BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

FACULTY RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
OF FUJAIRAH

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جـامعــة العــلــوم والتــقنيــة في الفــجيـرة
UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY OF FUJAIRAH

Book of Abstracts

15th Students' Scientific Conference

"Breaking Boundaries: Exploring Innovative Research in Sustainability"

26-27 April 2023

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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 15th Student Scientific Conference, under the slogan "Breaking Boundaries: Exploring Innovative Research in Sustainability" 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 fourteen 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 15th Student Scientific Conference for this year has reached 110 male and female students from 6 different college with a total of 81 teams, under the supervision of 24 faculty members according to the following table:

SN.	College	Advisors	Participants	Research Teams
1	Engineering and Technology	8	54	42
2	Dentistry	5	10	10
3	Pharmacy and Health Sciences	2	10	6
4	Humanities and Sciences	4	25	16
5	Business Administration	3	8	5
6	Law	2	3	2
Total		24	110	81

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	Cutting Photovolatic System Expenses with Forecast -Based Design Monitoring and Management Strategis "Solar Cast APP"	-Raghad Ibrahim Melhem -Maram Hussam Hammoud -Maryam Abdulla Alnuaimi	Prof. Ali Abou-Elnour
2	Engineering and Technology \ Information Technology	**The Use of AI in Education To Improve Student Performance IN UAE**	Moza Obaid Alhmoudi Aishah Abdulrahman Al-Ali	Dr. Liaqat Ali
3	Engineering and Technology \ Interior Design	**Timber Tudi Sustainable Exhibition Stand**	Israa Sameer Ahmed Alasmawy	Dr. Ola Samaa Ms. Areej Hamdan

SN.	College	Winning Research	Winning Team	Supervisor
4	Dentistry	**Cancer Vaccines: a promising immunotherapy option for head and neck cancer patients**	Nawal Obaid	Dr Ambreen Rehman
5	Pharmacy and Health Sciences	**Patient Adherence toward medications among publics in UAE**	Shouq Mohammed Alyammahi Nadyah Saeed Alkhzaimi Afrah Hamdan Almurshidi Shamsa Salim Alshehhi	Prof. Yaser AlWorafi
6	Business Administration	**Holarcracy**	Afra Syed Rabbani Krutika Yasvant	Prof. Alberto Ibanez
7	Humanities and Sciences \ Sociology and Social Work	**دور التنشئة الاجتماعية فى بناء منظومة القيم الاجتماعية.**	شيخة البلوشى عائشة البلوشى هاجر الزعابي	د. السيد عبد الرحمن
8	Humanities and Sciences \ Public Relations	**حملة اعلامية بعنوان: أعرف جير انك**	صفية عثمان ميثاء طحنون مريم الهاشمي	د. أسماء حجازي
9	Humanities and Sciences \ Psychology	**إدمان الانترنت ومو اقع التواصل الاجتماعي وعلاقته بالوحدة النفسية لدى طلبة وطالبات جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة .**	عائشة عباس البلوشي	أ.د. سيد أحمد الوكيل
		فعالية برنامج رياضي في التخفيف من حدة الضغوط النفسية لدى طلاب الجامعة في دولة الامارات العربيه المتحدة.	فهد أحمد الحفيتي	أ.د. سيد أحمد الوكيل
10	Law	**التزام العامل بالمحافظة على أسرار العمل**	عائشة هلال العلي زهرة اسماعيل البلوشي	د. محمد حسن

II. College of Engineering and Technology

Cutting Photovolatic System Expenses with Forecast-Based Design Monitoring and Management Strategies "Solar Cast APP"

Raghad Ibrahim Yousef Melhem

Maram Hussam Hammoud, Maryam Abdulla Saeed Aamer Alnuaimi

Supervised by Prof. Ali Abou-Elnour

Effective energy management is crucial for minimizing energy consumption expenses. While numerous studies have applied energy management to traditional energy systems, further research is necessary to explore the impact of energy management on cost reduction in renewable energy systems, taking into account weather forecasting to determine the expected power output of photovoltaic systems. This study aims to establish an energy management protocol for both standalone and grid-connected systems, to decrease the initial costs of photovoltaic systems.

Optimal tilt angle and solar radiation of photovoltaic modules for gulf collaboration Council Countries

Raghed Ibrahim Yousef Melhem

Supervised by Dr. Yomna Shaker

Solar energy is an optimal source of renewable energy that could be used in Gulf Collaboration Countries (GCC). The best performance of Photovoltaic modules is achieved when it well con-structed by being attached and mounted to a certain angle (tilt angle), which will enhance the output power from the PV. The present work aims to calculate the tilt angle and the solar radia-tion that will be collected by PV in Gulf Collaboration Council Countries. The optimum value of the angle is achieved by a proposed mathematical model to calculate the solar angles (declination angle, hour angle, and latitude angle). The results are verified by a real application called (PVWatts) which is developed by the NREL (US National Renewable Energy Laboratory). It achieves a good similarity with an acceptable error. It's worth changing the tilt angle 12 times during the year because the increment that should be applied in the slope angle with the average for 6 countries is about 10.2% or at least changes 4 times by changing the season, which will im-prove the power with 10.9% percent.

