون للطالب
المبتديء

**Musical Exercises Derived From Some Of MounirMorad's Melodies To
Learn Playing Zither For Beginners**

ABSTRACT

قسم المناهج وطرق التدريس :

١- اميرة احمد صبحي المارية
فاعلية برنامج قائم على التعليم المدمج فى تنمية بعض مهارات الرسم
والتصوير لدى تلاميذ المرحلة الاعدادية

**The Effectiveness of Program Based on Blended Learning in
Developing Certain Drawing and painting Skills for prep schools pupils**
ABSTRACT

قسم الاقتصاد المنزلي:



١- نرمين عزت حسن الحداد
فاعلية برنامج إرشادى لتنمية الوعي الغذائى لدى طلاب كلية التربية النوعية
بجامعة كفر الشيخ وأثره على الصحة العامة

Nirmeen Ezzat Hassan El-Hadad
The Effectiveness of Extension Program for Dietary Awareness
Development of Specific Education students\ Kafr El-Sheikh University
and its Effect on public health

ABSTRACT

The research aimed at studying the social and economic characteristics and physical standards in terms of height, weight, body mass and study of the pattern of food and health status of the research participants.

The research also aimed at identifying the food practices and beliefs the sample's awareness of the content of the foods of nutrients and needs of nutrients as well as awareness of malnutrition and the diseases which result because of malnutrition. The research also aimed at protecting and finding remedies for the study participants. This research was undertaken using two approaches, descriptive analytical method and the semi experimental method .The total research sample was ٢٥٢ participants, including ٢٢ male, (٢٢١) female.

The researcher reached the following results:

- ١- There is significant positive correlation between the educational status of the mother and between each of obesity and thinness and playing sports.
- ٢- There is significant positive correlation between the food costs on food and obesity or thinness.
- ٣- There is significant positive correlation between weight and between each of fatigue when doing an average effort and smoking.
- ٤- There is significant positive correlation between eating crisps (potato chips, karate, and pick-Rolls) and the monthly income for the family.
- ٥- There is significant positive correlation between the beliefs and habits of students and food between each section of the students enrolled in college, the type of study, the father's income and educational level of the mother.
- ٦- There is significant a negative correlation between the extent of awareness of the daily requirements for nutrients and suffering from obesity and thinness.
- ٧- There are significant differences between the averages of the numerical values before and after the application of the program sessions extension on the level of knowledge for students sample with regard to nutrition and nutrients, Balanced nutrition, malnutrition diseases, Anti nutrition, food additives, the drinks and health in favor of the post test.

ثانياً : الدكتوراة

قسم الاقتصاد المنزلي:

قسم المناهج وطرق التدريس :

قسم التربية الموسيقية :

كلية التربية الرياضية :

أولاً : الماجستير :

قسم التدريب الرياضي :

١- شيماء علواني علي علي اللواني
تأثير تدريبات القوة الوظيفية على أداء بعض المهارات المرتبطة بالوثب
للاعبي الكرة الطائرة

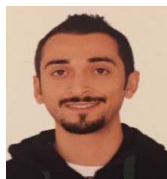
**The impact of functional exercises power on the performance of
some of skills of the associated with jumping volleyball players**

ABSTRACT

٢- أسماء محمد ابراهيم عبدالفتاح البوهي
تأثير استخدام تدريبات النضج الحركي على بعض المتغيرات البدنية والمهارية
للمبتدئين في كرة اليد

**Effect of using motor maturity to exercise some skill and physical
variables for beginners in handball**

ABSTRACT



٣- جاسم محمد عبد الله راشد عباس القلاف

تأثير التدريب المتقاطع داخل الوسط المائي والرمال على بعض المتغيرات الفسيولوجية ومستوى الاداء البدني والمهارى للاعبى كرة القدم

Jassim Mohammed Al-Qallaf

Cross training effect in aqueous and sand on some physiological variables and the level of physical performance and skills of football players

ABSTRACT

The performance has become in football requires a high level of physical and physiological efficiency level to enable players to perform physical and skill and tactical duties required of them efficiently over into the match, which may extend to more than 90 minutes in addition to the size football fields; The recipe endurance important physical recipe to prepare for the football players, and play an important role in the ability of the players to continue to perform well throughout the match, especially in the important moments at the end of the game.

Conclusions:

In the light of the results of the study within the sample researcher had reached the following conclusions:

١- Use the training programme the opponents within the aqueous or on the sand a positive influence to bear for activation and early preparation is a manifestation of the establish Setup player for the sports season.

٢- The program has had a clear impact on increasing the rate of improvement in some physiological variables affect some physical qualities based on this variable directly, as well as some of the qualities that built him, not muscle power to live like men and speed transition as an enemy.

Recommendations:

١- Using aqueous as mediator resistant to training to get better teachers in physical and physiological variables.

٢- Using aqueous alternately sand maybe reach better results in improved physical and physiological variables.

٣- To ensure the continuity of training during the sports season regularly.

٤- Similar studies on other stages of the sports season.

٥- The development of physiological aspects that play an active role in improving the physical level.



٤- يوسف حسين غلوم حسين التركمانى

تأثير التدريبات النوعية لتنمية تحمل الأداء على اقتصاديات الجهد للاعبى تنس الطاولة بدولة الكويت

YUSUF HUSSEIN ALTRKMANI

The influence of quality exercises to develop performance ustainability economics effort Table tennis players in the State of Kuwait

ABSTRACT

Coaching process has become in modern times are subject to scientific planning to prepare an individual athlete, And care to detail the various aspects of setting whether it is associated with physical preparation, awalnfsi, awalmhari, awalkhthi sports individual access reminded to fit sports that allowed him to participate in the competition level.

Research conclusions:

From the objectives and hypotheses of research and method used in the sample limits and based on research findings enable the researcher of the following concerns:

(١) The proposed training programme is a positive influence in the development of fast performance for experimental research sample members.

(٢) The effectiveness of the programme proposed developing skill level counterattack to handball men's table tennis like screw strike skill in front flipper and screw strike in the bat back and hit the front flippers and face overwhelming counterattack after the third ball.

(٣) Ejector device training balls led to improved skill counterattack with movements of the feet.

(٤) Ejector device balls helps develop the potential and capabilities of the players in line with the rapid development in performance speed of the sport of table tennis.

(٥) Ejector device balls helps to solve many of the problems confronting the coach during training.

Research recommendations:

Within the search results based on distillations reached researcher recommends the following:

(١) Use the proposed programme for the development of faster performance to apply to the junior sector under ١٥ years because of its positive impact on the development of craftsman to tennis.

(٢) The development of special physical qualities through drills contain other skills are similar to skill renderings during a game.

(٣) Similar studies and specialized training programmes directed and targeted skill and physical sides service to tennis.

(٤) The training skill regularly counterattack by offensive and defensive skills.

(٥) Follow established tools and assistive devices in table tennis.

