



BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

THE FOURTEENTH STUDENTS' SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

UNDER THE SLOGAN

"INTEGRATION OF RESEARCH WITH COMMUNITY
SERVICE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY"

25-26 APRIL 2022



جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة
UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY OF FUJAIRAH

Book of Abstracts

14th Students' Scientific Conference

"Integration of Research with Community Service for The Development of Society"

25-26 April 2022

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I. Introduction

In Line with United Arab Emirates' vision that aims to achieve an advanced scientific leap, and to chart its cognitive reality driven by innovation, research, science and technology to consolidate its position locally and globally, along with achieving University of Science and Technology of Fujairah (USTF) vision and mission, The Deanship of Graduate Studies and Research (DGSR), headed by Prof. Zein Elabidin Rizk, Dean of Graduate Studies and Research, Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, organized the 14th Student Scientific Conference, under the slogan "Integration of Research with Community Service for the Development of Society" to encourage students to conduct scientific research and to consolidate the importance of community service for the development and advancement of Emirati society, as well as to encourage students' positive participation in co-curricular activities.

USTF Student Scientific Conference is considered one of the most important annual events which is organized by USTF over the past thirteen years, respectively, within its implementing of USTF vision and strategy in encouraging and supporting scientific research and integrating it with community services to contribute to the development of UAE society. Through the Student Scientific Conference, USTF support and encourage students to innovation and precedence by giving them the chance to present their research posters and benefit from its application. Registration was opened for participations from all USTF colleges and the guidelines for participation in the conference were announced to all students, in addition to research evaluation criteria and presentation instructions.

USTF students from various disciplines participated in the conference by submitting their research projects in the form of research posters including abstracts, methodology used, and results and recommendations of their research. The research posters were discussed and evaluated by USTF referees from each college. The total number of participants in the 14th Student Scientific Conference for this year has reached 165 male and female students from 6 different college with a total of 69 teams, under the supervision of 29 faculty members according to the following table:

SN.	College	Advisors	Participants	Research Teams
1	Engineering and Technology	8	69	31
2	Dentistry	5	28	11
3	Pharmacy and Health Sciences	4	9	4
4	Humanities and Sciences	5	23	13
5	Business Administration	3	22	5
6	Law	4	7	5
Total		29	158	69

The participating students presented their research posters to USTF referees from each college. The winning teams of the first places from each program were announced and honored at the closing ceremony of the conference. The following table shows the research projects that won the first place in each program:

SN.	College	Winning Research	Winning Team	Supervisor
1	Engineering and Technology \ Electrical Engineering	Controlling the appliances by measuring the distance between the user and the house automatically	Bodour Ahmed	Prof. Ali Abou-Elnour
2	Engineering and Technology \ Information Technology	PCA Analysis on Breast Cancer Diagnosis	Assel Ali Aishah Abdulghani	Dr. Haytham Elmessiry
3	Engineering and Technology \ Interior Design	RBE Beauty Center	Nouf Ali Aldhanhani	Dr. Mohsen Elfadl
4	Dentistry	Prevalence and Quality of Life in Patients with Temporomandibular Disorders. A Review Article	Rand Al-Dabboos Saja K. S. Shaat	Prof. Tamer Hassan
5	Pharmacy and Health Sciences	The Role of Drug Repurposing in Tackling COVID-19 Pandemic	Sarah Al Yammahi Alya Abdulrahim Shahed Al Kharraz	Dr Srinivasan Ramamurthy
6	Humanities and Sciences \ Sociology and Social Work	تأثير الاجراءات الاحترازية خلال جائحة كورونا على العلاقات الاسرية	Khaled Elhantoubi Jassem Eldarmaki	Dr. Elsayed Abdulrahman
7	Humanities and Sciences \ Public Relations	تأثير وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي في توعية المجتمع حول الاحتباس الحراري	Fatma Obaid Aisha Alhosani	Dr. Magda Alobed
8	Humanities and Sciences \ Psychology	تقدير الذات وعلاقته بالتفاؤل والتشاؤم في ضوء بعض المتغيرات الديموغرافية	Fatma AlBloushi	Dr. Ahmed Al Shafie
9	Business Administration	IKEA Purchasing and Material Management	Muna Nakeshbandi Noora Wali Afra Syed Rabbani Krutika Ghaghada	Dr. Abdallah Elamin
		UAE WELLNESS APP	Habiba Osama Noora Wali	Dr. Alberto Fernandez
10	Law	التزام العامل بالمحافظة على اسرار العمل	Maymouna Alhashmi	Dr. Mohamed Hassan



II. College of Engineering and Technology

Controlling the appliances by measuring the distance between the user and the house automatically

Bodour Ahmed

Supervised by Prof. Ali Abou-Elnour

Recently, with the continuous development in technology and the rapid increase in the consumption of energy a solution must be made to maintain the development in artificial intelligence without sacrificing energy and money. The presented app will measure the distance between the house and the user's location and control a specific appliance automatically to diminish the amount of energy used. Using this app will magnificently raise the bar of maintain the extreme luxury with minimizing the energy usage. By calculating the distance difference and controlling the electrical appliances inside the house, this app of measuring distance will prevent the unnecessary use of energy while also providing the anticipated result of ease and comfort. The feature will allow the user to control the appliance remotely and effortlessly, as the overall goal of the project is to build a mobile system that will fulfill all of the users' requirements while saving the most energy and money.

KEY WORDS

Appliance controlling, Automatic, Distance, Home Energy management system, Mobile app.

People Awareness Tool of Consuming Electrical Energy for Improving Power Generation

Shamma AL Hassani

Supervised by Dr. Amir J. Majid

A power station is designed to meet the load requirements of the consumers. An ideal load on the station, from standpoint of equipment needed and operating routine. And the main problem is when the consumers use more than the load which mean reaching a peak. This can affect the efficiency and the quality of distribution power of the power station at the long term. Also, can increase the pollution in the environment. I will focus on Etisalat - FEWA cooperation to make a home display of instant peak power and its tariff.

We can manage that by connecting a small device served by Etisalat in each home with a FEWA, and this device will provide the text information needed to the consumers by each second and each minute. So, they can see what amount of power they use and how much is remaining to be use. For example, they can check the text send from FEWA if the load is increase, they can stop some activities, turn of some device or delay doing other things. Currently in Ramadan, in iftar period the load of power reaches the maximum, people are gathering and turn on many devices. In addition, if the device indicator is high and the consumers continue using electricity, FEWA will charge amount of money for each extra load if it more than the base lode as show in Fig.1, like 0.25 AED and 0.5 AED respectively while increasing. In Fig.2 the graph show load curve of a day and there is a peak in some time of a day. However, using a tariff in each minute if exceed certain amount of power will help in reducing the peaks. By this way everyone will benefits, FEWA will benefits in reducing power generation in short time and reduce air pollution. So, there is no more peaks. The consumers will reduce using large amount of power so they will benefit with using power for free without extra charge. This also helping in don't make a profit.

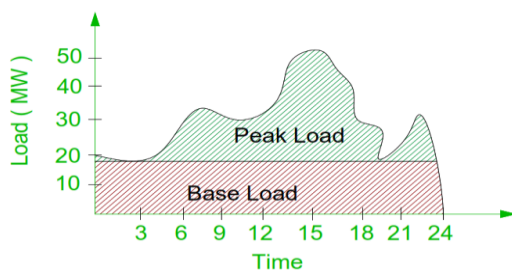


Fig.1: Load Curve

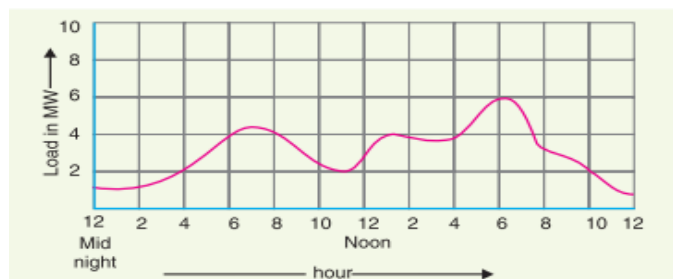


Fig.2: Day Load Curve

To sum up, the load on a power station varies from time to time due to uncertain demands of the consumers. The power station faces a problem of peak in generation power. Therefore, that will affect the environment by increasing the pollution, capacity, and quality of power station. we found a solution which is a cooperation between Etisalat and FEWA, this can be helpful for future research, and it will be affective if it applied.



Piezoelectric Solar Power Generation System

Mohd A.bawaneh, Faris Mohammed, Kareem Mohammed, Zakariah yahya

Supervised by Prof. Ali Abou El-Nour

The aim of this project is charging a 12VDC Battery with the help of a solar panel and few piezoelectric sensing elements. Vibration/Mechanical force and solar are the two differing kinds of renewable energy sources. The system neatly switches between these 2-energy supplies and lets the battery to charge through the source. Sun has been providing heat and lightweight to earth from centuries and its intensity is all similar. Electrical phenomenon cells will be used to collect the rays of sun so to transform them into electricity. Solar power is captured through the solar panels so it's born-again into solar electricity using electrical phenomenon (PV) technology. Piezoelectric Energy harvest is finished by the piezoelectricity. The essence of the piezoelectricity works as follows: By applying a mechanical stress to a crystal, one will generate a voltage or mechanical energy difference, and so a current. This project is to implement hybrid piezo system for generation of voltage. Vibration/Mechanical force and solar are the two differing kinds of renewable energy sources. The aim of this project is charging a 12VDC Battery with the help of a solar panel and few piezoelectric sensing elements. With the assistance of solar power and vibration/mechanical force on the sensing element energy will be generated to charge the battery. The system neatly switches between these 2-energy supplies and lets the battery to charge through the source which might give adequate quantity of power to charge the battery at any instant. A relay is employed for the change purpose.