AI Games: The Future of Education

Wejdan Abdalla Alnaqbi

Supervised by Dr. Amir Abdul Majid

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been making waves in various industries, including education. One of the most promising applications of AI in education is through games. AI games in education have the potential to revolutionize how we teach and learn, making it more interactive, engaging, and effective. We will explore the benefits of applying AI games in education, the challenges that come with it, and some examples of successful implementations.

carbon dioxide detecting drone

Malake Hisham Halabi , Zain Ahmad Alseid Azazi

Supervised by Dr. Amir Abdul Majid

the project uses AI to accumulate the collected data to produce a live open source that can be shown in a "heat map" and used to connect with industries, consumers, and governments to help realize carbon neutrality goals.

ISP : The Use Of AI in Education To Improve Student Performance in UAE

Moza Obaid Rashid Alhabib Alhmoudi, Aishah Abdulrahman Al-Ali

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

The use of artificial intelligence has transformed education all over the world, including the United Arab Emirates. In this presentation, we will explore how AI is enhancing the learning experience for UAE's students and improving their academic performance.

IT Service and Operation Management for Amazon Company (case)

Moza Obaid Rashid Alhabib Alhmoudi, Aishah Abdulrahman Al-Ali, Najla Mohamed Alzaabi

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

Amazon is one of the biggest companies nowadays. It was created in 1994 by Jeff Bezos and has been launched in the following year 1995.

Role of IT Management Business Strategies: Case study for Emirates Airline

Halima Abdullah Ahmed Alshehhi, Nourah Mohammed Saeed Alhassani, Moza Abdulla Mohamed Al Abdouli

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

Information Technology management and Human Resource management are critical components in the success of a company. IT management is responsible for overseeing the technological infrastructure of a company to ensure that all information technology resources are directed towards facilitating the company towards achieving its goals (Li & Fan, 2021). Similarly, HRM is critical in managing a company's human resources to direct their activities, effort and motivation towards achieving the company's goal (Moroșanu & Herciu, 2021). IT and HR management enjoy a symbiotic relationship in the sense that the company's employees (human resources) rely on the company's IT infrastructure to run operations in a manner likely to meet the company objectives. At the same time, the company's IT infrastructure relies on human input right from installing, use and maintenance to ensure that they are facilitating the company to achieve its objectives. It is paramount that both IT governance and HR management are aligned with the company's business strategies for the company to reap maximum benefit from them (Haigh, Castleman & Kozlowski, 2019). This paper will examine the role of IT management, HR management and ends an exploration on how the company's IT governance can be aligned to its business strategies, a case study for Emirates Airline.

Project Quality Management and Risk Report Analysis for Organization Sustainability

Moza Obaid Rashid Alhabib Alhmoudi, Aishah Abdulrahman Al-Ali

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

Managing the organizational projects for developing an airline website. discussing the key components of project management, the importance of quality management for sustainability, risk analysis, and the best practices in project quality and risk management

Organizational Project Quality Management and Risk Report Analysis for Future Sustainability

Taima Al Motasim Billah Sarhan, Maitha Saeed Rashid Ali Alhefeiti, Ghaya Obaid Almazrouei

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

The project is about the implementation of 5G services by Etisalat telecommunication company. The company is a leading provider of telecommunication services in the Middle East. The project was undertaken by the project management team of Etisalat with the help of experts from higher learning institutions. It involves different stages and several risks that can affect the process. Risk management methods will be utilized to achieve the objectives of the project.

Organizational Sensibilites through the project quality management and risk analysis

Nourah Mohammed Saeed Alhassani, Moza Abdulla Mohamed Al Abdouli, Halima Abdullah Ahmed Alshehhi

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

Emaar Properties is a Dubai-based real estate development company that was founded in 1997. The company is primarily engaged in the development of residential and commercial properties, as well as the provision of property management services. Emaar has developed several high-profile projects in the United Arab Emirates

Develop IT strategy for UAE university

Taima Al Motasim Billah Sarhan, Maitha Saeed Rashid Ali Alhefeiti, Ghaya Obaid Almazrouei

Supervised by Dr. Haytham Elmessiry

The Department of Information Technology at the UAE University provides a solid foundation for information and communication that revolves around its users by providing the best innovative technologies. This department develops the server and server infrastructure to enable university students to carry out their educational research and enjoy the best quality education.

The Federal Regulations to Issues of E-commerce Law Sustainability in UAE

Aisha Abdelghani abdallah Alhammadi, Asseel El Habach, Moza Abdulla Mohamed Al Abdouli

Supervised by Dr. Dr. Mohammed Salahat

The following research focusing on demonstrating how UAE is working towards a safe and secure digital environment by minimizing the risks associated with computer crime, privacy breach, and misuse of personal data. By implementing different strategies and laws that promote ethical behavior in e-commerce and discussing the Federal Decree Law No. 34 of 2021 on Combatting Rumours and Cybercrimes took effect on 2 January 2022, which aims to seek protection from online crimes committed through different UAE platforms. Moreover, it seeks to protect the UAE government website and data.