(٦) Use your shotgun balls as a modern technological means in raising the performance of players in General and particularly counter-attack skill.

(٧) Possibility to use projectiles balls as an effective way to evaluate the performance of racket for its honesty and consistency and objectivity.



٥- محمد عبد الغنى احمد محمد ابراهيم البزاز
تأثير برنامج تدريبي للقوة العضلية لتنمية التوازن على كثافة معادن العظام
ومستوى الاداء المهارى الخاص لناشئ كرة القدم

Mohamed Abdel Ghani al-Bazzaz

**The impact of a training program for muscle power and balance to
the development of the BMD and the level of your performance skills for
an emerging football**

ABSTRACT

Coaching has become a process geared to upgrading the player through planned indicators for the development of competence in the performance of all modern requirements for a football game, and as a basis for building physical and kinetic efficiency elements that play an important role in fitness skills which entitle him to carry out his duties for motor performance more effectively and positively to performance requirements during the game.

Distillations:

١. Alblomtrik exercise a positive effect statistically on the development of bone density and improve the performance of some basic skills in football.

٢. Find differences between tribal size m walbadi to control group and for telemetric performance some basic skills, while non-statistical function differences in bone density.

٢. Find differences between experimental groups and control in telemetric for variables under consideration for the experimental group.
٤. The experimental group outperformed the control group in rates of progress for telemetric measurement of tribal all the variables under consideration.

II. recommendations:

١. Using alblimtrik drills because of their positive effect on bone density and improve the performance of some basic skills in football.
٢. The need for trained attention using exercises that show beneficial effects on bone density and bone density-related variables.
٢. Tracer study to identify effective alblimtrik training effects on bone density and different sports activities and players in different ages.



٦- محمد عباس يعقوب محمد جعفر كلمد تأثير التدريبات التمهيدية التنافسية على بعض المتغيرات البدنية والمهارية لبراعم كرة القدم

MOHAMMED ABBAS JACOB CALMED

The impact of competitive introductory training on some physical and skill variables for buds football

ABSTRACT

Young people's attention is essential for any future champions understanding game, so we have to build their own training programs are scientifically studied and codified taking various growth factors and requirements for each stage to reach scientific facts relied upon in building training programs, and junior football is the mainstay of the game and the broad base is based on the form of this sport.

Conclusions:

In the light of the results within the sample and statistical researcher for the following conclusions reached:

The results of the pilot program applicable to search sample positive impact on the development of physical abilities and skills together.

Statistical function differences between standard averages (tribal post) at the level of physical abilities of the experimental group in question and for telemetric.

Statistical function differences between standard averages (tribal post) in the experimental group skill capabilities at hand and for telemetric.

Differences in the rates of improvement rates between standard averages (tribal post) to the experimental group in question and for telemetric level physical capacity.

Differences in the rates of improvement rates between standard averages (tribal post) to the experimental group in question and for telemetric in skill capabilities.

Recommendations

In light of concerns that depended on the nature of the study sample and the method used and the procedures that were followed and the results of statistical analysis enables the researcher to identify recommendations that could be used in football practice as follows:

Take advantage of modern technology in an environment simulating age and fit with the evolution in the times in which we live and create a training environment far from traditional methods and characterized by excitement and thrill.

Use the interactive training in training buds and beginners because of its obvious effect in the process of visual perception and kinesthetic sense of skill and functioning and development.

Insert interactive training within the contents of the training programs for shoots because of its influence on the development of physical skills, performance levels of buds and exploit all features offered by the interactive training of various display levels, and different angles of vision and skill performance with both feet as a rival and without a rival, and drills used in the process of developing skill.

Application study on different stages of Sunni, on different sports.



V- على أحمد السيد على الطاهري
تأثير التدريبات البلوميتريّة على بعض القدرات العضليّة ومستوى الاداء البدنيّ
والمهارى لناشيء سلاح السيف

ALI AHMED ELSAYED ELTAHRY

**IMPACT DRILL ALBLOMTRIH ON SOME MUSCLE AND PHYSICAL
PERFORMANCE CAPACITY AND SKILLS TO SWORD WEAPON**

ABSTRACT

Coaching process has become in modern times are subject to scientific planning to prepare an individual athlete, And care to detail the various aspects of setting whether it is associated with physical preparation, awalnfsi, awalmhari, awalkhtti sports individual access reminded to fit sports that allowed him to participate in the competition level.

In the light of research and sample data collection tools in the light of the objectives and hypotheses of the research conclusions reached by a researcher:

1. Physical abilities contribute to achievement level competitors Sabre weapon respectively (accuracy, fast forward, starred speed force).
2. Alblomtrih exercises contribute to the programme helps to increase performance for young people as they work to increase muscle strength and physical abilities.
3. The results of physical abilities and voluntary characteristics of indicators and parameters by which competitors Sabre weapon selection.

The study has reached out to the following:

1. Use a drill program in question as an assessment of swordsmen as a pointer to select players and measure their progress.
2. Do similar research on samples in terms of age, sex, so take advantage of the scale.
3. Coaches should work on the development of physical abilities and muscular contribute to the level of achievement of swordsmen in the same proportions.
4. Comparative studies between the three arms in attributes and physical abilities and muscular and other sports
5. Use predictive equations derived in the analysis of the level of achievement of Swordsmen and chose rookies.
6. Develop standard levels of scale and physical tests used.



٨- أحمد كاظم محمد الجمعة
تأثير تدريبات المقاومة المركبة على القوة المميزة بالسرعة ومستوى الأداء
المهارى المركب لناشئ كرة القدم

Ahmed Kazim Mohamed El-Gomaa

The Effect of Resistance Training On Strength Characteristics of
Speed and Skill Performance Boat for Beginner Soccer

ABSTRACT

This research aims to develop distinctive strength training effect speed and steering capability on some motor skills and skill performance boat for football players by designing a proposed training programme using impact strength training with speed and capacity guidelines for football players and identify the impact of the proposed training programme impact strength training with speed and capacity guidelines for footballers. Int used experimental method using experimental design to two groups, one other pilot officer by tribal measurement walbadi for each group where a sample was selected (٢٤) due to intentional way by ٥٠% of the research community, have been randomly into two equal sized (١٢) arises.

The most important results:

Differences in the rate of improvement in motor vehicle renderings and precise times and components of fitness (hand) for the experimental group.

Development of performance skills through motor vehicle renderings exercises lead to improve both physical and craftsman and then shorten the total time and influential training sizes optimal in developing training.

The proposed training programme showed a positive effect on motor vehicle renderings and precise time (receipt and then scroll, receipt and then running with the ball and then scroll, receipt and then shuffle and then scroll).

The proposed training programme showed a positive impact on the improvement of the fitness components (starred power speed).