KEY WORDS

Hybrid energy systems, Piezo electric element, Solar panel.



Dual Axis Solar Tracking System

Mariam Saeed, Aya Youkub, Fatmah Ali, Mariam Nasser

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Tarique

The project idea is to design and develop a solar panel sun tracking system that track the position of sun to gain maximum solar energy. We used hardware and software packages to develop and analyze a solar tracking system. We also learn using a microcontroller and light dependents resistors (LDRs) that will actively track the sun and adjust the position of the panel to maximize the energy generation. The solar panel integrated LDRs that assist detecting sunlight, rotates the panel accordingly.

Our project also includes a phone application that measures the output voltage and power to make it easier for the project user to know how much voltage and power can be gained during anytime of the day. The application also includes graphing a graph which measures the Altitude angle from sunrise until sunset which will also help the user to know if the trackers are tracking the sun in the right angle or in which hour of the day the user could get the maximum power.

KEY WORDS

PV: Photovoltaic cell, LDR: Light dependent resistor, MOSFET: Metal-oxide-semiconductor field effect transistor, IDE: Integrated development environment, DC: Direct current, PWM: Pulse width modulation, ICSP: I-circuit-serial-programming, USB: Universal-serial-bus, CMOS: Complementary-metal-oxide-semiconductor, FEA: Finite-element-analysis



A Mobile App for Off Peak Hours Energy Management and Awareness System

Maryam Abdulla Al Naqbi

Supervised by Prof. Ali Abou-Elnour

The system is a mobile app for peak hours energy management and awareness system, minimizing energy usage and lowering electricity bills to avoid wasting energy and money. It is a user-friendly system that allows the user to control the devices remotely. The phone will read data from the peak hour data. After reading it, the system will determine if the hour is in the peak interval or not, then turn on or off the appliances accordingly by sending the message to the SIM card inserted into the GSM module. According to this, the system will ensure minor energy consumption. However, you use "off-peak" to describe something used when there is low demand and Off-peak prices are less than peak prices. So, turn off the appliances during peak hours to avoid increasing energy demand.

KEY WORDS

Energy Management System, Off-Peak Hours, Global System for Mobiles (GSM), Energy consumption, load demand.

A Mobile Based Appliances Controller Using Human Vital Signs

Shamayl Abdulla

Supervised by Prof. Ali Abouelnour

The purpose of the present paper is to control the appliances using human temperature body. Compared to the conventional techniques that use the in-room temperature to control the appliances, the current technique is a more friendly one and even more it is expected that it will to a more efficient energy management system.



Controlling the Appliances Remotely Using GSM Module

Maryam Abdulla Alkhaaldi

Supervised by Prof. Ali Abouelnour

In recent years energy consumption has significantly grown it is because there is an increase in population as a result of this growth there are many negative impacts on the environment. As the consumption of energy increases, the number of power stations increases. Although this increase in power stations has a negative effect on the environment, it has a significant impact on the economy as well. In recent years, the use of energy management systems has become a popular way to provide needed energy for development.

The presented system is used to solve this problem it's a low-cost system that helps the user to manage the energy system so the user can manage and reduce the energy consumed.

There are many features in this project first feature is utilizing a user-friendly system to control energy management and this was implemented by developing a mobile application and Arduino-based system. The second feature is the user can control home appliances remotely from outside this was implemented by remote control via GSM communication. This system will solve the problem of the increasing consumption of energy without any impact on the environment. The system has a lot of new features such as allowing the user to control home appliances from the outdoor this was implemented in this project by using GSM.



**Integration of solar energy supply on smart distribution board
based on IOT system**

Fatmah Ali, Mariam Mohammad

Supervised by Dr. Yomna Shaker

In the present work, there will be three important things, which are the solar cell tracking system and the cleaning system, and then all of these will be transferred to the smart box, and then the information coming from the solar tracking system will be organized, which includes the current for voltage and energy. A solar tracking system for the cell to obtain the largest possible amount of radiation to benefit from it and convert it into electrical energy, and then it is transferred to the smart box, organizing the readings we obtained and benefiting from them safely in terms of use. As for the cleaning system, it increases efficiency and cools the cell to work better by removing dust from the cell from the surface of the solar cell by order of the dust sensor located on the cell surface. Through the application, the user will be able to know the readings and give cleaning orders to the solar cell with ease.

KEY WORDS

Internet of things; smart household distribution board; smart appliances; condition monitoring; energy management; solar cell cleaning system; Solar tracking system.

Sand Storage Technology (SST)

Sohair Mahmoud, Salsabeel Mohamed, Maha khamies

Supervised by Prof. Ali Abou-Elnour

Renewable energy technologies are clean sources of energy that have a much lower environmental impact than conventional energy technologies, and storing this sustainable energy require certain criteria to be accomplish so based on those criteria and in compliance with UAE vision 2050, our team has developed a system that allows storage of energy produced by the sun into a sand medium. The team foresees embedding the system into future property development designs in the UAE so that the abundant sources of sand and solar energy can be efficiently used to contribute to solving the energy sustainability challenge in the UAE and beyond. In this way, we can serve the whole community and achieve pioneering steps towards promoting energy sustainability.



PCA analysis for corona virus

Khatoun Mohamed, Aisha Alsaadi, Aisha Ahmed
Supervised by Dr. Haytham Elmessiry

Covid infection 2019 (COVID-19) is a profoundly infectious viral sickness brought about by serious intense respiratory condition SARS-CoV-2. It affects the world's socioeconomics bringing about more than 5.3 million passing's around the world. It has arisen as the most important worldwide wellbeing emergency since the period of the flu pandemic of 1918.

After the principal instances of this prevalently respiratory viral ailment were first announced in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China, in late December 2019, SARS-CoV-2 quickly scattered across the world in a limited capacity to focus time, convincing the World Health Organization (WHO) to proclaim it as a worldwide pandemic on March 11, 2020.

PCA Analysis for Breast Cancer Diagnosis

Aseel Ali, Aisha Abdelghani
Supervised by Dr. Haytham Elmessiry

Breast Cancer is one of the leading causes of death. Every year, approximately 1 million women are diagnosed with breast cancer. Using advanced technology, which has been an integral part in terms of technical side and performance to ensure better prediction and diagnosis of breast cancer for every patient. The main idea of our research is to select features that can show a significance in breast cancer classification which is either benign or malignant. Understanding their relationship with the other features using correlation analysis and processing our breast cancer dataset to ensure it's clean, normalization, and ready to be processed. Principal components analysis (PCA) is performed on the dataset for dimensionality reduction. Public UCI breast cancer Dataset (WBCD) was used as input data.



**Solar & Wind Measurement with Wireless Communication
System**

**Ahmed Ameen, Fares Ahmed, Zaki Yousef
Supervised by Dr. Haytham Elmessiry**

Money counterfeiting has affected many institutions and consumers, which may lead to inflation, currency depreciation and more financial consequences. Which made us work on analyzing both counterfeit and non-counterfeit banknotes from the dataset and implement by using principal components analysis to compare the features of these banknotes and to reduce the dimensions.

Airline Website

**Aisha Al Ali, Moza Abdulla, Moza Obeid, Aisha Abed Al Ghani
Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali**

Project management is the process of leading the work of a team to achieve all project goals within the given constraints. We got a project to build an airline website for our client, we're gonna plan for the whole project to launch the website. Our company provides a whole travel management. This process is allowing the customers to do the following: booking, managing and even analyzing their whole travel program all in one place. The selection is including all the major airlines with low cost making us an ideal choice. Although that what distinguish us it's also considered as the major challenge.

**Electronic publishing: Computer crimes, privacy, and its legal
and ethical issues in UAE**

**Moza Obaid Rashid, Aishah Al-Ali, Halima Alshehhi
Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali**

As the use of the Internet and electronic devices grows, a large amount of data is recorded and stored in cyberspace, resulting in a number of unethical and illegal cybercrimes. The attacker uses the computer as a tool to attack, steal information, and damage devices, and there are many different types of cybercrime to be aware of and how to combat. Governments have also set laws to combat these crimes by setting international rules and regulations to combat cybercrime.



The Roles of Using Big Data in Higher Educational Institutions

Ghaya Al Mazrouei, Taima Sarhan, Noura Mohammed, Maitha Saeed
Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

Big data helps in addressing the problems that they're within the educational institutions. Starting from addressing the parts where students struggle to developing strategies that personalize and update learning and courses. The challenges are providing protection against malicious insiders along with appropriate use of data in order to know where and when to share.

ERP System: True Beauty

Ghaya Almazrouei, Maitha Saeed, Taima Sarhan - Nourah Alhasani
Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

Odoo it is a package for managing business software, examples of which are electronic customer relationship management, billing, accounting, and accounts, in addition to project and warehouse management. In this project we discovered an Open ERP program called Odoo. In our project, we created a virtual company for products that concern women. In this project we discovered

an Open ERP program called Odoo. In our project, we created a virtual company for products that concern women.



Electronic Signature

Ghaya Almazrouei, Maitha Alhefeiti, Nourah Alhassani, Taima Sarhan

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

Forgery – as with traditional paper-and-ink signatures, forgery or identity theft is a real risk for electronic signatures. To reduce this risk, electronic signatures should be kept secure with password protection and 2FA (two-factor authentication) where possible. Fraud – there is also the possibility that a person could alter a digitally-signed document after it is signed. Of course, the risk of this kind of dishonesty is not limited to electronic signatures. As with traditional paper-and-ink agreements, both parties should keep their own copies of what was agreed, just in case. Exclusions – signatures on some types of documents (such as deeds, Wills, property transfers etc.) must be witnessed by an independent third party and are, therefore, unable to be signed with an electronic signature. If those kinds of documents are signed by an electronic signature, the document may be invalid. Notwithstanding our increasing reliance on electronic signatures the 2016 decision of the NSW Supreme Court in Williams Group Australia Pty Ltd v Crocker [2016] NSWCA 265 highlights that there are still risks associated with this mode of communication. In Williams, a company creditor was unable to enforce a director’s guarantee signed with an electronic signature. The amount of the debt was almost \$900,000.