Investigating the usage of festival rules of computer crimes, privacy, and legal concerns with e-commerce in the UAE

Aisha Khalfan Alsaadi, Aishah Ahmed Aldhanhani

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

Online business in UAE is the subject of this in-depth article. E-commerce platforms, electronic payment systems, cybercrime, and current and future advances in the business are all analyzed, along with government legislation pertaining to computer crimes, privacy laws, legal and social problems, and cybercrime (Akour et al., 2022). This article looks at the challenges of running an online company, including the legal and ethical issues that arise. It describes what government officials and business owners can do to strengthen the foundations of e-commerce in the UAE, including the law, ethics, infrastructure. That includes things like doing the right thing by your customers, protecting their personal information, and operating in accordance with the law. If the United Arab Emirates' (UAE) e-commerce sector is going to prosper and grow, policymakers there need to create a conducive regulatory environment by investing in necessary infrastructure and relevant research.

Biopsy Data on Breast Cancer Patients Using PCA in Dimensionlity Reduction in Feature Space

Rouzana Alaa Elkady , Reim Mohamed Zaher

Supervised by Dr. Haytham Elmessiry

Breast cancer is one of the global issues that affect people and especially women of all ages and different backgrounds, it affects them physically, psychologically, and emotionally. Breast ultrasound, Diagnostic mammogram, Breast magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and Biopsy are ways to detect breast cancer and stage it once it is diagnosed. The detecting processes require a lot of features that take up a lot of space, and you might collect a lot of features that are useless for the process so here in this paper we are going to explain how using the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) can reduce the feature space extracted from the biopsy data on breast cancer patients. It is worth mentioning that the PCA is a type of statistical analysis used to lower a dataset's dimensionality, The best features with high accuracy are the PCA's output. Also, PCA can be used to enhance the precision and understandability of models..

IT resources management: GOOGLE Case

Moza Obaid Rashid Alhabib Alhmoudi, Aishah Abdulrahman Al-Ali

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

Google is a multinational technology company that specializes in internet-related services and products.

Google efficiently manages its IT resources and human capital, and best practices for aligning business and IT strategies. discuss the importance of IT resource management.

Authenticated Secure Blockchain-based Surveillance Scheme for IoT Deployment

Ahmed Ameen Dahmash, Asseel El Habach, Abdalla Yousif Alrayssi

Supervised by Dr. Hussein Ibrahim

Surveillance systems based on IoT devices like drones have become increasingly important due to their ability to provide efficient data collection, enhanced situational awareness, safety, and improved decision-making capabilities. However, due to the high accessibility, surveillance systems face significant security concerns, which limits their expansion. This work proposes a secure surveillance scheme based on blockchain technology to enhance the security of the transferred captured data from IoT devices to the central unit. Authenticating the identity of the involved entities will also be considered to prevent potential attacks such as Man-In-The-Middle attacks or Impersonation attacks.

MT cars future description

Shouq Shahab Al-Ali, Maryam Ebraheim Aldhanhani, Maithah Yaaqoub Alnuaimi

Supervised by Dr. Haytham Elmessiry

The investigation uses Principal Component Analysis (PCA) to reduce the dimensionality of the mtcars dataset, followed by training a linear regression model to predict car miles per gallon (mpg) based on other attributes. The goal of the investigation is to show how PCA can be used to reduce the dimensionality of large datasets while preserving the most important data. The study uses the automobile industry as an example, where fuel efficiency (mpg) is a crucial factor for buyers.

Timber Tudi Sustainable Exhibition Stand

Israa Sameer Alasmawy

Supervised by Dr. Ola Samaa & Ms. Areej Hamdan

Timber Tudi is an organic shaped temporary exhibition stand which exhibits Chinese wood, that comes from plantation forests like the ones in china. Plantation forests is a type of managed forest in which the trees are planted of the same age and generally of the same species, to maximize the production of wood fiber. The exhibition is built using sustainable materials such as wasted wood, Polylactic Acid-Based Plastic (PLA), Al Gabbro stone as pipes and aluminum. It was designed to solve one of the most challenging problems in the timber production industry which is deforestation, causes 15% of global greenhouse gas emissions, which contributes to climate change.

Creative Industry Sustainable Art College

Reim Ali Mobarak bin Abbad Alabdouli

Supervised by Dr. Ola Samaa & Ms.Marah Aladdin

The creative industry art college will provide what every student would want and need for an educational facility. The spaces and environments that students spend a good deal of their time learning have effect on how well they learn. The physical characteristics of learning environments can stimulate emotions, provide security, and get students in the mood to learn and can aid in students' concentration. Therefor Integrating sustainable strategies will have a great impact on students performance as well as their well being by having better indoor air quality, utilizing low emitting finishes, better acoustics and by using eco-friendly materials.

Federal Laws on Computer Crims, Privacy, and the Moral and legal issues related to E-commerce in the UAE

Ayman Mohamed Alhammadi , Afra Ahmed Alzeyoudi

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

This report provides an overview of the federal rules of computer crimes, privacy, and legal and ethical issues of e-commerce in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The UAE has implemented several cyber laws to address computer crimes and privacy issues. The Federal Law No. 5 of 2012 on Combating Cybercrimes is the primary law that governs cybercrimes in the UAE. The UAE government has also established several regulatory bodies to oversee e-commerce activities and protect the privacy of e-commerce users, including the Dubai Electronic Security Center (DESC) and the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA).

IS Strategy & Acquisition

Aishah Abdulrahman Al-ali , Moza Obaid Rashid Alhabib Alhmoudi

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

The university's strategy is based on four pillars that are interpreted into six strategic objectives and 14 initiatives that will guide the transformation journey of the university from 2023 to 2026. This section explores the university's strategy highlighting the role of information technology and systems.