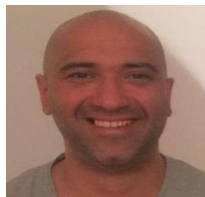
٩- خالد احمد ناصر محيسن
تأثير تدريبات القوة المميزة بالسرعة والقدرة التوجيهية على بعض القدرات
الحركية ومستوى الأداء المهارى المركب للاعبى كرة القدم

Khaled Mahmud Abdul Aziz Mohammed

Impact strength training with speed and steering capability on some
motor skills and skill performance boat for football players

ABSTRACT

I enrolled in the introduction to this subject, and to pave the two chapters, and a conclusion, followed by a proven sources and references, and an index of detailed research topics: Chapter I: Ibn al-Mundhir weightings in the marriage, and related, and includes five sections: Section I: Trgihath in marriage, and includes five demands: First requirement: Trgihath in the terms of the marriage contract. The second requirement: Trgihath in conditions in the marriage. Third requirement: Trgihath in taboo in marriage. Fourth requirement: Trgihath the flaws in the marriage. Muttalib V: Trgihath the fuck slaves, and slaves. The second topic: Trgihath the Colts, and the five demands: First requirement: weights Ibn al-Mundhir in dowry. The second requirement: Ibn al-Mundhir weights into the unknown dowry, or forbidde. Third requirement: Ibn al-Mundhir weightings in the difference in the Colts. Fourth requirement: weights Ibn al-Mundhir fun in divorce. Muttalib V: Trgihath in different issues in the Colts. Section III: Trgihath in the section between the wives. Section IV: Trgihath in infancy. Section V: Trgihath in expenses, and the nursery. Chapter II: The weights Ibn al-Mundhir in marriage teams, and related; includes seven sections: Section I: Trgihath in divorce. The second topic: Trgihath in her back. Section III: Trgihath in divorce. Section quarter: Trgihath in Alaala. Section V: Trgihath in zihaar. Section VI: Trgihath in the curse. Section VII: Trgihath in number and mourning. The conclusion: it included the most important search results.



١٠- عبد العزيز جاسم محمد حسن اشكناني

تأثير تدريبات التعلق على بعض القدرات الحركية ومستوى الأداء المهارى
الهجومى للاعبى كرة اليد

Abdul Aziz Jassim ashkanani

**Impact exercises influence on some motor skills and performance
level Offensive skill of handball players Scholar**

ABSTRACT

Within the objectives and hypotheses and research procedures and to present and discuss the results of the researcher who reached:

- ١- The proposed program using dangling exercises to improve muscle strength and muscle power.
- ٢- The proposed training programme using a(TRX) to improve own fitness items .
- ٣- Proposed training program leads to improved offensive skills.
- ٤- To use your training(TRX) commenter helps avoid injury and players contribute to muscle development.
- ٥- The proposed program using the same attachment training intensity and duplicates and rest interfaces on handball stems from their role in improving fitness and skill level of performance on offense..
- ٦- Similar studies on various Sunni stages.

Second: recommendations :

In the light of the objectives and conclusions of the research, the researcher recommends the following:

- ١- The proposed program using the same attachment training intensity and duplicates and rest interfaces on handball stems from their role in improving fitness and skill level of performance on offense..
- ٢- Similar studies on various Sunni stages.

- ٢- Such a study in other games and compare the different sports.
- ٤- The need to develop sports coaches in their parts of the training system of attachment.
- ٥- Interest and use attachment exercises throughout the season according to the requirements and objectives of each stage

Microsoft®

TranslatorX

Original

ملخص البحث باللغة العربية



١١- علي حسن علي عبد الله بوحمد
تأثير استخدام التدريبات الباليستية على تنمية القوة المميزة بالسرعة
والتوازن الحركي العضلي للاعبين الوثبة الثلاثية

Ali Hassan Ali Bo Hamad

**The Impact of using ballistic exercises to develop strength
characteristic of speed and kinetic equilibrium muscular players triple
jump**

ABSTRACT

Introduction and problem:

Progress and development of scientific studies and scientific researches in the athletic field in General, has a major role in upgrading the physical player which greatly affects the performance of the skill.

The physical preparation Considered one of the most important elements of the main setting or a part of the General Setup development oriented fitness items and upgrading members and organs of the body, and generally aim exclusively to acquire physical and functional bases of public and private players jump, but the physical preparation also plays an important role in helping the player to perform various skills required technical manner, so that without the close link to the physical skill and less productive player affecting effectiveness. (٢١ - ٢٣)



١٢- علي خليل علي حسن بارون
تأثير استخدام التدريبات التمهيديّة على بعض المتغيرات البدنية
والفسيولوجية والمستوى الرقمي في السباحة للناشئين
Ali Khalil Ali Barone
The Impact of using Preliminary exercises on physical and
physiological variables and digital level in swimming for beginners

ABSTRACT

Science of training has evolved rapidly by adopting a new curve theories keep pace with modern trends in football, as players level access to enable them to meet the requirements of modern various elements play requires the player to establish from the outset in accordance with legislated programs physically and technically very Jet Li and design.

In addition to the content of his appointees workouts that fit, and the possibilities for young people, which puts the right Foundation to build a base of adolescents possess special abilities. Are small and one of the ways of training preliminary learning exercise, through which the player acquires the skills faster and shorter interesting and enjoyable and understandable, as it is an essential element in modern training where she is working on the development of fitness items with the application of basic skills during exercise that workouts where consistent with the nature of the stage in terms of simple or complex, and achieving the desired effect. (٩:١٤٠)



١٣- علي محمد علي عبد الله بو حمد
تأثير التدريبات الهوائية واللاهوائية على بعض القدرات البدنية الخاصة
وسرعة الأداء المهارى المركب لناشئ كرة القدم
Ali Muhammad Ali Abd Allah Bouhmd
The effect of aerobic and anaerobic workouts on some special
physical abilities and speed of performance skills composite emerging
football

ABSTRACT

At the presentation of the previous sample can be reached the following conclusions following limits:

- Regularity in aerobic and anaerobic training program proposed composite skills lead to a positive impact on the aerobic and anaerobic capacity to Nasciye football.
- Aerobic and anaerobic training program the vehicle with the skills have a positive impact of significant differences in the development of speed and performance, as well as physical variables.
- Aerobic and anaerobic training program the vehicle with the skills have positive effects significant differences in the physiological and functional state of the variables, vital capacity and maximum oxygen consumption and anaerobic capacity.
- Aerobic workouts and Allahoaih proposed program the vehicle with the skills statistically significant differences in functional variables heart rate at rest differences does not appear, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood to the two sets of research study sample in the case of ordinary comfort indices between the results of pre and post pressure.

Recommendations:

In the light of the conclusions reached from within the limits of the research objectives, we can formulate the following recommendations:

- Attention to aerobic and anaerobic exercises mixed-style because of its positive effect on the anaerobic and aerobic capacity as well as physical and physiological fitness and raise the level of speed performance skills.
- Conduct further studies on the effect of aerobic and anaerobic workouts style on sports or on the psychological aspect of youth and adults in general and the follow-up to the extent of winning adaptation.