The White House Hotel and Spa

Moza Obaid Alhmoudi, Aishah Abdulrahman Al-Ali, Halima Abdullah Alshehhi

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

Enterprise resource planning (ERP) is the integrated management of main business processes, often in real time and mediated by software and technology. We downloaded ODOO software which is one of the most popular open sources for ERP system. ODOO contains a variety of functions such as CRM, Sales, HR and accounting and finance. WE purpose a virtual company that called the white house hotel and spa which provide services for pets like grooming, we collected the material required for our company to be insert it into ERP system like picture and data then we implement the system and tested. ODOO help to manage the company in a proper way. Starting from the booking process all the way to billing after providing services. The challenges are providing protection to our information and also the customer information.



Meta Game project

Ahmed Ameen, Abdalla Yousef, Zaki Yousef
Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

Meta Game is an entertainment website for electronic games, especially virtual reality games, which was designed by html, CSS and JavaScript which helped build a website that embraces many games and solve many problems such as the payment. In this website you could by any product or game by cryptocurrencies.

Risks, Legal and Ethical Issues in Web Development

Abdalla Yousif Alrayssi, Abdalla Ahmed Alnaqbi, Obaid Saeed Alteneiji
Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

This research addresses Web development as an IT project and the risks, legal and ethical issues associated with it Several studies have been conducted to determine the various risks, legal and ethical issues in web development Its important for an IT project manager to know these issues to avoid problems with the society, the government, employees, and clients.

Soul Wellness and Healing Center

Bushra Humaid Alkaabi
Supervised by Dr. Mohsen El Fadhl

The challenge of reprogramming a public loud Culture center to a private quiet Healing center. Changing a place to a whole new design and concept as the whole idea of the place differs in all possible ways. The idea of the place is to heal the person not just physically but more importantly mentally. The interior of the place will give you an inspiration of the nature, healing your soul as there is nothing better effective for a better health than the nature around us. And that is why I chose the name of the center to be called SOUL.



THE CHEF Cooking Center

Marwah Saif Alkaabi

Supervised by Dr. Mohsen El Fadhl

The Chef Cooking Center provide courses to learn the cooking, with all needed for employees and participants. First of all, the problem that I challenged in this project, that it was a wedding hall building, so I change the overall design and the function of the building. Also, I solve the other problem how can I transformed this building to a biophilic design building. The Chef is an Biophilic building its contents of 4 biophilic patterns design, and use of solar energy, LED lights, sustainable (low VOC & non-toxic materials) and recycled materials. The studies, interviews, and the depth research for each limit in the project give me a basic understanding space and user's needs. Chef center challenged all cooking learning centers, because it contains of more other limits that are not found in other centers as it's a sustainable building with use the biophilic design. In addition, I think that will not stop here, in each step there will be more development, the project will improve until achieving all features of the building.

RBE BEAUTY CENTER

Noof Ali Saeed Aldhanhani

Supervised by Dr. Mohsen El Fadhl

The beauty center is a destination that brings together fitness, beauty, nutrition, bathing, and treatments, all in a very minimalistic aesthetic setting. it's for improving the quality of life through physical and mental renovation. In addition, there is a café that will serve up healthy, organic juice & foods created with local and fair-trade ingredients. There's also a huge focus on nature and re-connecting with it, from the ingredients and products used in the treatments. RBE center will be inspired by Organic design. it will be a space that inspires users to grow their minds. The style of the center is based on the integration of nature with human behaviors, needs, and functions. With Smooth and rounded forms. Also, Natural-looking and amorphous forms. Furthermore, every space we encounter can have an effect on our beliefs, attitudes, and memories. The result is a sustainable and welcoming venue. Has a sound approach to a balanced lifestyle, which reflects the role of the beauty center as a refuge for health, and well-being.



SEDRA Resort & Spa

Aysha Khalifa Aldhanhani

Supervised by Dr. Mohsen El Fadhl

Each of us in this life is always busy with working hard to meet his needs to live independently. Your current lifestyle is likely bombarding you with stressors that impact not only your physical body but your mental health as well. trying to juggle so many demands can leave your body and mind stuck in fight or flight response. This translates into problems, such as not being able to concentrate, being unable to sleep, and feeling anxious and depressed. These mental health issues, left unchecked, attempt to get your attention by manifesting themselves in more physical ways, including muscle pain and inflammation, heart disease, and other chronic health issues. so, every person always thinks of taking a vacation to rearrange his life and his thoughts, so he thinks about choosing one of the hotels or resorts that may be located in a new and attractive place to takes a rest from his hard works.

THE IDEA of Sedra resort and spa is to design a health and sustainable resort that provides unusual natural folk remedies from different countries of the world, such as Emirati folk medicine that uses herbal treatment, salt cave from Europe, Thai massage, treatment with sulfur water from Egypt and many others, which makes the place reflect the cultural interdependence between peoples Uniquely. In addition to choosing a special location, which makes the resort characterized by a strategic location, distinctive treatments, comfortable accommodation and reflects the cultural diversity. The most important feature of my project is to make the place reflect different global cultures and focus on using sustainable materials, so I focus on modern minimalist style so that I could add the elements of different countries that make it clearer than the view and the general design of the place. In addition, I focused on choosing an attractive strategic location wish is long Salt Lake and it's a natural phenomenon that does not involve human for my project because the site is one of the most important points that any visitor looks at and attract them.



Computer Crime and its Law in UAE

Ghaya Al Mazrouei, Taima Sarhan, Noura Mohammed, Maitha Saeed
Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

The world has recently witnessed a noticeable increase in the use of social media programs and smart devices among humans, and many people have turned to use smart devices because they have made life easier for them, as communication between them has become very easy and fast, regardless of the distance between them. Of course, since there are many advantages to smart devices, there are also many negatives and problems with using smart devices and new programs, and one of the most famous of these negatives is (Computer Crimes), where computer crimes have spread in abundance with the increase in the use of advanced and modern devices, and electronic crimes do not target only people, but Companies, institutions, and organizations are also targeted, through many different ways, which have one goal, which is to blackmail people, steal their data and harm them. The United Arab Emirates is one of the countries that has paid the most attention to electronic issues, to protect its citizens from any crime or any intruders, and the United Arab Emirates has issued many laws and penalties for cybercriminals, this project will discuss the meaning of computer crimes and privacy and their legal and ethical issues in the United Arab Emirates



AAMStyle Web Design

Assel Ali, Moza Abdulla, Afra Ahmed
Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

Fashion website has been evolving and changing over time. Its huge impact in today's fashion industry, where fashion media presents the latest topics to the interested eyes. Fashion has changed and its rules have changed too. Moreover, the demand from others on what needs to be shown today has changed. Fashion websites had certainly shaped different styles, tastes, and the huge influence of media today made it easier for others to find the newest fashion and news on different topics. Fashion blog websites are considered a type of digital engagement, that aims in producing information that leads later to either negative or positive feedback from the users viewing the posts, this shows a type of social engagement between the creator and the users. This type of blog helps in increasing the recognition of the website because of its content being posted and meeting the user's demand in terms of fashion news. It's important to consider the right technique on how to share your blog in a way that can be fun, informative, and interactive. In this research, the presentation of the AAMstyle website will be discussed in terms of its objective and audience target, the implementation used for building the website, and the functionality of the website.

Starbucks History-BPM

Ghaya Al Mazrouei, Moza Abdulla
Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

Coffeehouse chain Starbucks has worked hard to establish a distinctive brand image by providing customers with a delightful and relaxed environment since its inception in the early 1990s. In all of its shops across the globe, regardless of location, the brand's immersive component has been frequently and efficiently implemented. Because it is always defying conventional wisdom, Starbucks has built its brand on doing things that are normally not considered possible. This project discusses the unique business process adopted by Starbucks and recommends how to further improve on that.



III. College of Dentistry

Prevalence and Quality of Life in Patients with Temporomandibular Disorders. A Review Article

Rand Al-Dabboos, Saja K. S. Shaat
Supervised by Prof. Tamer Hassan

Temporomandibular disorders (TMDs) are a group of musculoskeletal and neuromuscular conditions that involve the temporomandibular joint (TMJ), the masticatory muscles and all associated tissues. The prominent features of TMDs include regional orofacial pain, limitations in jaw movements and noise from the TMJ during jaw movements. Persistent and severe TMDs may significantly impair the Quality of Life (QoL) of the affected individuals. The purpose of this study was to systematically review the prevalence of TMD and its impact on the QoL of patients.

Re Dentistry

Hasan Al-Mokdad Aldori, Ahmed Al-Doori, Mohamed Mansour
Supervised by Prof. Asmaa Harhash

Many lessons are learnt from the world's Environmental changes, Pandemic Crisis & Losing our Natural Resources. "We need a protective and preventive protocols for our lives and an early warning system to face future crises and secure better life for next generations." The idea of learning from nature to solve problems is undoubtedly as old as humanity itself.

Aggressive preparations to place a "strong", stiff restoration were the traditional approaches used in treatment of damaged and decayed teeth. In most of the cases, it leads to more complications & endless dental cycle of loss of tooth tissues. The burden of oral diseases remains high, and the traditional curative model of oral health care is proving too costly, in terms of both human

and financial resources, to remain viable in the light of the increasing demand.