Service Management Operation for Emirates Airline

Halima Abdullah Ahmed Alshehhi, Nourah Mohammed Saeed Alhassani, Ghaya Obaid Almazrouei

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

In the increasingly competitive service market, service management has become one of the strategic sources of competitive advantage. Organizations are increasingly relying on service differentiation to survive and grow. The service market is still a fast growing market throughout the world particularly in developing economies with most companies focusing on customer satisfaction. However, as it will be demonstrated in the case study, successful companies always strive to offer excellent service i.e. to give something more than what the customer expected. Before delving into service management operation at Emirates, it is important to build understanding of the concept of service. The concept of service has been widely discussed in marketing and operations literature from the earlier days where definition of service was characterized with exclusion whereby service was considered to be a market transaction whereby the object of

the transaction is something else than a transfer of ownership of a tangible commodity Further developments in the concept of service management resulted into identification of characteristics that differentiate products from services. Some of the most cited characteristics include intangibility, heterogeneity (non-standardized), inseparability (between production and consumption) and perishability (do not involve inventory) otherwise abbreviated as IHIP. Among these characteristics, intangibility emerges as the most prominent characteristic differentiating services from products as services are considered activities, not physical.

IS Strategy & Acquisition Zayed University

Halima Abdullah Ahmed Alshehhi , Nourah Mohammed Alhassani,

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

The paper presents IT and IS strategy for Zayed University, one of the leading public universities in UAE. Shadowing the transformative legacy for its founder Sheikh Zayed, who engineered transformation of UAE as the nation it is today, the university is committed to a transformative agenda. Zayed University's transformative strategy is grounded on 4 pillars that have been interpreted into 6 objectives that will be achieved through 14 objectives. The hallmark of this strategy is the interdisciplinary education system that seeks to defy disciplinary rules to offer skills that cut across disciplines to produce to produce multi-skilled, global citizens who will not only fit, but also transform the future work environment. The strategy paper explores the university's mission, vision, and strategy, and concludes by painting a picture of what success of this transformative strategy can offer to the university, learners, partners and the community.

Implementation of efficient small size half-bridge inventer using EPC9078

Mohamad Ayman Nassif, Mohamed Eyad Aswad, Matar Khalifa Alyammahi

Supervised by Dr. Yomna Shaker

Our project aims to design an efficient DC to AC inverter with improved efficiency as the inverter plays a crucial role in electrical system and solar system in specific by using a new semiconductor (GAN) gallium nitrate instead of using (SI) silicon which are used for decades Comparison of SI and GAN are done in terms of conductivity and switching losses which shows that the using GAN as semiconductor in inverters are promising solution to increase its efficiency. Other advantage of inverter circuit that we are implementing is also its small size comparing to its maximum operating voltage and current (100V,20A)

Solar sunshade umbrella for homes

Zein Elabdin Ahmed Zain Elabdin Ahmed

Supervised by Dr. Amir Abdul Majid

This case study aims to investigate the practical applications of sunshade umbrellas with photovoltaic panels embedded onto them, the aim of this idea is since these umbrellas will be most likely used during days of intense sunlight, this intense sunlight can be exploited to generate power using those umbrellas. This power can then be harvested for later use during times of high-power demand, in addition to decreasing the power consumed in a household by conventional power transmission, this can decrease electrical bill costs as well as the carbon footprint of the household making the energy consumption more sustainable.

Microcontroller Based Photovolatic Monitoring System

Zein Elabdin Ahmed Zain Elabdin Ahmed

Supervised by Dr. Yomna Shaker

A weather station is a device that is outfitted with equipment to detect the weather around it. The gadget may provide users with information about the climate and surroundings around them by utilizing a multitude of sensors and temperature monitors. Prior to home stations, this was mostly employed by meteorological departments that sought to collect weather data. Today, small home gadget versions have found their way into households, and their functioning remains mostly unchanged. These gadgets are intended to deliver localized weather information around the house or in the s surroundings. These weather systems are regarded for being extremely precise and efficient when it comes to sending information to consumers via mobile applications. A solar- powered weather station will be provided to determine the weather conditions with high accuracy to increase the efficiency of the solar system that will be established in certain locations.

Smart farming with renewable energy

Hamdan Hamad Saeed hamad Alkalbani

Supervised by Dr. Amir Abdul Majid

Renewable energy has been gaining traction in recent years as a viable source of energy for farming operations. This case study will explore the various benefits of renewable energy in farming operations, the challenges of transitioning to renewable energy on farms, and strategies for implementing renewable energy systems on farms. By understanding the advantages and disadvantages of renewable energy, farmers can make informed decisions about how to best integrate renewable energy into their farming operations.

Keywords: Plantation, watering, solar energy, pumps, control.

IoT based Solar Powered Weather Station

Abdulaziez Khameis Alhefeiti

Supervised by Dr. Yomna Shaker

A device that is furnished with technology to detect the weather in its surrounding area is referred to as a weather station. By integrating a wide variety of sensors and temperature monitors, the device has the potential to provide users with information on the weather and environment in their immediate vicinity. Before the advent of home stations, this was the most common method used by meteorological agencies in their quest to gather weather data. These days, smaller versions of household appliances are finding their way into people's homes, but their functionality has remained much the same. These devices are designed to transmit hyper-specific weather information to a specific location, such as a home or its immediate surrounds. When it comes to the dissemination of information to customers via the use of mobile apps, these weather systems have a stellar reputation for being very accurate and effective. In order to maximize the effectiveness of the solar power infrastructure that will be installed in certain areas, a weather station that runs on solar power will be made available. This will allow for very precise forecasting of the local climate.