١٤- خالد احمد خلف فرج مطر
تأثير تدريبات الأحساس بالكرة على بعض القدرات الحس - حركية ومستوي
أداء المتابعة الهجومية للاعبين كرة القدم
Khaled Ahmed Khalaf Matar
Impact drills sense ball on some sense of mobility and performance
level-up offensive football players

ABSTRACT

Introduction and problem:

Featuring sports activities with the changing nature of the contest conditions scope change in performance of motor skills, skill performance differs in terms of form and composition and quantity – size of another activity due to many considerations related to the nature of the practice and private activity, which make this performance within a single activity forms and multiple uses differ from each other in terms of implementation method and timing of use and purpose , For This skill player performance requires dynamic responses of many different and atypical due to continuous interaction between players and opponents ball and frequent sudden situations as well as external considerations and environmental conditions.

Football is the sport that requires the exercise of skills performance specifications and exquisite technique needs a kinetic and potential special requirements for performance, so increased the interest of researchers and those interested in football game recently to examine the factors that lead to the rapid acquisition of skills as well as scientific methods which leads to optimal performance.



١٥- سعيد سعد سعيد زيدان
تأثير تدريبات المنافسة باستخدام الأثقال النسبية على دقة أداء بعض
المهارات الفنية للاعبين الكرة الطائرة
said saad said zidan

The impact of competition exercises using weights relative accuracy
the performance of some of the technical skills of volleyball players

ABSTRACT

Significant results:

١. The proposed training program have a positive effect for the use of competition using weightlifting exercises

Relative to perform some of the technical skills of volleyball players accuracy.

٢. There are statistically significant differences at the significance level of 0.05 between the average tribal measurement and post to the research group in physical variables as percentage improvement ratios ranged between (9.48%) , the smallest percentage of improvement in the vertical jump to Sargent test, (129.9%) as the largest percentage improvement in Leaning lie to stand, making it clear that the differences and the percentage of improvement was in favor of the post test measurement.

٣. There are statistically significant differences at the significance level of 0.05 between the average tribal measurement and post to the research group in the transmission Altmuja terms of percentage improvement ratios ranged between skill (21.81%) , the smallest percentage of improvement in test send from the left region is drawn to the center (o) , (71.3%) as the largest percentage improvement in test send from the Central region and directed to the center (1) , which shows that the differences and the percentage of improvement was in favor of the post test measurement.

٤. There are statistically significant differences at the significance level of 0.05 between the average tribal measurement and post the research group at the skill of beating the crushing of the center (Σ) where the percentage improvement ratios ranged from (86.53%) , the smallest percentage of improvement in the test the skill of beating the crushing of the Center for skill Σ to center (1) , (124.40%) as the largest percentage improvement in test batting landslide of Σ center to the skill center (o) , which shows that the differences and the percentage of improvement was in favor of the post test measurement.

There are statistically significant differences at the significance level of 0.05 between the average tribal measurement and post the research group at the skill Wall singles block from the center (2) where the percentage improvement ratios ranged from (82.79%) , the smallest percentage of improvement in test skill bulwark of 2 center to the Center (1) , (121.15%) as the largest percentage improvement in the skill bulwark of 2 center to the center (2) , which shows that the differences and the percentage of improvement was in favor of the post test measurement.



١٦- أحمد باقر علي عباس باقر
تأثير أسلوب المقاومات على بعض المتغيرات الكينماتيكية والمستوى
الرقمي للاعبين الوثب الطويل
Ahmed Baqir Ali Abbas

The impact of resistors style on some kinematics variables and level digital players in the long jump

ABSTRACT

In the light of the results the researcher concluded that:

- Affect the proposed programme for albliomtrk exercise a positive influence on the development of explosive power and improve the level of achievement in the long jump competition by improving the maximum height of vertical flight.

- The most important variables contributing to the level of achievement of these digital long jump are respectively:

- Horizontal velocity for awhile.

- Flight time.
 - Vertical jump.
 - Maximum vertical height during flight.
 - Long jump of fortitude.
 - A ٢٠ metre sprint start jumper.
- Having an inverse correlation function between a ٢٠ meter sprint flying start and search variables and the level of achievement in the long jump competition.
- There is a positive correlation between search variables function and the level of achievement in the long jump competition.

قسم الترويح الرياضى :

١- محمد السيد حسن منصور
فعالية برنامج ترويحي على تحسين بعض عناصر الطريقة الكشفية والكفاءة
الاجتماعية لدى مرحلة الكشافة

**Effectiveness Of Recreational Program For Improving Some
Elements Of Scout Way And Social Efficiency Of Scout Stage**
ABSTRACT

قسم علوم الحركة الرياضية :



١- سمر عبد المجيد محمد أبو سيد أحمد
نموذج إحصائي تنبؤي في ضوء بعض المؤشرات البيوميكانيكية لرمي الرمح
Samar Abdel Maged Mohamed
Predictive statistical model in the light of some biomechanical
indicators for the javelin throw

ABSTRACT

This research aims to reach a statistical model predictive in light of some Elkinmetekih indicators for the javelin throw. This is achieved through: to identify the correlation between some variables Elkinmetekih digital level javelin throw, Recognize the contribution of indicators Elkinmetekih ratios in the digital level of the javelin throw, reaching for equations prediction based on some Elkinmetekih indicators for the javelin throw, researchers used the descriptive approach was sample the best (٤) players in the javelin throw in terms of level of digital in the championship of the Republic of first grade ٢٠١٦, By (١٦) attempt, it was filmed and analyze the performance of the players to extract Elkinmetekih variables, and measure digital level, and through statistical transactions was reached the following conclusions: The existence of indicators contributed to the digital level the moment the beginning of the main stage: angular displacement of the shoulder, angular displacement of the facility, the angular velocity of the shoulder, the angular velocity of the ankle, the wheel angle of the knee, the wheel corner of the basin, there are signs contributed to the digital level the moment the tee: Wheel angle ankle, angular displacement of the ankle, the angular velocity of the shoulder, the wheel angle of the knee, angular displacement of the facility, the wheel angle of the shoulder, the existence of indicators contributed to the digital level the moment the starting of the shaft: the speed of the spear point, high starting point.