Worldwide, oral disease is the fourth most expensive disease to treat, specifically dental caries. It affects most adults and 60-90% of school children, leading to millions of lost school days each year, and it remains one of the most

common chronic diseases.



**Oral health Sustainability based on the dietary analysis of UAE
population**

Homam Mansour, Ahmed Aldouri, Mohamed Mansour

Supervised by Dr. Erum khan

This research study develops a better understanding of the oral health conditions of the UAE population through dietary analysis and their lifestyle. This will contribute to the advancement of oral rehabilitation, dental medicine and preventive dentistry. This is a cross sectional survey-based study which included an age group ranging between 8 years and 75 years. The sample size was 500 and we received the response from 250 participants. The study conducted in two phases. The participants were provided a dietary chart to fill up and return to the clinic for an oral health examination. The dietary analysis was performed, and the instruction provided to the individuals were tailored based on the medical, dental history, social history, oral examination, diet analysis, lifestyle, and maintenance of the oral hygiene. There was a statistical significance ($p < 0.001$) of periodontal health condition and DMFT indices with high and low sugar diet intake and smoking habit in the UAE population. Oral health of the UAE population is significantly affected by unhealthy food, lifestyle, smoking and improper brushing and flossing. This results in bleeding gums, teeth and bone lose with other systemic conditions. However, an appropriate diet, maintenance of oral hygiene may simply prevent oral diseases and provides a general wellbeing. Notably, oral health education and oral research integrates with community service for the development of the society.



Using ac-Impedance Spectroscopy and Scanning Electron Microscopy for
Detecting Age-Related Changes in Human Dentine

Ahmed Zouali, Mahmoud Mohammed, Ahmed Salahat

Supervised by Prof. Aziza Eldarat

Ac impedance spectroscopy has been used to identify caries. However, in-vitro impedance measurements were affected by a number of external factors, such as size of the electrode area and change of temperature. There have been no impedance spectroscopy investigations reported on the effect of dentine age on impedance.

Objective: to investigate the effect of age on impedance measurements of human dentine using ac-impedance spectroscopy on samples of known ages.

Method: dentine samples were prepared from freshly extracted sound third molars. Five samples were prepared for each age group (20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 years old). The dentine sample was inserted into a special holder filled with physiological saline which allowed for constant electrodes contact. Electrical impedance measurements were performed over a frequency range of 100mHz to 10MHz. The impedance data were analyzed and modeled by Z-view software, which include a complex non-linear least-square fitting. After impedance measurements, dentine samples were characterized using scanning electron microscopy.

Results: impedance measurements showed differences in impedance between young and older dentine. One-way ANOVA of the means of resistance and capacitance for all age groups (20, 25-, 30-, 40- and 50-years old dentine) revealed a significant difference (ANOVA, $p < 0.0001$) as a function of age. Applying Tukey's post hoc test, to the same data showed that this difference was due to the 50years old dentine for resistance and was due to the 40- and 50-years old dentine for capacitance which were statistically different to all other groups.

Conclusion: the study has shown that impedance spectroscopy technique can be used to detect structural changes in human dentine due to age. This finding and further investigation finding may have potential implications in designing commercial instrumentation for forensic or anthropological applications, such as age-assessment of dentine samples of isolated teeth or even partial tooth fragments.



Salivary Biomarkers are Benchmarks of Diagnostic Dentistry

Omar Kamal, Mustafa Saad, Zaid Adouri

Supervised by Dr. Erum khan

This study examines the early diagnostic application of saliva for tooth decay and oral cancers as life saving measures for our community. As a diagnostic fluid, saliva offers a distinctive advantage over serum because it can be collected non-invasively by individuals with modest training. Also, saliva is a cost-effective approach for the screening of a large populations. This will be an analytical study and the non-stimulated saliva will be collected from two groups. A total of 200 suspected patients age ranged between 12 and 65 will be included in the study during a clinical examination in the dental clinics. A group of 100 participants with the history of smoking will be investigated for oral cancers and 100 individuals with a high sugar content in diet will be tested for early tooth decay. The consent will be taken, and non-stimulated saliva will be collected and processed following the protocols. The Elisa and PCR method will be undertaken to detect the salivary biomarkers which are the benchmarks of diagnostic dentistry. The salivary proteins can assist significantly for an early diagnosis of tooth decay and oral cancers (stage 1 has 90% prognosis). We can explore the salivary biomarkers and their origins for oral cancers and tooth decay in our population with their ease of isolation and collection. Due to the recent pandemic, patients are already familiar with the collection methods while the clinicians are familiar with the protein analysis methods that were also used to screen for COVID-19.



Prevalence of self-reported halitosis and oral hygiene practices
around young population

Zaina Ahmad, Noor Abdelsattar, Manar Almasri

Supervised by Prof. Aziza Eldarat

Objectives: The aim of this study was to assess the prevalence of halitosis and oral hygiene practices among Libyan population.

Methods: Six hundred self-administered structured questionnaires on self-perception of halitosis and oral hygiene practices were used in a cross-sectional study composed of Libyan subjects. SPSS program was used to analyze the data. Chi square test was used to detect any significant differences among the various variables.

Results: Forty three percent of the subjects were males and 57% were females. Forty four percent of the males and 54% of the females revealed self-perception malodor. The worst malodor was recorded during wake-up time and reported by 66-70% of the subjects. Approximately, 32% of the females and 23% of the males perceived malodor during the hand-on-mouth test ($p=0.04$). Almost 90% of the females practiced brushing as compared to males (76%), ($p<0.001$). Fifty one percent of the males and 49.6% of females were suffering from dental caries. Smoking habits among male and female population showed significant difference ($p<0.001$) with about 17% of the males and 1% of females being smokers. Brushing was practiced by 85% of the non-smoker subjects, while the percentage was less than 68% in smoker subjects ($p=0.004$). About 71% of the subjects who practiced brushing reported malodor during wake-up time ($p=0.041$).

Conclusions: The occurrence of self-perceived malodor among Libyans is within the range of other studies. The people lack the knowledge about the potential causes of oral malodor and its treatment. There is a great demand to control and reduce the incidence of the dental caries and periodontal diseases.



**The standard operating procedures in COVID-19 pandemic for
aerosol generating procedure in dentistry: A process audit**

Amena Ibrahim Al-azzawi, Tasneem Nael Bani Nemra

Supervised by Dr Azeem Sayed

Background & Aim: This study aims to audit the process of patient management with aerosol generating procedure (ultrasonic scaling) while adherence to the guidelines for healthcare workers during the COVID-19.

Methodology: Audits records at the Department of Periodontology at University College of Dentistry Hospital Lahore – Pakistan was collected (prospectively) over the period of 1st October to 30th November 2020 (1st cycle) and 14th December 2020 to 12nd Feb 2021 (2nd cycle). The audit was divided into three components based on the guidelines: (i) Physical environment, (ii) patients/appointments and (iii) COVID SOPs related to HCWs.

Results: The recommended physical layout and procedural factors, as suggested by the guidelines for dental clinics, were observed during the first cycle of audit, and discrepancy of ventilation system was fixed after the first cycle.

Later in the 2nd cycle when the extra oral high volume air evacuator was installed the fallow time was reduced to 15 minutes along with the waiting time as the dental staff was clinically sensitized.

Conclusion: Following the standard guidelines resulted in more efficient working environment and lesser risk for health care workers while performing aerosol-generating procedures.

KEYWORDS

Clinical audits, COVID-19, Dental institutes, protective measures, health care workers.

Little teeth big smiles

Mayada Imad Mahfouz, Farah Abdolhamid Ghafouri

Supervised by Dr. Sherine Badawy

Early Childhood Caries defined as the presence of one or more decayed, missing, or filled tooth in any primary tooth in a child under the age of six. It can be caused by breastfeeding and baby bottle use beyond 12 months and prevented by establishing a dental home within six months of eruption of the first tooth.



Ultrasonic and Microscopic Evaluation of Human Dentine

Mohamed Rgab, Hasan Najem

Supervised by Prof. Aziza Eldarat

The bulk of human tooth made of dentine layer. Defects of dentine structure can occur due to caries disease or age. One of the age-related changes in dentine structure is formation of peritubular dentine on the inner walls of dentinal tubules leading to complete closure of tubules. Ultrasound is safe, fast and non-invasive technique. In the last decade, the popularity of the technique has increased in dental research. Several studies have shown that the technique can detect different layers of tooth and tooth defects due to caries. No published studies have been made for the effect of age on ultrasonic measurements of human dentine. Such studies would provide baseline information for ultrasonic measurements.

Objectives: the aim of the present was to investigate the effect of structural changes due to age and caries on the ultrasonic properties of human dentine by using ultrasound and environmental scanning electron microscopy (ESEM).

Methods: Dentine samples were prepared from extracted sound third molars of known patient age. Ultrasonic measurements were carried out on dentine samples using time-of-flight technique to measure velocity of sound.

A number of validation experiments were performed prior to conducting ultrasonic investigations on dentine samples. These consisted of measuring the ultrasonic cell without sample and carious dentine samples. After performing all ultrasonic measurements, dentine samples were examined under ESEM to correlate the ultrasonic measurements with their structure.

Results: The results of ultrasound measurements of dentine samples clearly demonstrate that sound velocity changes with age.

ESEM investigation of dentine samples showed that the number of dentinal tubules and their diameter has been found to decrease with increasing age.

Conclusion: In spite of increasing use of ultrasound technique to understand ultrasonic properties of teeth, it is clear from this study that local structural variations have a marked influence.