Drone firefighting

Abdulzaeiz Khameis Alhefeiti

Supervised by Dr. Amir Abdul Majid

This study analyzes the possible use of drones in firefighting. Drones have the potential to transform the way firefighters control flames by providing aerial support in risky conditions and fire zone research. Drones can deliver various payloads such as water, foam, and fire retardant straight to the source of the fire, letting firefighters to focus on controlling and extinguishing the flames. Drones may also be used to monitor fire zones for dangerous hotspots, allowing firefighters to respond to flare-ups quickly.

Robotic shops delivery

Mohamed Eyad Kutaiba Aswad

Supervised by Dr. Amir Abdul Majid

Robotic shop delivery is an emerging technology that aims to revolutionize the retail industry by introducing autonomous vehicles to deliver products to customers. The concept involves the use of mobile robots that can navigate through urban environments to deliver goods to consumers' doorsteps, eliminating the need for human delivery personnel. The technology is expected to offer a range of benefits, including increased speed and efficiency, reduced delivery costs, and improved safety. The use of robotic shop delivery is also expected to reduce traffic quickly.

Role of It Management in ETA

Abdalla Yousif Alrayssi, Abdalla Ahmed Alnaqbi, Obaid Saeed Alteneiji

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

Emirates Trading Agency (ETA) is a reputable Middle Eastern supplier of goods and services, characterized by the caliber of its offerings and the superiority of its customer service. ETA has established itself in the market with various industrial, automotive, and marine equipment products. Being a sizable company, ETA knows the value of effective IT and human resource management in attaining its objectives. This article will examine the roles of ETA's IT and human resource management departments and show how crucial they are to the business's success. To achieve peak performance and financial success, we will also look at IT governance and how it may align with ETA's corporate objectives. We can better understand how ETA functions in the cutthroat Middle Eastern market by examining the interactions between these essential elements of organizational management.

Project Quality Management and Risk Management

Abdalla Yousif Alrayssi, Abdalla Ahmed Alnaqbi, Obaid Saeed Alteneiji

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

Managing the organizational projects for developing an airline website. discussing the key components of project management, the importance of quality management for sustainability, risk analysis, and the best practices in project quality and risk management.

Solar-Powered Wireless Power Transfer

Zein Elabdin Ahmed Zain Elabdin Ahmed

Supervised Dr. Yomna Shaker

Power transmission is an important and essential process in our increasingly electricity-dependent world, whether it be through the use of high voltage transmission or for low voltage everyday applications, on which we will currently focus on largely in this research document. However, especially in the latter, the use of plastics in charging equipment, the electricity generation methods, and the use of batteries in and of itself, present detrimental effects to the environment through pollution and the acceleration of global warming, although the use of renewable energy resources such as solar power has somewhat mitigated this problem, it has not circumvented it, because it only deals with the environmental problems associated with electricity generation and not transmission, and therein lies the purpose of this work, to transmit power wirelessly using RF signals, the power being generated through the use of a photovoltaic cell and transmitted through the use of transmitting and receiving monopole antennas.

Computer Ethics and Professional Practices

Khaleifa Rashed Alhantoobi, Abdalla Ahmed Alnaqbi, Obaid Saeed Alteneiji

Supervised Dr. Mohammed Salahat

Our report provides an overview of the application of federal rules of computer crimes, privacy laws, and legal and ethical issues in e-commerce in the UAE. We emphasize the importance of compliance with laws and regulations to protect consumers' privacy, prevent computer crimes, and promote fair competition.

Crypto Mining Cooling System

Mohammed Ayman Nassif

Supervised Dr. Yomna Shaker

The performance of the mining GPU's can be achieved by controlling and monitoring the heat produced, the heat is important to be controlled and monitored because as the heat increases their efficiency will decrease which will lead to get less mining income profits and shorten the life time of the cards. In order to tie together the performance and the device temperature, we discover that there is an inverse relation.

The recommended solution is constructing a smart cooling system attached to the mining setup which is fully automated using sensors. This system can be attached to the GPU'S as an external part which will help to overtake the heat issue.

Dimebsionality Reduction WITH PCA IRIS Flower (Case)

Mohammed Abouelfetouh, Ahmed Mohamed Kaddoura, Ahmed K.A Abdalwahab

Supervised by Dr. Haytham Elmessiry

This report presents the application of Principal Component Analysis (PCA) on the Iris dataset, a classic machine learning dataset, to explain the majority of the variability with fewer variables. PCA is a technique used for dimensionality reduction, which aims to reduce the number of features in a dataset while retaining the most important information. In this report, we provide an introduction to PCA and describe the Iris dataset, followed by an analysis of the dataset using PCA. The results show that PCA effectively reduces the number of features in the Iris dataset, while still retaining most of the important information

Federal Computer Crimes, Privacy, and Other Legal and Ethical Issues in UAE Electronic Trade

Ahmed Ameen Dahmash, Abdalla Yousif Alrayssi, Fares Ahmed Abdelbary
Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

This research poster explores the federal rules and regulations related to computer crimes and privacy in the UAE and how they apply to e-commerce. A literature review and empirical research were conducted to provide insights into the practical application of federal rules related to computer crimes, privacy, and e-commerce in the UAE. The findings reveal that while the UAE has a comprehensive legal framework for computer crimes and privacy, their practical application in e-commerce raises legal and ethical issues that require attention. Based on our findings, we propose solutions to address the legal and ethical issues of e-commerce in the UAE. These solutions include establishing a balance between data protection regulations and e-commerce practices, providing training and awareness programs to e-commerce stakeholders, and enhancing the role of IT experts and policymakers in monitoring and enforcing compliance with federal rules. In conclusion, this research poster highlights the importance of understanding the legal and ethical issues of e-commerce in the UAE and proposes solutions to foster e-commerce growth while protecting customers' privacy.