قسم المناهج وطرق التدريس :

١- نهى محمد السيد محمود عامر
تأثير استخدام الوسائط المتعددة التفاعلية على بعض المهارات
الأساسية والتحصيل المعرفي بدرس التربية الرياضية لتلاميذ الحلقة الثانية من
التعليم الأساسي

The Impact of using Interactive Multimedia on Some Basic Skills and
Cognitive Achievement in School Sports Lesson for Pupils of Second
Stage of Basic Education

ABSTRACT

٢- ايمان فرج علي احمد الشيخ
تأثير استخدام التعلم التعاوني على تعلم بعض مهارات الكرة الطائرة

The effect of using the Cooperative Education
(Co-Education) on learning some of Volleyball skills)
ABSTRACT

٣- احمد سعد عبد الحميد فضل
مدى فاعلية الهلوجرام على تنمية مهارات المتعلم فى درس التربية الرياضية
بمرحلة التعليم الابتدائى

The effectiveness of the hologram on the development of the
learner's skills in a lesson
of Physical Education in primary education
ABSTRACT



٤- أحمد محمد عبد المنعم القصاص
تأثير استخدام الحاسب الآلي على تعلم بعض مهارات كرة القدم لتلاميذ
المرحلة الإعدادية للبنين

Ahmed Mohammed Abdel-Monem Elkassas
The effect of utilizing the computer to learn some football skills to
middle school students for Boys
ABSTRACT

In the limits of the research aims and presumptions and in the light of results which the researcher (concluded/ attained), we can extract the following:
The educational program using the computer positive effect on the level of performing some main skills (running with the ball. Controlling the ball hitting the ball with the head – kicking the ball)
The educational program applied with the standard group (the traditional) has a statistically denotable positive effect on the level of performing some main skills (running with the ball – kicking the ball – controlling the ball – hitting the ball with the head)
There are some statistically – denotable difference between the empirical and standard groups in the post measurement to the level of performing some football main skills.
The empirical /experimental group excelled on the standard group in the pre-measurement in the football main skills (running with the ball).
Recommendations:
Through the results which the researcher attained and in the limits of the research sample, the researcher recommends the following:
the educational programme prepared using the computer in teaching The necessity of applying the main skills of football curriculum to the prep stage students.
The necessity of paying attention to using the method of computer in teaching the main skills in other physical / sports activities.

Presenting the research results to the officials of physical education in the ministry of education to accredit it and carry it out inside the prep schools.

The importance of playing attention to the computer in presenting information being an attractive means which can help to increase the students motivation in learning.

The importance of training those who are responsible for teaching physical education, in general, and football, in particular, on using the computer during learning their syllabuses.

The importance of doing some researches for identifying the importance of using the computer in learning and perfecting some schematic motions in football.

The importance of training students on designing and preparing for educational programmes / programs through using the computer in the school years at prep stage.

The importance of co-operation between experts and specialists in physical education and education technology in producing several education computer software in the physical.

Activities in general and football in particular because of its positive impact/ response on both learner and teacher.

The importance of setting the present study as one of the models of developing football curricula/ syllabuses.



٥- وائل عبد المنعم عبد المقصود جعفر
الاحتياجات التدريبية والمهنية اللازمة لمعلمي التربية الرياضية
Wael Abdel-Moneim Abdel-Maksoud, Jafar

The training and occupational needs for physical education teachers

ABSTRACT

The research aims to:

(١)-Identification of training and professional needs of teachers of physical education in school (junior high and high school

(٢) - the design of in-service training for teachers of physical education programs based on those needs

(٣)-the professional performance of the development of physical education teacher through vocational service training programs that meet the actual needs

The researcher used the descriptive research sample was selected randomly from the original community for teachers of Physical Education for the preparatory phase and the secondary's (١٠٥), and the researcher using the following tools (personal interviews, questionnaires)

Significant result:

- The design of professional training programs for teachers of physical education based on those needs

-Determining (٤٧) training and professional needs required for physical education teachers; fell into under eight axes are : (modern teaching methods, change the pattern of physical education lesson Breeding textures. , Injuries and first aid, emotional aspects, the use of educational multimedia, calendar, community participation

The most important recommendations -

- The recommendations of the research project in a vocational training program for teachers of physical education in order to improve the performance of their mission and educational.

- The program which was aired reached by a researcher at the Department of Education, Kafr El-Sheikh might be taking advantage of it or from it or add to it to get out an integrated program works on professional development for teachers of Physical Education.



٦- هبه عبد الرحمن عطية حماد
مستوى الطموح والقلق للطالب المعلم وعلاقته بمستوى الأداء في التدريب الميداني

Heba Abdel Rahman Attieh Hammad
Ambition Level and Anxiety and It's Relationship with Performance Level in Field Training

ABSTRACT

The present research aims to study the level of ambition and anxiety of the student teacher and its relationship to performance in field training level and through the identification of the level of ambition and anxiety of the student teacher and its relationship to performance in field training for members of the sample under the level, where the researcher used the descriptive approach adopted in conducting her research on the Fourth Year students people teaching at the Faculty of Physical Education Kafrelsheikh University for the academic year ٢٠١٥/٢٠١٦ m were chosen at random and totaling ٢٠ students, and used a researcher at the collection of data on Astmartin two (future concern - the level of ambition), and then conducted appropriate statistical processors. And The results of this study: There is a correlation between the axes anxiety scale total score for the measure concerns the future, there is a correlation between each of the first axis relationship (aspects emotional) - The second axis (physical aspects) - Axis V (physical aspects), and the scale of ambition have Physical Education students Kafrelsheikh University fourth year teaching people, there is correlation between the ambitious scale of the relationship and the measure concerns the future, the correlation coefficient between the concern and the future level of ambition affects negatively. So researcher recommends therefore urged the students on the importance of study and excel in order to determine their future professional and not feel concern the future, because that in itself is disabled for their energies and causing to their frustrations, provide an opportunity for students to express their views and not to refrain from any idea even if it was a strange and unworkable and availability the opportunity to express an opinion to the largest possible number of ideas about the problem or the subject of study in other educational methods



٧- إيمان أحمد عيسوي عبد الباعث حامد
تأثير برنامج أنشطة حركية على تنمية الذكاء الحركي لأطفال الحلقة الأولى من التعليم الأساسي

Eman ahmed esawy hamed
The effect of the movement activities program on the development of the movement intelligence of the children the first stage of the primary education

ABSTRACT

The games is one of the most arts that attached to the environment traditions,there is no doubt that grow and evolue with the children live.because they are seeking to creat anew game of their

beings in there surroundings that are limited,that is considered on educational programs Along the experiences of the child life generally .more than the education Experiences that are based separately away from what the child lilles as it Is connected with his life and it develops his several in mental abilities .

The seuntific research has occupud aprominent place in psychology dif-Ference.especially about the intelligence topic .the first studies revolves around the differences of the hntelligence .the emergence of the psychological measurement and it is development was in the field of Intelligence because the psychologist have walked along period in Their research as the difference in the intelligence are the only differe-nceswhen it was proued that this assumption is wrong .the ways that were followed for the preparation of the intelligencetests are changed into tests For the abalilesand and personal charactristics .despite all that there is no Full agreement on the nature of the intelligence or the definition of ht that is agreed on it is meaniny and conception .

The teaching strategies play abig rol to develop the capacity of learners.also the teaching strategies that match with intelligence types Help the teacher to prepare the reguined change for the learner and get-Ly the best measurements of the special education that connected with The educational process.