Diabetic risk for oral diseases and impact of oral health on
their quality of life

Lamia Maher, Nouralhoda Alassaf, Yaqoot Abounawas

Supervised by Prof. Aziza Eldarat

Aims of the study were to evaluate diabetics' awareness of their increased risk for oral diseases as complications associated with diabetes, impact of oral health on their quality of life and their attitude to maintain good oral health.

Methodology: Approved self-administered questionnaire was used to assess the study aims.

Results: Two hundred questionnaires with complete answers were used in the study. Average of participants' age was 47 years old, duration of diabetes 20 years and glycaemic control 11%. A majority of the participants were females and 70% of the participants had type 2 diabetes. Of edentulous participants, 56% were not wearing complete dentures. Majority of the participants brush their teeth once daily (47%), never use dental floss (61%), and had not visited a dental clinic within the last year (67%). A significant association ($p < 0.05$) was found between glycaemic control and oral infections.

Conclusion: Diabetes mellitus has been increasing at such an alarming rate worldwide that recently the WHO declared the disease an epidemic. The awareness of participants of their increased risk for oral diseases and the impact of oral health on their quality of life is low. In order to promote proper oral health and to reduce the risk of oral diseases, health professionals in both the dental and medical fields need to develop new programs to educate the public about diabetes and its complications for oral health.



The Recent Advances in Endodontic Sealers

Hajer Abdulla Khameis Alkaabi

Supervised by Prof. Aziza Eldarat

A great variety of endodontic sealers are available commercially and they are divided into different groups according to their chemical composition. It is a well-known fact that three dimensional impervious obturation of the root canal system is of prime clinical importance for the long-term success of endodontic treatment. At present epoxy resins-based sealers possess very good physical properties, excellent apical sealing and ensure adequate biological performance. However, the creation of most desired 'Three dimensional obturation' seems to get hampered by the general lack of chemical union between the polyisoprene component of gutta-percha cone and the components of endodontic sealer. Although predictable clinical results have been reported with the use of these nonbonding root canal sealers, there has been a continuous quest for alternative sealers or techniques that bond simultaneously to canal wall dentin as well as filling materials.



IV.College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences

Alzheimer's Disease Pathophysiology: Promising alternative ways to Alzheimer's Disease management

Ziad Sabry

Supervised by Prof. Yaser Al-Worafi, Dr. Shehab Deiab

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a brain disease that causes memory loss and cognitive impairment. Data suggests that β amyloid(A β) plays a key role in Alzheimer's disease pathogenesis, involving both hereditary and environmental factors, and that this molecule will be the focus of future research. A build-up and inflammation in the AD brain are thought to be early events that precede neurodegeneration and neuronal cell death. However, we meet a naturally constructed strong, protective barrier between circulating blood and brain cells called the blood–brain barrier when administering relevant medications in the brain to treat various clinical diseases (BBB). All methods and medicines aimed at lowering this deposition failed, demonstrating the complexity of AD pathophysiology. Only five medical treatments for Alzheimer's disease have been identified, and they only regulate symptoms rather than altering the illness's course, despite the harm it poses to public health. Nanomedicines offer an alternative to traditional ways to drug delivery across the BBB.



Evaluation of greenness of analytical methods by green
analytical procedure index

Shamsa Alshehhi, Afra Hamdan

Supervised by Dr. Srinivasan Ramamurthy

There are new means that are used to evaluate and assess the analytical protocols in relation to the green analytical chemistry, one of them is called GAPI (green analytical procedure index). This method was developed to analyze and evaluate the green character of an analytical methodology, starting from the collection of the sample, and all the way to the final determination. This type of methods is deeply related to what called NEMI (analytical eco scale) to provide both general and qualitative information. Green analytical procedure index uses several graphs called pentagrams to ease the process of evaluation and quantification of the environmental impact of any analytical procedure step by step by using colors to indicate how dangerous is this step on the environment. The colors are green, yellow and red and each one related to a specific effect. The green color used to indicate low effect on environment, the yellow indicates medium effect, and the red indicates high impact and means that this certain step is dangerous to the environment and may cause harm. There are several other methods than green analytical procedure index that are used for the same purpose, but GAPI has advantages over the others which will be included here.



The Role of Drug Repurposing In Tackling The COVID 19 Pandemic

Sarah Al Yammahi, Alya Abdulrahim, Shahed Al Kharraz
Supervised by Dr. Srinivasan Ramamurthy

There is certainly no doubt that drug discovery and development is a very critical and lengthy process that comes with its economic and scientific burdens. As a result of these barriers, new approaches to treatment have been developed and the world witnessed the rise of the “Drug repurposing tsunami”. Drug repurposing involves identifying new uses for already existing and approved drugs with known preclinical pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic profiles, thereby enabling us to find suitable and reliable therapeutic agents with a fraction of the cost and time that the traditional drug discovery process takes. At the beginning of 2020, the world was forever changed with the spread of the coronavirus, as the world took a pause and fatalities soared, scientists and medical professionals were faced with the challenge of finding efficacious, safe and suitable treatments under great time pressure. The objective of our study is to highlight the roles and importance of drug repurposing in tackling the COVID 19 pandemic and to shed light on the success of drug repurposing in finding time-efficient and reliable treatments for COVID 19 patients. The most notable categories of drugs identified to combat COVID-19 through drug repurposing are antimalarial, anti-parasitic, anti-hepatitis, anti-HIV, anti-inflammatory drugs. Their accessibility and broad availability display the importance of drug repurposing and illustrates why it is the successful precursor and the bright future of drug discovery and development in combating COVID-19.

تحقيق التوازن بين الركائز الثلاثة للاستدامة في عالم ما بعد الجائحة

Salsabeel Gamry, Nadya alkhozimi, Sohair Mousa

Supervised by Mr. Tarek Shahin

أصبحنا نشهد وعياً متنامياً لمسألة في غاية الأهمية، هي أن الاستدامة لا تقتصر فقط على البيئة النظيفة، بل يجب أن تشمل أيضاً على النمو الاقتصادي والرفاهية الاجتماعية، وأن غياب أي واحدة من هذه الركائز الثلاث، سيضعف الركيزتين الأخرين ويؤدي إلى انهيارهما. يتطلب تحقيق اتزان بين الركائز الثلاثة للتنمية المستدامة التزاماً فعالاً من كافة الجهات المعنية في الدولة، و تملك دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة إرثاً من الاستدامة تجسد من خلال سعيها الدائم لوضع اهداف و ركائز ثابتة لتحقيق التوازن في كل من المجالات الاجتماعية، والاقتصادية والبيئية. لذا عزمنا على إيجاد حل الا وهو مؤشر دائم للاستدامة، مبني على مؤشرات فرعية مأخوذة من ركائز الاستدامة. هذا المؤشر يُعطي لكل مؤسسة بناء على تقييم ما تقوم به من إنجازات في سبيل تحقيق الاستدامة. ومن هنا تأتي أهمية بحثنا الذي يأتي كخطوة في سبيل ضمان التوازن بين مؤشرات الاستدامة الثلاثة كصمام أمان ضد أي كوارث مستقبلية قد تؤثر على هذا التوازن.



V. College of Business Administration

IKEA - Purchasing and Material Management

Muna Nakeshbandi, Noora Wali Mohamad Albaker, Afra Syed Rabbani, Krutika Ghaghada, Yasvant Kumar Dwarkadas
Supervised by Dr. Abdallah Elamin

Purchasing system and cycle is very important for an organization as it helps in ensuring necessary purchases, saving costs, and providing the right products to the right customers at the right time. We researched into the organizational framework of IKEA, a well-known multinational conglomerate that designs and sells ready-to-assemble products, to analyze its purchasing system and cycle, how it maximizes resources and provides the required level of service to customers.

Implementation of the wellness program in the UAE

Habiba Osama Abdelmoteleb, Noora Wali Mohamad Albaker
Supervised by Dr. Alberto Fernandez

We analyzed there is a huge lack of wellness program application in the UAE such as the SOCKEN application, we can see that UAE needs a wellness program that can help employees work more effectively and release work stress. customization of our app, which would be tailoring a perfect wellness program for UAE's employees, that fits the UAE society including all 7 emirates. Also, we added the Application Creation and Features, and Top professional jobs in the wellness program and health industry to help us create our application for example jobs, job descriptions, and average salaries in addition to that Pricing and application fees, organization prices as well. and finally, our application competitive advantage is to create a tailored application for UAE working force, designed to fit all ages in the workforce. UAE needs a wellness program to help employees work more effectively and release work stress and anxiety, exercise and keep people and employees mentally and physically fit as well as. We can also agree that our application would make a huge contribution to the human resource department in the UAE and have a lingering effect on the employees that leave them happy, loyal, and satisfied with their work.



Toyota TQM System

Ahmad Mahdi, Abdel Rahman Yahia, Abdulaziz Najib, Mohamed Yehia
Khaled Abdulrahim, Ali Ahmed Bakhsh, Priyansh Yasvant
Supervised by Dr. Ahmed Zain Elabdin, Dr. Abdallah Elamin

Toyota Motors Corporation is multinational automobile firm working in the automotive industry. It has consistently implemented quality assurance actions, which resulted in highest rankings from their customers. The primary standards behind the corporation's quality assurance system, consist of the idea of Customer First, Quality First combined with Genchi Genbutsu (Go&see at the scene), which were instituted when the firm was established. Since that time, these primary standards were transmitted and informed to every organizational level in the structure of current system of Toyota, from the bottom line to the senior (top) management. Toyota Motor Co., Ltd. Achieved the winning of the

Deming Application Prize that was in 1965 and the Japan Quality Control Award in 1970 and has performed Total Quality Management.