Federal computer Crimes, Privacy, and E-commerce Laws in UAE

Moath Rashed Alhindaassi, Sultan Abdulla Alhantoobi
Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

This report discusses the laws and regulations that govern e-commerce in the UAE. The Cybercrime Law and Data Protection Law are two essential pieces of legislation that govern cybercrime, data privacy, and data protection. The Cybercrime Law criminalizes hacking and identity theft, while the Data Protection Law requires businesses to obtain consent before collecting personal data and to implement appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure its security. E-commerce businesses must also comply with the UAE's Consumer Protection Law and ensure that they do not infringe on the intellectual property rights of others. Ethical issues also arise in e-commerce, particularly in relation to data privacy and cybersecurity

III. College of Dentistry

The Current Trends in Endodontic Treatment by General Dental Practitioners

Ahmed Zouali, Ahmed Salaha, Mahmoud Matouk, Gasser Bahaa, Yakin Alnakawa

Supervised by Prof. Aziza Eldarrat

Objectives: The main objective of this study was to assess the knowledge and attitudes of the general dental practitioners in the UAE toward the use of advanced technologies in root canal treatment. **Materials & Methods**: A self-administered questionnaire to assess the main objectives of the study were distributed among general dental practitioners in the UAE. Results & Discussions: The participants in this study were 50% males and 50% females. 25% had been in practice for 1-5 years, 27.8% for 6-10 years and 16.7% for > 20 years. The majority of the participants worked in the private sector (91.7%) and performed endodontic treatment in their dental clinics (77.8%). Most of the treated cases were premolars (33.9%). Of participants 46.4% used rubber dam sometimes for isolation, 35.7% did not use magnification, 82.1% used electronic apex locator with radiographic confirmation to determine the working length, 37% routinely used NITI rotary files for canal shaping and 57.1% used an adjunctive activation device during irrigation. **The participants** who had taken 6 to 10 hours of endodontic continuous education courses in the last 5 years were only 27.8%. **Conclusions**: The participants who recently graduated and had been working in private clinics were more likely to adopt new technologies. In the field of endodontics, advancements in technology and materials continue to have had a significant impact on the way of root canal treatment is performed by general practitioners. Therefore, endodontic continuous education courses about the advancements in technology and materials is necessary in order to improve the knowledge of general practitioners to increase in the quality of care provided to patients.

Conflict of interest statement: None

DIABETICS' AWARENESS OF THEIR INCREASED RISK FOR ORAL DISEASES

Ahmed Zouali, Ahmed Salaha, Mahmoud Matouk, Gasser Bahaa, Yakin Alnakawa

Supervised by Prof. Aziza Eldarrat

Objectives: To evaluate the degree of awareness among diabetic patients regarding their increased risk for oral diseases and the various sources of their awareness and knowledge, the attitudes of diabetics concerning retaining good oral health through regular dental visits and at-home oral care.

Methods: To assess the aims of this study a self-administered questionnaire was utilised. A total of two-hundred diabetic patients were enrolled into this study.

Results: The diabetic patients' awareness of their increased oral disease risk was low in comparison to their awareness of systemic diseases. Most of the participants were type 2 diabetics. A significant association ($p<0.05$) was found between glycaemic control and oral infections. The participants' sources of knowledge more than fifty percent stated that they learned from a dentist, and various media sources. The diabetic patients' attitude towards maintaining good oral health was found to be 17% of participants brush their teeth twice daily, and more than fifty percent never use dental floss and had not visited a dental clinic within the last year.

Conclusions: Most diabetics participating in the study had little awareness of their increased risk for oral diseases and had poor oral health maintaining attitudes. In order to promote and improve proper oral health and to reduce the oral disease risk, health professionals in both the dental and medical fields must cooperate to develop programs that educate the public about the oral diseases related to diabetes disease.