قسم النفس الرياضى :

١- مها صبري ابراهيم السيد يوسف
علاقة قلق المستقبل وأساليب التفكير واستراتيجيات المعرفة بالتحصيل
الدراسي
لطلاب كلية التربية الرياضية جامعه كفر الشيخ

**Relationship of Future Anxiety, Thinking Styles and Strategies of
Knowledge to Academic Achievement for Students of the Faculty of
Physical EducationKafr Elsheikh University**

ABSTRACT



٢- غادة عزت محمد بحر

**الضغوط النفسية والميل نحو مهنة التدريس وعلاقتها بالكفاءات الأدائية
لمعلمي التربية الرياضية**

Ghada Izzat Mohammed Bahr

**Psychological pressures and inclination towards the teaching
profession in relation to the performance competencies of physical
education teachers**

ABSTRACT

Psychological pressures and inclination towards the teaching profession in relation to the performance competencies of physical education teachers

Researcher, Ghada Ezzat Mohammed Bahr

Research aims to identify the relationship between pressures and the tendency towards teaching and performance competencies of physical education teachers in the second cycle of basic education, she used a descriptive research sample included, the total strength (٥٠) physical education teachers in secondary schools to manage Mahalla al-Kubra of Gharbiya governorate ٢٠١٥/٢٠١٦, search community researcher opted for exploratory sample and reached strength (٢٠) physical education teachers, she used the following data collection tools stress scale for physical education teachers, scale for physical education teachers, physical education teachers scale towards the teaching profession, the measure of performance competencies for teachers of physical education, the measure inclination teachers physical education towards teaching profession.

The results yielded a statistically significant relationship between pressures and performance competencies of physical education teachers, a statistically significant relationship between inclination towards teaching and performance competencies, predictable performing teachers' competencies over that face psychological pressure, can predict the performance competencies of teachers compared to all of the psychological pressures and their inclination towards the teaching profession.



٣- أحمد محمود مصطفى المنسوب

بصمة الذكاء الوجداني للاعبين كرة القدم وعلاقتها بمستوى المنافسة

Ahmed Mahmoud Mustafa El-Mansaoub

**Imprint Emotional Intelligence for soccer players and their
relationship to the level of competition**

ABSTRACT

It aims to identify Emotional Intelligence Imprint for Soccer Players and its Relationship to the Level of the Competition. The researcher used the descriptive method. The study sample was ١٠٥ soccer players, chosen randomly in the Egyptian Primer League during ٢٠١٤ / ٢٠١٥ season The research pilot study was made on ٢٠ player in (Kafr Elsheit and Baladiat El-Mahala Clubs), the main study was on Voplayer in (Alahly, Al-Moqawlon Arab, Al-Dakhlya, Ethad El Shorta and Alaab Damanhour Clubs).

We find out that there are statistical differences between the averages of responses in teams for Emotional Intelligence measurement and the order of teams in the league. As a result for this, there is a positive extrusive correlation between Emotional Intelligence measurement axis and Players Competition Level. Whenever the degree of Emotional Intelligence gets high, the average of teams order in the league is increased.

Therefore the researcher recommends on developing the main axis of Emotional Intelligence and work on putting programs to improve Emotional Intelligence for soccer players. They should include programs for Rookies to develop and apply Emotional Intelligence measurement, regarding it when choosing players. There should be training courses for coaches by the union in the field of

psychological preparation for players besides making more studies about Emotional Intelligence and applying it on all sport activities.



٤- هبة عبد العال السيد محمد
التدفق النفسي وعلاقته بدافعية المشاركة في الأنشطة الرياضية لطلاب
جامعة كفر الشيخ

Heba Abdelaal Elsayed Muhammad
**The Psychological Flow and Its relationship with Motivation for
Participation in Sport Activities for The Students of Kafrelsheikh
University**

ABSTRACT

The research aims to identify the relationship of psychological flow with the motivation for participation in sport activities for the students of Kafrelsheikh University.

Researcher used the descriptive approach and the research was applied on a sample of a hundred players from the teams of Kafrelsheikh University.

Researcher used The Psychological Flow Scale which was prepared in Arabic by Magdy Youssef in (٢٠٠٧) and The Motivation for Participation Scale which was prepared in Arabic by Magdy Youssef in (٢٠١٤)

In light and the limits of the data were obtained and statistically processed using (Arithmetic Mean - Standard Deviation - Median - The Coefficient of Skewness - Pearson Correlation Coefficient - Tests of The Differences), results have yielded a correlation between the dimensions of psychological flow and motivation for participation where it found a correlation between the psychological flow and motivation for participation for the individual games athletes at Kafrelsheikh University, It was also found a correlation between the psychological flow and motivation for participation for the team sports athletes at Kafrelsheikh University.

قسم الادارة الرياضية :

١- امينة محمود فتوح فرحات عريف
السلوك التنظيمي وعلاقته بالرضا الوظيفي لمعلمي التربية الرياضية
بالحلقة الثانية من التعليم الأساسي بمحافظة كفرالشيخ

**Organizational Behavior and its relationship with job satisfaction of
physical education teachers at second round of basic Education
At Kafrelsheikh Governorate**
ABSTRACT

٢- حسام محمد عبد الرحمن عمار
دراسة تقويمية لأعمال المنشآت الرياضية بمحافظة كفرالشيخ

**Estimative Study for the works of sports
facilities in Kafr El-Sheikh Overate**
ABSTRACT

٣- فوزي انور الشحات حسيب
خطة استراتيجية لاستثمار المنشآت الرياضية بمحافظة كفرالشيخ

Strategic Plan for investing sporting Organizations in Kafr El-Sheikh
ABSTRACT

قسم العلوم الصحية الرياضية :

١- اسلام محمود مسعد الشلاوي
تأثير برنامج تأهيلي مصاحب للتنبية الكهربائي على بعض وظائف مفصل
الركبة المصابة بالخشونة من الدرجة الأولى

Rehabilitation program the effect of companion of electrical
vstimulation on some of functions of the knee joint infected -
osteoarthritis grade one

ABSTRACT



٢- محمد مبروك عبد العزيز السويفي
برنامج تأهيلي حركي للضعف الناتج عن اصابات النخاع الشوكي الجزئية في
الفقرات القطنية

Mohamed Mabrouk Abed Al Aziz AL Siwify
Rehabilitated Motor programme To weakness Resulting from The
partial Injuries of spinal cord in Lumbar vertebrae

ABSTRACT

The sample of the research was selected by purposive method which included four male injured by resulting

weakness of partial injury in spinal cord with Lumbar vertebrae and their age is ٢٠- ٢٥ years.

The suggested movable qualified programme has Positive effect on:

١-Developing the muscle strength of the muscles of belly and back through increasing improvement in percentage of rates of the difference of post-measures from pre-measures.

٢-The improvement of movable extension and the flexibility of lumbar region in every direction and the increase of the performance speed through the improvement of the rates of the difference of post-measures from pre-measures.