Toyota company has been following several qualities-related activities to make sure that the processes in the production are of an outstanding performance that will help it to serve as a leader rather than a follower in the industry. Making high quality decisions requires Toyota to improves its internal practices. The company should be able to use tools of quality to make sure that its processes are in alignment with the objectives of the company.



Raise awareness about feeding children

Ahmed Mahdi, Mohammed Yahia, Khaled Abdraheem, Ali Deep, Ali Ahmed

Supervised by Dr. Ahmed Zain Elabdin

The UAE is experiencing an epidemic of obesity. The UAE is among the countries with the highest rates of obesity in the world. The disease affects UAE residents of all ages and is one of the top health concerns. Whether it is fat-rich fast-food, sedentary lifestyles, or harsh climatic conditions, obesity plays a significant role in negatively impacting health and wellbeing. Fortunately, it is a problem that can be addressed. It is possible to prevent becoming obese to a great extent if people adopt healthy lifestyles and refrain from consuming fat-rich fast food and soft drinks.

To address the growing problem of obesity in-country and cultivate healthy lifestyles among people, governmental organizations, voluntary organizations, service agencies, media, and educational institutions must work together.

The purpose of this project is illustrating the public relation campaign that is necessary taken and required to raise awareness about obesity in UAE.

As a result, a health communication campaign in UAE can help inform parents and other care providers, such as teachers, about the appropriate measures to address environmental and individual-level factors which increase the risk levels of obesity among 6 to 18-year-old children in the UAE.

The Public Relations Project has developed a health promotion campaign addressing the problem. The campaign targets primary and secondary school students in the UAE.

The project's finding stated that in addition to undermining a child's physical, social, and psychological development, childhood obesity contributes to adult obesity and noncommunicable diseases. Improving the health of this generation of children and the next is urgently needed. Individual action will not resolve obesity and overweight problems. To create healthy environments that allow individuals to make informed and skillful choices about health and nutrition, comprehensive approaches are needed. Protecting the rights of children to good health and well-being requires the government's commitment and leadership as well as long-term investment and engagement of the whole society. If all stakeholders remain committed to achieving a collective end goal for childhood obesity, progress can be made.

Key words: UAE. Public Relations Awareness. Communication Campaign. Childhood Obesity.



Implementation of Wellness programs in United Arab Emirates, with the influence of culture and age factors on the psychological and physical level

Habiba Osama Mahmoud, Noura Wali

Supervised by Dr. Alberto Fernandez

We are conducting this research to implement a wellness program application in the UAE, for that we need to understand the history of wellness programs and how wellness programs evolved and grown throughout the years, we needed to understand its positive impacts on employee and employer in the workplace and in the organization as a whole and its benefits to organizations.

During the second phase, then we linked between Hofstede Cultural Dimensions and their relation to conducting a wellness program in the workplace, we analyzed from employee perspective and employer perspective and from a company perspective and then we analyzed UAE cultural dimensions and linked all together.

The next step was to understand how generations view wellness programs we compared between generation Y and generation Z, and we linked age differences in UAE to wellness programs. And we started researching applications of wellness programs all around the world and in the UAE and we started comparing and working on our application on how to make it different and unique compared to other programs.



**Financial and Cultural analysis for International Business
Expansion**

Maryam Saeed Aldhanhani, Maha Mubarak Adhahiri
Supervised by Dr. Alberto Fernandez

What affects starting a business? There are a lot of standards that needs to be taken in a consideration while establishing a business abroad.

Other than the known idea that starting a business means having revenue and profits there are procedures and steps and information that should be taken and studied.

In this project we will be discussing 12 criteria such as: economic growth, natural catastrophe, balance of payment, tax, unemployment, average salary, credit rate, political stability, inflation, interest rate, debt to GDP ratio, terms of trade. for three countries: Switzerland, Italy, Jamaica. In order to clarify more, we will be including two companies one of them considered as a luxurious brand which is Louise Vuitton and the other one as an average brand which is Swarovski. Later on, we will be analyzing the criteria countries and companies to clarify more what to stab leash where and why.

Following by studying the culture of each country by studying them under the most known cultural dimension models such as Hofstede and the new Lewis model. And the last part we will be covering the marketing in each country how does it work what to do and what not to do and how to attract the customer and convince them to buy.

VI.College of Humanities and Sciences

تأثير الاجراءات الاحترازية خلال جائحة كورونا على العلاقات الاسرية

خالد حسن الحنطوبي، جاسم محمد الدرمكني

إشراف الدكتور / السيد عبد الرحمن

فرضت الإجراءات الاحترازية خلال أزمة كورونا حالة من التباعد الجسدي والذي أضحى واقعاً يعيشه الملايين حول العالم وفرضته التدابير الاحترازية المتخذة من قبل الدول للحد من انتشار فيروس كورونا المستجد، وترتب على ذلك بقاء أفراد الأسرة معا في المنزل لفترات طويلة. والواقع أن تداعيات جائحة كورونا تضع أعضاء الأسر في كل دول العالم أمام اختبار فعلي؛ يقيسون به مدى صلابة علاقاتهم، ومدى نجاحهم في تكوين أسرة متماسكة ذات قيم أخلاقية متميزة، وتكشف لهم نقاط الضعف التي ينبغي لهم معالجتها في العلاقات المتنوعة داخل إطار الأسرة الواحدة. وتأتي الدراسة أيضاً لوقاية الأسرة من الآثار السلبية لجائحة كورونا والتي قد تتخذ على الجانب الآخر أشكال من بينها تفاقم العنف المنزلي، سواء كان عنفاً نفسياً أو لفظياً أو جسدياً. كما تكمن القيمة العملية للدراسة في أهمية نتائجها التي تهتم الباحثين والدارسين لقضايا الأسرة وما يطرأ عليها من تغيرات، وتأثيراتها المختلفة في الأسرة و المجتمع، ووضع آليات واقتراحات تساهم في رفع مستوى الوعي لدى المجتمع والمؤسسات.

تقدير الذات وعلاقته بالتفاؤل والتشاؤم في ضوء بعض المتغيرات

الديموغرافية

فاطمة عيسى محمد البلوشي

إشراف الدكتور / أحمد الشافعي

هدفت الدراسة الى التعرف على ما إذا كانت هناك علاقة بين تقدير الذات والتفاؤل والتشاؤم والعكس في ضوء المتغيرات الديموغرافية ومنها متغير الجنس والعمر وهدفت أيضا الى التعرف على ما إذا كانت توجد علاقة دالة احصائيا بين تقدير الذات والتفاؤل والتشاؤم لدى مجموعة الذكور وهل توجد علاقة دالة احصائيا بين تقدير الذات والتفاؤل والتشاؤم لدى مجموعة الإناث وهل توجد فروق دالة احصائيا بين الجنسين في تقدير الذات وهل توجد فروق دالة احصائيا بين الجنسين في التفاؤل والتشاؤم ولتحقيق اهداف الدراسة تم استخدام مقياس موريس لتقدير الذات ومقياس التفاؤل والتشاؤم للحكاك لجمع البيانات من العينة التي بلغت 160 شخص من الذكور والاناث من شريحة المجتمع وتوصلت الدراسة الى عدم وجود فروق تبعا لمتغير الجنس كما توصلت النتائج الى أن زيادة نسبة تقدير الذات لدى الفرد تساهم اسهاما دالا موجبا في التفاؤل والعكس .

العوامل المؤدية الى انتشار ظاهرة التنمر المدرسي من وجهة نظر طلبة الاعدادية

مصعب النقبي، عيسى محمد سيف، احمد حمد اليماحي
إشراف الدكتورة / ماجدة خلف

هدفت الدراسة إلى كشف عن العوامل المؤدية إلى تفشي ظاهرة التنمر المدرسي من وجهة نظر طلبة الاعدادية بمدرسة الشعلة الخاصة، وذلك في ضوء بعض المتغيرات كالجنس والعمر والمستوى التعليمي، إذ قام الباحث باستخدام المنهج الوصفي على عينة قصدية تتكون من (119) طالبا وطالبة ومن ثم جمع البيانات بواسطة استبانة تضمنت ردود عينة الدراسة على (15) فقرة علاوة على شروع الباحث في تحليل هذه البيانات باستخدام البرنامج الإحصائي SPSS. أظهرت النتائج استجابات مختلفة لأفراد عينة الدراسة حول عوامل التنمر المدرسي ودرجة انتشاره والدوافع الكامنة وراء هذه الظاهرة، والتي تمثلت فيما يلي:
كانت أبرز العوامل الاجتماعية المساعدة في استفحال ظاهرة التنمر المدرسي من وجهة نظر الطلبة هي:

1. معاملة الأسرة للأولاد بقسوة تزرع لديه مشاعر من العنف

2. التمييز في المعاملة بين الأبناء

3. كثرة الخلافات الأسرية تجعل من الأبناء عنيفين

أما عن العوامل المدرسية المساهمة في تفشي ظاهرة التنمر المدرسي من وجهة نظر الطلبة فتمثلت في الآتي:

1. ضعف ثقة الطالب في الأستاذ

2. التمييز في المعاملة بين الطلاب من طرف الأساتذة والإداريين

3. ضعف التواصل بين المعلم والطالب

من أهم التوصيات التي أوصت بها الدراسة، رصد مظاهر التنمر المدرسي من خلال مؤسسات متخصصة والعمل على تحليلها وتطرق لأسبابها والتعامل معها بصورة علمية وفق النظريات الاجتماعية والتربوية. واعداد برنامج معرفي سلوكي لتعديل اتجاهات الطلاب نحو التنمر المدرسي