Advances in Endodontic Irrigation

Fatima Abdulrahman

Supervised by Prof. Aziza Eldarrat

In dentistry, irrigation has been used since the first half of the 20th century. The use of sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl) as an irrigation solution in endodontic therapy was initially described in 1917 due to its capacity to dissolve organic matter, its antibacterial qualities, and its affordability. The NaOCl has since become the most widely used irrigant in endodontic treatment. Furthermore, ethylenediamine tetra-acetic acid (EDTA) was first introduced as a supplement to NaOCl in the 1960s. A chelating agent known as EDTA can remove the smear layer, a thin layer of debris and microorganisms that sticks to the root canal walls after instrumentation. EDTA facilitates deeper NaOCl penetration into the dentinal tubules by removing the smear layer, increasing the irrigant's antimicrobial effectiveness. Another category of irrigants called chlorhexidine (CHX) was introduced to dentistry in the 1970s. It has been demonstrated that CHX, a broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent, is effective against a variety of bacteria, fungi, and viruses because of its capacity to lower bacterial loads and prevent biofilm formation. Ozone, photodynamic therapy, and ultrasonic irrigation are some of the more recent irrigants to be used in dentistry. Ozone can be used as an irrigant to clean the root canal and speed up healing, to kill bacteria and encourage tissue regeneration, while photodynamic therapy uses light and a photosensitizer. Ultrasonic irrigation agitates the irrigant and clears the root canal of debris and microorganisms using high-frequency sound waves. **In conclusion**, irrigation has a long history in dentistry and has developed into a crucial part of many dental procedures. The options available to dental professionals have increased thanks to the development of new irrigants and irrigation techniques, enabling them to produce better results and enhance their patients' general health and wellbeing

PRUDent

Maha Khameis Abdulla

Supervised by Prof. Asmaa Harhash

Thought for the future dentistry: Reaching all in need patients (Oid, Pregnant women, Handcapped) to deliver dental servises using mobile vehicle that is ECOfriendly depending on Sustainable Solar system and atmospheric water generator

Let's DENTOC

Yaqeen Alaa Aldin AlNaqawa

Supervised by Prof. Asmaa Harhash

Mobile application to make the language of comunication and explanations for all dental tretments become understandable for all non arabic or English speakers or who need easier way to know the treatmnets needed.

Oral Health Awareness Campaign in Fujairah, UAE.

Reem AbdAlazeem, Hala Fayez, Nawal Obaid

Supervised by Dr. Sherine Badawy

Maintaining good oral health is important for overall health and can prevent dental diseases thus improving quality of life. Promoting preventive care and oral hygiene practices can also contribute to overall sustainability by reducing the environmental impact of dental waste and conserve resources. An oral health awareness campaign was conducted on the "Umbrella Beach", Fujairah for both children and adults. A satisfaction survey was done to assess the campaign's effectiveness in educating individuals on the significance of maintaining good oral health.

Cancer Vaccines: a promising immunotherapy option for head and neck cancer patients

NAWAL OBAID

Supervised by DR AMBREEN REHMAN

Head and neck cancer (HNC) is the sixth most prevalent cancer worldwide, accounting for more than 379,000 deaths annually. Alcohol and tobacco consumption, besides viral infections including human papillomavirus (HPV) and Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), are the main risk factors associated with this cancer. Surgery, radiation, and chemotherapy are the primary therapeutic options that are frequently used in combination. Despite their extensive use, these treatments are typically unsuccessful and can significantly impair a patient's quality of life, especially when diagnosed at advanced stages. Recent advances in cancer immunology and genetics imply that cancer vaccination may be an effective and individualized cancer treatment strategy. Therapeutic vaccinations are administered to cancer patients instead of preventative immunizations administered to a healthy population. Outpatient vaccinations are safe and straightforward. The efficacy of cancer immunotherapy has considerably transformed the landscape of cancer management, adding a fourth therapy pillar for patients. Overall, personalized cancer vaccines are the future of HNSCC (Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma) immunotherapy. It is expected that the incidence of HPV-positive HNSCC will increase until 2060. By developing better vaccine delivery vehicles for HPV oncoprotein-targeted vaccines, morbidity can be reduced, and cure rates will be improved. The use of cancer vaccines, combined with ICR (Immune Checkpoint Receptor)-targeted treatments, will likely lead to a more robust and durable anti-HNSCC immune response.

Forensic dentistry-Novel insights to the Realm of crime investigation-Recent trends

Maha khamies Al Shaikh Al hashmi

Supervised by Dr. Nabeel Kalluvalappil

Even if someone shares the same dental characteristics as another person, a person's identification can be determined by a variety of differentiating dental, oral and perioral characteristics that virtually never match. As a result, forensic dentistry developed to address this conundrum, aiding in the discovery of numerous potential crimes, that includes, ameloglyphics, palatal rugae examination and cheiloscopy, etc. Numerous studies have been done in this area, aiding in the easy delivery of justice to the guilty. This poster's primary focus is on recent forensic dentistry trends.

IV.College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences

Adverse Drug Reactions and Medication Errors reporting practice in selected community pharmacies in UAE

Shahed Maysara I. Al Kharraz

Supervised by Prof. Yaser Al-Woraf

ObjectivesThe objective of the current study was to explore the reporting of Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) and medication errors (MEs) practice in selected community pharmacies in UAE.Methods A qualitative research approach was adopted to gain a better understanding of the current practice.Twelve patients were interviewed using a semi-structured interview guide. The saturation point of the interview was reached after the 17th interview. The interview was conducted at the practice site as well as online based on the preference of community pharmacists over four months in 2022. The interview duration was between 20 minutes and 34 minutes. All interviews were transcribed verbatim and analyzed. Results, The finding of this study showed that there was a lack of reporting ADRs and MEs among the study participants. Nature of ADRs and MEs, nature of reporting (Not-compulsory), lack of motivations/incentives, knowledge, attitude and skills (KAP) and legal issues were the most common barriers reported by the study participants. Conclusion

Barriers to reporting Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) and medication errors (MEs) practice were identified in this study. Educational interventions and motivations are very important and highly recommended to overcome the identified barriers and improve the reporting of suspected ADRs and MEs.