٣-The improvement of the angles of injured limbs as a result of continuous movement in performing the programme exercises and the ability of The sample conditions on performing strength exercises .This means That There is no hold in joints which are influenced by injury.

٤-The programme has influenced on The pain degree in Lumbar region surrounding muscles and the muscles influenced by injury.

٥-Also, The improvement in movement and walking in balance as a result of using qualified exercises leading to the improvement in natural and functional skills in which they depend upon themselves completely for their secretion

كلية العلوم :

أولاً : الماجستير :

قسم علم الحيوان :

١- نادر عبدالله سلامة مصطفى
دراسة متكاملة عن التربية المائية: هل الديدان الخيطية التي تعيش في قاع
المياه العذبة تتفاعل مكانيا وزمنيا مع تربية اسماك البلطي النيلي؟
وهل الامونيا الغير متأينه لها تأثير على الحالة الفسيولوجية للأسماك البلطي
النيلي؟

An integrated aquaculture study
Do benthic freshwater nematodes react spatially and temporally
with the *Oreochromis niloticus* aquaculture? And does unionized
ammonia have an effect on physiological status of *Oreochromis*
niloticus

ABSTRACT

٢- هالة الغريب مصطفى الاشعل
تقييم الدور الوقائي المحتمل للسيليمارين و زيت الحبة السوداء ضد
الاميزوبترين المسبب لتسمم الكبد والرئة في ذكور الجوزان

Evaluation of the Possible Protective role of Silymarin and Black seed oil against Amethopterin induced hepatotoxicity and lung toxicity in male rats

ABSTRACT

٢- مي عبدالفتاح عبدالستار منيسى
تأثير الثوم والاحماض الدهنية A اوميغا٣ علي درجة سمية السيكلوسبورين
فى كبد وخصية ذكور الجرذان

The effect of garlic and omega-
fatty acids in modulatory the ٢
toxicity of cyclosporine-A on male rat's liver and testis

ABSTRACT



٤- همت إبراهيم عطية الصاوى
دراسات بيئية ومكافحة لبعض الافات الحشرية التى تصيب بعض خضروات
العائلة الباذنجانية

Hemmat Ebrahim Atia Alsawy

ECOLOGICAL STUDIES AND CONTROLLING OF SOME INSECT PESTS ON SOME SOLANEACOUS VEGETABLES

ABSTRACT

Solaneacous vegetable plants are infested by several insect pests such as; leaf miners, aphids, white flies , and leaf hoppers. Results revealed that: for survey of arthropod species on tomato plants there were ٨ arthropod species belonging to ٧ families and ٥ orders. The results showed that Thrips tabaci populations represented the largest group in abundance of harmful arthropods.. For eggplant plants there were ١٠ arthropod species belonging to nine families and six orders. Bemisia tabaci constituted the greatest group of harmful arthropods, true spiders species were the most common predators on both plants. For chilli peppers the structure communities on that agro ecosystem presented of six arthropods species belonged to six families.

The current study strongly emphasizes the importance of pheromone traps as an effective and powerful predicting method for early pests warning.

Agreeo٠% WG (bio insecticide) was the most efficiency against larvae of T.absoluta in tomato fields after ٥ days application, while Accelent ١.٩% EC(chemical insecticide) against T.absoluta larvae in tomato fields after ١٠ days from its application.

قسم الكيمياء :



١- فوزية إبراهيم زكريا الشامى
تحضير وتوصيف والنشاط الحفزي البيولوجى المحاكى لمتراكبات النحاس
الثنائى مع ليجاندات تحتوى على ثلاثة ذرات مانحة من النيتروجين وذرة
اوكسجين

Synthesis, Characterization and Biomimetic Catalytic Activity of O Donor Ligands Copper(II) Complexes Containing N

ABSTRACT

A new series of ternary copper(II) complexes having molecular formulae $[CuLL'X]$ and $[CuLL']X$ has been synthesized. For this ligand system LL' , L is the amino acid L Valine and L' is 2-aminomethyl pyridine while X^- is Cl^- , Br^- , NO_3^- , $\frac{1}{2}SO_4^{2-}$ or $ClO_4\frac{1}{2}SO_4^{2-}$ or ClO_4^- . The structure characterization of these newly synthesized copper(II) complexes was achieved by various physicochemical techniques, viz. elemental analysis, Thermal analysis (TGA and DTG), magnetic susceptibility measurements, IR, electronic, and EPR spectral studies. The spectral and magnetic measurements in addition to the electrolytic conductance results indicate that complex 2 is five-coordinate square pyramidal while the other complex species are found to have four-coordinate square-pyramidal geometry. It has been shown that the stereochemistry of complexes is dependent on the type of counter anions incorporated in the complex molecule.



٢- سميره السيد جمعه هيكال
تخليق وتوصيف بعض الأنظمة الجديدة للإطلاق المتحكم للعقاقير المبنية
على البوليمرات

Samira Elsayed Gomaa Heikal

Synthesis and characterization of some novel controlled release polymeric drug delivery systems

ABSTRACT

Linear poly(p-hydroxy styrene) (LPHS) and branched poly(p-hydroxy styrene) (BPHS) polymeric systems linked to salicylate and diclofenac separately were synthesized and evaluated as prodrugs for drug delivery. The hydroxyl group of LPHS, BPHS was converted into chloroacetyl group by reacting LPHS, BPHS with chloroacetyl chloride in the presence of pyridine as a catalyst. The resultant CPHSs were then coupled with each drug separately. Effect of functionalization was more

studied by reacting CPHSs with 1,2-diaminopropane. The structures of all derivatives and prodrugs were determined by means FTIR, ¹H-NMR spectra and elemental analysis. Detection of hydrolysis solutions by UV-vis spectroscopy at selected intervals of the prodrugs were performed in buffer solutions (pH 1.2, 7.4 and 9) at 37°C for 24 h in case of linear-drug conjugate and for 48 h in case of branched-drug conjugates. The antibacterial activities of the starting and functionalized polymers were also tested against different strains of pathogenic bacteria. The most effective polymers were then tested at different concentrations to detect their minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) effect.

ثانياً :الدكتورة :

قسم الرياضيات :



١- نجوى يونس الصاوى القلفاط
نماذج لموثوقية أنظمة مركبة قابلة للإصلاح

Nagwa Youns El-sawy El-kalfat

Modeling Reliability of Complex Repairable Systems

ABSTRACT

In this thesis, we investigate some study the modeling reliability of series- parallel/standby systems problem when the components of system subject to different conditions for the working with repair and how improving system reliability. This thesis consists of five chapters. Chapter (1) is devoted to present the basic concepts of availability, reliability and mean time to failure, common- cause failures, redundancy and basic concept of fuzzy set theory. In chapter (2) the availability and reliability analysis of series-parallel repairable system is studied. Non-homogeneous / homogeneous Markov model is used to develop generalized expressions for system state probabilities.. Chapter (3) studies availability and reliability subject to common-cause time to simultaneous failure and the time to repair of each state follow Rayleigh distribution with unknown parameters which can be represented by triangular fuzzy numbers estimated using the statistical data then we introduce the procedures to determine the availability function, the reliability function. Chapter (4), In this chapter, the reliability measures of a repairable system with M operating units, W cold standby units, and R repairmen in which switching failures and reboot delay are considered. In chapter (5) the reliability equivalence factors of a series-parallel system discussed. It is assumed that the system components are independent and non- identical and follows exponentiated linear-exponential distribution function.