أثر أساليب التنشئة الأسرية في تكوين الوعي الصحي لدى الأبناء

مروة راشد القاضي، جنان راشد الظنحاني

إشراف الدكتور / السيد عبد الرحمن

تناول البحث موضوع أثر أساليب التنشئة الأسرية في تكوين الوعي الصحي لدى الأبناء ،وهدف البحث للتحقق من أثر أساليب التنشئة الأسرية في تكوين الوعي الصحي لدى الأبناء، من خلال اختبار علاقة الارتباط بين أساليب التنشئة الأسرية وأبعاد الوعي الصحي وذلك بوضع خمسة فروض بحثية تختبر هذه العلاقة، اعتمد البحث المنهج الارتباطي، من خلال اعداد مقياس أساليب التنشئة الأسرية والمكون من 20 بند موزعين على أربعة أساليب (التسلطي – الديمقراطي – الإهمال – الحماية الزائدة) ومقياس الوعي الصحي والمكون من 15 بند موزعين على ثلاثة أبعاد (الغذائي – الوقائي – إجراءات الحماية والسلامة) وتطبيقهما على عينة عشوائية مكونة من 80 مستجيب ومستجيبة، ومن أهم النتائج التي توصل اليها البحث عدم وجود ارتباط ذو دلالة إحصائية بين أساليب التنشئة الأسرية التسلطي والديمقراطي والإهمال ودرجة الوعي الصحي لدى الأبناء، بينما كان هناك علاقة ذات دلالة إحصائية بين أسلوب الحماية الزائدة ودرجة الوعي الصحي لدى الأبناء الذين يتعرضون له، كما أظهرت النتائج عدم وجود فروق ذات دلالة إحصائية بين إجابات العينة تبعاً لمتغيرات النوع والعمر والترتيب في الأسرة. ومن توصيات البحث تقديم المساعدة المتخصصة الاجتماعية والنفسية للأسر التي تظهر أسلوب الحماية الزائدة في تربية أبنائها. العمل على حملات تثقيفية وتربوية لنشر الثقافة الصحية وتدعيم الوعي الصحي في المدارس والأماكن العامة التي يمكن أن ترتادها الأسرة.

تأثير وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي في توعية المجتمع حول الاحتباس الحراري

فاطمة عبيد اللاغش، عائشة عبد الله الحوسني

إشراف الدكتورة / ماجدة خلف

أصبحت قضايا البيئة تفرض نفسها دولية خلال الفترة الأخيرة وذلك بحسب المتغيرات البيئية التي أدت الى تغير كبير في الظواهر المناخية. أهمها ظاهرة الاحتباس الحراري. تسعى الدراسة الى التعرف على معرفة تأثير وسائل الاعلام في رفع مستوى الوعي بالقضايا البيئية في المجتمعات كما تهدف هذه الدراسة الى تسليط الضوء على دور الاعلام في نشر وترسيخ الوعي البيئي في الامارات وتحديد امارة الفجيرة من وجهة نظر عينة من افراد المجتمع، وذلك في ضوء بعض المتغيرات كالجنس والعمر مؤهل الدراسي، كما تهدف أيضا إلى الكشف عن كيفية معالجة الصفحات على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي لقضايا البيئة

إذ قامت الباحثتان باستخدام المنهج الوصفي على عينة العمدية من المهتمين بقضايا البيئة وهي العينة الأنسب لدراسة من حيث العينات ولمجال الزمني المتاح. أوضحت نتائج الدراسة أن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي تلعب دوراً مؤثراً في التوعية بقضايا الاحتباس الحراري، كما أظهرت نتائج الدراسة بأن أهم أكثر المواقع تأثيراً هو تويتر. من أهم توصيات الدراسة هي نشر التوعية بظاهرة الاحتباس الحراري بطرق جذابة عبر اكثر وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي تأثيراً على الجمهور.

تأثير استخدام اليوتيوب على سلوك الأطفال

ميثة طحنون الحفيتي، عائشة عبد الله راشد
إشراف الدكتورة / ماجدة خلف

حدثت التطورات التكنولوجية الحديثة في منتصف التسعينيات من القرن الماضي. نقلت نوعية وثورة حقيقية في عالم الاتصال، حيث انتشرت الإنترنت في جميع أنحاء العالم، وأصبح للإعلام أهمية كبيرة في حياة الناس اليومية؛ حيث إنه وسيلة لنقل الأفكار والمعتقدات، والتأثير على السلوك البشري والوعي في جميع مراحل حياته، وبرنامج يوتيوب عالم ضخم من المعرفة الهائلة بلمسة إصبع، وذلك من خلال دراسة المحتوى الذي يتم تقديمه للأطفال قبل تقديمه، فهو مصدر للمعرفة لا يمكن الاستهانة به.

في هذا البحث تم تسليط الضوء على حجم التأثير الذي يلعبه اليوتيوب وانعكاسه على الأطفال، وينقسم البحث إلى ثلاثة فصول: في الفصل الأول تناولنا الإطار المنهجي للبحث الذي يحتوي على البحث. المشكلة، والتي من خلال متابعة المحتوى الإعلامي للأطفال، لاحظنا الباحثين وجود محتوى إعلامي على موقع يوتيوب يتعلق بتوجهات الأطفال، وهم الأكثر تأثراً بهذا المحتوى، كما هدف معرفة أكثر المضامين التي يشاهدها الأطفال على موقع اليوتيوب ومعرفة مدى تأثير هذا المضمون على سلوك الأطفال

كذلك عرضنا في هذا الفصل أهمية البحث والدراسات السابقة والأسئلة وتعريف مصطلحات الدراسة ومفاهيمها وطريقة المسح المستخدمة ومجتمع البحث والعينة المقصودة والإطار الزمني.

في الفصل الثاني فهو ينقسم الإطار النظري إلى قسمين. تناولنا في المبحث الأول موقع اليوتيوب والموضوع الثاني تأثير استخدام اليوتيوب على سلوك الأطفال.

أما الفصل الثالث فيتضمن الدراسات الميدانية وعرض البيانات والتعليق عليها واستخلاص النتائج منها:

نتائج البحث عكست بأن الأطفال هم بناء المستقبل الذين يجب حمايتهم من أي مشكلة قد تهدد سلوكهم، ودور المجتمع والأسرة في التدخل في حال وجود محتويات إعلامية في برنامج اليوتيوب. التي قد تتسبب في مشكلة في المستقبل يمكن القضاء عليها، وبالتالي جاءت أهمية تناول موضوع الدراسة هذا، تأثير اليوتيوب على سلوك الأطفال.

أثر المشكلات الاجتماعية على الطالبات الجامعيات المتزوجات - دراسة ميدانية على طالبات جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة

منار محمد النقبى- امتثال عبدالله عبدالجبار- عائشة حمدان علي
إشراف الدكتور / السيد عبد الرحمن

يهدف البحث الى التعرف على أثر المشكلات الاجتماعية على الطالبات الجامعيات المتزوجات ومعرفة على المشكلات الأسرية التي تواجه الطلبة الجامعية المتزوجة والمشكلات الدراسية التي تواجه الطلبة الجامعية المتزوجة ، ووضع تصور مقترح لمواجهة مشكلات الطلبة الجامعية المتزوجة ، وقد استخدم البحث المنهج الوصفي التحليلي لتحديد أثر المشكلات الاجتماعية على الطالبات الجامعيات المتزوجات ، حيث طبق البحث استبانة تم تصميمها من قبل الباحثات على عينة عشوائية من طالبات كلية الانسانيات والعلوم بجامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة حيث بلغ عددهم 58 طالبة.

أثر جائحة كوفيد - 19 على المرأة العاملة في إمارة الفجيرة

عذارى حسن الشحي، خلود راشد المحرزي، ساره سيف اليماحي
إشراف الدكتور / السيد عبد الرحمن

تهدف الدراسة إلى التعرف على أثر جائحة كوفيد – 19 على المرأة العاملة ، عبر التعرف على الأثر الذي حدث في ظل هذه الجائحة من آثار إجتماعية وآثار ثقافية وآثار إقتصادية التي أثرت بشكل كبير على المرأة العاملة في إمارة الفجيرة، حيث تم وضع تصور مقترح لمواجهة هذه المعوقات التي تواجه المرأة العاملة في المؤسسات المحلية، وتم استخدام المنهج الوصفي والتحليلي لتعرف على أهم الآثار التي تواجه المرأة العاملة في ظل أزمة كوفيد – 19 في المؤسسات في إمارة الفجيرة. تم تطبيق أسلوب الإستبيان والمقابلة والملاحظة كأداة لجمع البيانات من قبل الباحثات بإستخدام العينة العشوائية في الديوان الأميري في حكومة محلية بإمارة الفجيرة حيث بلغ عددهم 768 موظفة في سنة 2021. ومن أهم التوصيات التي توصلت إليها الدراسة وهي: ضرورة اتباع الإجراءات الاحترازية والوقائية في جائحة كوفيد – 19 للمرأة العاملة ، نشر ثقافة التوجيهية والثقافية للتعامل مع فيروس كوفيد – 19 للمرأة العاملة في العمل والمنزل ، حفظ حق المرأة العاملة في العمل وتعويضها مادياً، عمل خطط واستراتيجيات لكيفية التعامل مع جائحة كوفيد - 19 محلياً ودولياً، وخلق اساليب جديدة للحفاظ على إستمرارية عمل المرأة كالنظام العمل عن بعد.

الفرق بين الجنسين في الاكتئاب خلال جائحة كوفيد-19 لدى طلبة الجامعة

جواهر راشد بن سعدان
إشراف الدكتور / أحمد الشافعي

هدف البحث الحالي إلى دراسة التعرف على نسبة الاكتئاب خلال أزمة جائحة كوفيد-19 بين الجنسين لدى عينة من طلبة الجامعة والوقوف على الفروق في مستوى الاكتئاب في ضوء بعض المتغيرات الديموغرافية وهي: العمر، النوع، الوضع الاجتماعي. وقد تكونت عينة البحث من 72 شخصاً من طلبة الجامعة في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة، ممن تتراوح أعمارهم ما بين (18-45).