كلية التجارة :
أولاً : الماجستير :

قسم المحاسبة :

١- غادة حمدي محمد الشك
أثر تفعيل قواعد واليات حوكمة الشركات الداخلية على الحد من مشكلة عدم
تماثل المعلومات: دراسة نظرية وميدانية

**The Impact of Activating The Rules and internal Mechanisms of
corporate Governance to Reduce The Information Asymmetry
Problem:Theoretical and Field Study
ABSTRACT**

٢- صلاح الدين محسن حمد
دراسة العلاقة بين آليات حوكمة الشركات وأتعاب مراقب الحسابات في بيئة
الأعمال المصرية

**Study of the Relationship between Corporate Governance
Mechanisms and External Audit Fees in the Egyptian Business
Environment
ABSTRACT**



٣- تامر حمادة عبدالوكيل الشيخ
أثر الإفصاح عن قائمة الأرباح المبدئية علي مسئولية ومهام مراقب الحسابات
(دراسة ميدانية في بيئة الأعمال المصرية)
Tamer Hamada Abdelwakel Elsheikh
The Impact of Pro Forma Earnings Statement Disclosure on the
Responsibility and Tasks of the Auditor (A field study in the Egyptian
(Business Environment

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the need of stakeholder to review and examination of pro forma earnings statement, determine the tasks and procedures needed by the auditor, also his responsibility for it and its effects on the audit risk. Whether if it has been attached to the historical financial statements "Comprehensive entrance". Or disclosure separately and auditor engaged to review it also provide his opinion about it "the separate entrance". The research has been divided into two parts, first part is consisting of four chapters to clarify the previous efforts, and the other part to test hypotheses, this by design questionnaires and distribute them to the research sample of ١١٦ auditors and academic researchers in the Egyptian business environment. The results concluded that the disclosure of pro forma earnings statement helps investors to make a decision wisely and helps in improving the competitive position of the company, also the report of the auditor on pro forma earnings statement positively affects stakeholder decisions. The review and examination of the pro forma earnings statement are considered a structured process consists of several stages in presence of a range of conditions, in addition to some other tasks and procedures. Finally, the auditor completely responsible for expressing his opinion about the pro forma earnings statement in the two previous entrances. At the end, the audit risk increase by the disclosure of pro forma earnings statement.



٤- نسمة السيد عبد الحميد بسطويس
دور مراقب الحسابات في مراجعة التقديرات المحاسبية الخاصة بالقيمة
العادلة (مع دراسة ميدانية بالبيئة المصرية)

ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify the auditor's role, when auditing fair value estimates with, study the factors that affect the work (effort) of the auditor when auditing the fair value estimates. Moreover, it aims to identify the audit procedures for the fair value estimates in the Egyptian business environment. To achieve this objective research is divided into two parts: the theoretical part consists of four

chapters, and the field study part is to test the hypotheses by statistical analysis and designing a survey and distributing it among the research sample. The results show that the auditor is affected by three factors when auditing the fair value estimates, namely: factors surrounding auditing environment - factors related to the audit task, factors related to the role and the functions of the auditor. When the auditor takes into account these factors, it reduces the problems and difficulties faced by the auditor and which in turn affects the auditing quality of the fair value estimates. Results also show that the general framework for auditing the fair value estimates, in the light of auditing standards, cover many needs of the financial statements users, as they can obtain more suitable information to benefit in taking rational economic decisions.

قسم ادارة الاعمال :

١- وليد حمدان سلامة حسين
القيادة الأخلاقية وعلاقتها بالسلوك الابتكاري للمرؤوسين دراسة تطبيقية
على العاملين بالمراكز الطبية ومستشفيات جامعة المنصورة

**The Relationship between Ethical Leadership and Employee's
innovative behavior:An Empirical Study on Medical Centers and
Hospitals in Mansoura University**

ABSTRACT



٢- محمد صابر صلاح ابراهيم النجار
لدور الوسيط لرأس المال النفسي في العلاقة بين المناخ النفسي والإرتباط
الوظيفي " دراسة تطبيقية علي العاملين بالمستشفيات الحكومية بمحافظة
كفرالشيخ "

Mohammed Saber Salah al-Najjar

**The Moderating Role of Psychological Capital on the Relationship
between Psychological Climate and Employee Engagement: An Applied
Study on Employees of Governmental Hospitals in Kafr El-Sheikh
Governorate**

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the role of psychological capital as a mediator in the relationship between psychological climate and Job engagement. A random stratified sample of ٣٦٦ workers in governmental hospitals was applied. The results showed that psychological Climate has positive direct

effects on both psychological capital and Job engagement. Furthermore, psychological capital has a positive direct effect on Job engagement. The study's major hypothesis that employees' psychological capital mediates the relationship between Psychological Climate and Job engagement was also supported. The current study included discussion, practical implications, limitations, and suggestions for future research.

ثانياً :الدكتورة :

قسم المحاسبة :



١- إبراهيم محمد عبد الكريم الطحان
أثر توجه معايير المحاسبة نحو القيمة العادلة على مخاطر عملية المراجعة)
دراسة نظرية وميدانية (

Ibrahim Mohamed El-Tahhan

The Impact of Fair Value Accounting on Audit Risks: Theoretical and Field Study

ABSTRACT

This study aimed at identifying the impact of accounting standards directed towards the fair value on the audit process risks. To do this, the researcher designed three questionnaires to identify the views of the study sample in relation to the research questions. This study indicated that there are many problems and challenges facing auditors when auditing the fair value. The study also pointed out that inherent risks and control risks increased in those difficult and complex environments, which force auditors to decrease the level of detection risks to acceptable low level, through many of the proposed strategies. These strategies included: increased investigation scope; use of experts with special skills; increase the audit effort for areas most dangerous; appropriate planning for the audit process and good supervision on the audit team; reconsideration of the scientific and practical training for auditors; exercising greater professional skepticism and judgment; industrial specialization of auditors; obtaining representations from the management concerning the most dangerous areas. Moreover, the proposed strategies included preparing independent estimates by the auditor or those who are assigned to compare estimates with that calculated by management of the fair value; contact with officials from governance to inform them of the critical issues that entails the high risk levels; reconsideration of the accounting and auditing standards issued by the professional organizations to become clearer and more consistent with fair value.