قياس سمة الاكتئاب لدى المتعافين من الأدمان في إلحاقهم برنامج التأهيل لمركز عونك

أشواق محمد الكعبي
إشراف الدكتور / أحمد الشافعي

قياس سمة الاكتئاب لدى المتعافين من الأدمان وبعد الاعراض الانسحابيه لديهم وفي الالتحاقهم لبرنامج التأهيل وهذا المقياس يبين ما مدى استجابة المتعافي في هذا البرنامج العلاجي هل هو مؤثر ايجابي ام سلبي للمتعافين.

الأسباب المؤدية لأدمان الانترنت من وجهة نظر شباب طلبة الجامعة

عائشة محمد علي اليمادي
إشراف الدكتور / أحمد الشافعي

أن مشكلة إدمان الانترنت في زمننا الحالي انتشرت بكثرة وخاصة عند الطلبة الجامعيين، وهناك اسباب كثيرة تؤدي للأدمان وأهمها الفراغ والملل وكذلك يوجد البعض ممن يعانون بعض الاضطرابات النفسية مثل القلق والاكتئاب وفتقارها الى الدعم العاطفي ، فيلجؤون الى الانترنت لسد هذه الحاجة ولا يوجد هناك دراسة سابقة تدرس هذا التفاعل بين العوامل الآتفه الذكر وأختبارها كعوامل مؤدية الى إدمان الإنترنت لذلك فأن الأهمية لدراسة الحاليه تنقسم الى أهمية نظرية وأهمية عملية.

العلاج باللعب للأطفال المضطربين لغويًا

آمنة خلفان حمد الكندي
إشراف الدكتور / أحمد الشافعي

هدف البحث بيان أهمية العلاج باللعب في تنمية اللغة لدى الأطفال المضطربين لغويًا، وتتحدد مشكلة البحث في التساؤل حول فعالية هذا العلاج ومدى نجاحه. تعتبر اللغة هي وسيلة التواصل لدى البشر والأطفال لديهم القدرة على التعلم و التطور، واكتساب تلك اللغة من محيطه. و إلى جانب أن مسار اللغة مهم في تطور وتقدم الطفل فقد يعاني بعض الأطفال صعوبة في ذلك وقد تكون هناك عوائق تعيق هذا التطور، مثل: إعاقة، التأخر في النمو اللغوي وقد ترجع تلك الإضطرابات إلى مشاكل في الجهاز السمعي أو جهاز النطق أو إصابات الدماغ. فالألعاب تتنوع وتختلف أهدافها وهناك ألعاب هدفها تطوير اللغة كألعاب تنمية المهارات اللغوية.

VII. College of Law

الثابت والمتغير في الشريعة الإسلامية

سالم مبارك النعيمي

إشراف الاستاذ الدكتور / خلف محمد

إن قضية الثوابت والمتغيرات في الإسلام قضية نسبية ، لا يجوز أن تطلق إطلاقاً عاماً أو تنفى نفيًا مطلقاً ، حيث هناك ثوابت لا يمكن المساس فيها ولا النقاش فيها مثل الفروض والواجبات التي افترضها الله ، وبالأخص العبادات ، وكذلك كل ما هو معلوم من الدين بالضرورة ، وكذلك الأمور المحددة بعدد معين ، لكن في الوقت نفسه هناك متغيرات وفيها مساحة واسعة ، مثل وسائل العبادات ، ومثل القضايا المستجدة التي لم يأت بها نصوص ، بل متروك أمرها إلى الاجتهاد من قبل المختصين ، كما هناك أحكام وفتاوى قد تتغير بحسب الحال وبحسب الشخص وبحسب الزمان أو المكان ، لذا هناك قاعدة فقهية مفادها لا ينكر تغير الفتاوى بتغير الحال والزمان .

التزام العامل بالمحافظة على أسرار العمل

(دراسة مقارنة بين قانون العمل الجديد وقانون حماية الملكية الصناعية)

ميمونة محمد الهاشمي

إشراف الدكتور / محمد حسن عبد الله

يعد التزام العامل بالمحافظة على أسرار العمل من أهم التزاماته قبل صاحب العمل التي تنص عليها تشريعات العمل في مختلف البلدان ويحرص أصحاب العمل على النص عليها في عقود العمل.

ومن جانب تنص تشريعات حماية الملكية الفكرية على حماية الأسرار التجارية (المعلومات غير المفصح عنها) بوصفها حقاً من حقوق الملكية الفكرية ويكون الاطلاع غير المشروع عليها انتهاكاً لهذا الحق.

ويهدف البحث إلى تبيان مفهوم السر التجاري وشروط حمايته ما يعد من أسرار صاحب العمل التي يلتزم العامل بعدم إفشائها، وهل تكون واقعة الإفشاء كافية لتقرير مسؤولية العامل أم لا بد أن ينجم عن الإفشاء إضرار بصاحب العمل بحسب قانون العمل الجديد؟

دور المواثيق الاقليمية في حماية حقوق الانسان

علي احمد محمد اليمادي
إشراف الدكتور / أمين دهمش

يتناول هذا البحث دراسة المواثيق الإقليمية ودورها في تعزيز حماية حقوق الإنسان ، حيث يعرض الباحث لمفهومها وأنواعها والنصوص المقررة لحقوق الإنسان في القانون الإماراتي ويستظهر دور الرقابة الوطنية على تنفيذ بنود هذه المواثيق وإلى العلاقة التي تميزها عن المواثيق الدولية الأخرى من حيث مراعاتها للخصوصية الإقليمية ، وتهدف الدراسة إلى تكثيف الجهود لدولية المختلفة من أجل ضمان تمتع الأفراد بحقوق الإنسان ، وقد أعتمد الباحث على المنهج الوصفي الذي يقوم على وصف العلاقات القائمة بين هذه المواثيق من أجل الوصول إلى معرفة الجهود الدولية في حماية حقوق الإنسان ، وأهم التوصيات التي رأى الباحث ضرورة الأخذ بها تتمحور في تعزيز التعاون بين الآليات الإقليمية والدولية على القيام بأنشطة مشتركة .وتبادل المعلومات والتخطيط المشترك بين الخبراء والمنسقين لرفع مستوى الحماية، وكذلك تزويدهم بالموارد الكافية لكي يوظفوا بالمهام المحددة في خططهم .

التعزيز بالخدمة المجتمعية في الفقه الاسلامي والقانون الاماراتي

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إشراف الاستاذ الدكتور / خلف محمد

عقوبة التعزير لم يأت نص بتحديد لها ، لذا متروك أمرها إلى الحاكم أو القاضي أو من يقوم مقامه ، وذلك حسب ما يرى فيه مصلحة عامة للمجتمع وللشخص الذي يعاقب ، ففيها مساحة واسعة مما يدل على مرونة الفقه الاسلامي في تنوع العقوبات والبحث عن أكثرها نجاعة وفائدة ، وليس التعزير قاصرا على التخريم المادي ، أو الحبس ، بل قد يكون بتقديم خدمة مجتمعية مما يحسنه الشخص الذي ينفذ هذه العقوبة ، ولذلك أمثلة كثيرة في الفقه الإسلامي ، لذا تبني المشرع الإماراتي كما في المادى (120) مشروعية التعزير بالخدمة المجتمعية.

التقييم القانوني للوثيقة الموحدة للتأمين على المركبات

نوال مبارك مرزوق محمد الدهماني

إشراف الدكتور / عيسى راضي

أصبحت حوادث المركبات تشكل خطراً كبيراً على أرواح الأشخاص وممتلكاتهم، ولهذا اتجهت دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة منذ عشرات السنوات، نحو الطريق الذي سارت عليه الغالبية العظمى من الدول العربية والأجنبية، وهو تنظيم التأمين الإلزامي من المسؤولية المدنية عن حوادث المركبات، فقد أصدر مجلس إدارة هيئة التأمين الوثيقة الموحدة لتأمين المركبات الصادرة بموجب نظام توحيد وثائق التأمين على المركبات بموجب القرار رقم (25) لسنة 2016([1]). وتعدُّ هذه الوثيقة نظاماً قانونياً معدل للقرار الوزاري رقم (54) لسنة 1987 بشأن توحيد وثائق التأمين على السيارات([2])، حيث أشار هذا القرار إلى الأخطار المغطاة والاستثناءات العامة التي لا يغطيها التأمين من المسؤولية المدنية التي لا تنتج عنها، أو تنشأ عن الحوادث التي تقع من المركبة المؤمن عليها([3]). وتشبَّه الوثيقة الموحدة للتأمين على المركبات بالكائن الحي الذي ولد حديثاً، حيث تتغير مع الوقت والتجربة والخبرة، وهذا هو الحاصل، فقد أصبح من الواجب نتيجة التطورات التكنولوجية في عالم المركبات وما نجم عنها من صور جيدة للحوادث، إصدار نظام تأمين يتلاءم مع عصره؛ لكي يشمل جميع مسببات الأضرار، ومن ثم اتقاء المومن له، أو الغير المتضرر، أو المؤمن (شركات التأمين) من فقد الحقوق لعدم وجود النص القانوني أو عدم شمول النصوص الحالية لهذه الحقوق، فقد خضعت هذه الوثيقة لتعديل خلال هذه الفترة القصيرة بصدور قرار مجلس إدارة هيئة التأمين رقم (42) لسنة 2017 معدل لبعض أحكامها([4]).