Keywords

Adverse drug reactions, medication errors, reporting, barriers and UAE.

The Emerging Role of Organ-on- a Chip in Durg Discovery and Development

Soheir Mahmoud Mousa, Salsabeel Mohammed Gamry

Supervised by Dr. Srinivasan Ramamurthy

The lack of predictive preclinical in vitro models and reliance on animal testing, which frequently fails to accurately represent human response, are the main causes of novel drug discovery initiatives' rising costs and low likelihood of clinical trial success. Complex in- vitro models that include pertinent components of human physiology have emerged to meet this demand. These models, together known as organ-on-chip (OOC) technology, have the potential to significantly support the creation of innovative treatments. Organ on a Chip technology refers to a microengineered biomimetic system that reflects the structural and functional characteristics of human tissue. It involves biomaterial technology, cell biology, and engineering combined in a miniaturized platform. These micro-physiological systems play a significant role in various scientific domains, including disease model development, drug screening, toxicology, pathogenesis studies, efficacy testing, and virology. The integration of Organ-on-a-Chip systems into the drug development process would obviously be advantageous across the entire preclinical process, and even implement trial-on-chips for clinical validation. Organ-on-a-Chip systems can be a viable alternative to avoid ethical issues linked to animal use and adhere to the 3R principles (i.e., replacement, reduction, and refinement) given the fast-growing concerns about animal welfare and rights in biological investigations. However, because it is still difficult to meet the practical demands of quick drug development and precise preclinical evaluation, organ-on-a-chip systems are still at the periphery of the pharmaceutical business. The Organ-on-a-Chip platform is anticipated to eventually close the biological and technical gaps between translational, preclinical, and clinical studies through the continuous integration of fresh concepts and methods.

The Impact Of 4D Printing On Healthcare

Shaikha Khameis Alnoun, Alya Abdu Rahim Osman, Raghad Saleh Basmaji

Supervised by Dr. Srinivasan Ramamurthy

A cutting-edge technique called four-dimensional (4D) printing has the ability to create intricate stimuli-responsive 3D structures, making it perfect for applications in tissue and organ engineering. Presenting considerable potential for both drug development and tissue and organ engineering applications. Although the 4D concept was first introduced in 2013. The maturation of engineered living cells, which construct after printing, is the foundation of 4D bioprinting. The printed live cells or biomaterials mature as a result of subsequent and controlled self-organization in response to external factors. Tissue engineering allows design and fabrication of nature mimicking tissues and organs, which can repair and replace damaged human organs. For applications in medicine, the most common materials used in 4D printing are currently composed of printable biocompatible materials such as lipids, hydrogels, and polymers .4D printing allows targeted drug delivery in controlled manner. Anticancer drugs have a low tumour targeting efficiency, affecting both tumour and normal cells. 4D bioprinting allows for precise drug delivery to tumour cells in a programmable manner Vat photopolymerization and photo jetting are the two main light-based techniques used in 4D printing. 4D bioprinting allows for the resolution of biological and technical issues. Current evolutionary 4D bioprinting materials show promising therapeutic and diagnostic applications. Newly developed 4D printed biomaterials will solve human healthcare problems in the future. The objective of our study is to highlight the importance of 4D printing in transforming the world of healthcare like it is empowered clinicians, enabling them to monitor and diagnose disease conditions more efficiently and accurately. The major challenges in progressing 4D printing are the development of biocompatible responsive materials that can be printed. There are still some barriers and challenges in 4D printing, such

as high technology costs and material restrictions in mechanical properties and deformation control. These difficulties can easily be adopted in the future.

Competency of Metered-Dose Inhaler use among selected community pharmacists in UAE

Shaikha Khameis Alnoun

Supervised by Prof. Yaser AlWorafi

Objectives, The current study aims to assess the community pharmacists' competencies in the Metered-Dose Inhaler (MDI) technique used in selected community pharmacies in UAE. Moreover, to identify the factors affecting the competency towards MDI use. Methods A cross-sectional study was conducted over a period of two months, in 2022 in selected community pharmacies in the UAE. A Simulated Patient (SM) approach with a validation evaluation checklist was used to investigate the competency of Metered-Dose Inhaler (MDI) use among selected community pharmacists in the UAE. The checklist for Ventolin® (Salbutamol) evolhaler MDI was adapted from the latest Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma, National Asthma Education and Prevention Program. The scoring system was used in this study as each performed step was given a value of one and the unperformed or wrong step was given a value of zero. Results 17 community pharmacists were agreed to participated in this study; 12 pharmacists showed a good competency towards MDI appropriate use while five community pharmacists had poor competency towards MDI-appropriate use. The findings of this study shows that previous experience with MDI use and experience years (more than five years) were the most common factors contributing to competency. Conclusion Majority of community pharmacists in this study had good competency towards MDI-appropriate use. Training and educational intervention programs may contribute to the improve the competency of the MDI technique used by community pharmacists.

Keywords

Community pharmacy; competencies; MDI and UAE

Patient Adherence toward medications among publics in UAE

Shouq Mohammed Alyammahi, Nadyah Saeed Alkhzaimi, Afrah Hamdan Almurshidi, Shamsa Salim Mohammed Alshehhi

Supervised by Prof. Yaser AlWorafi

Background:The extent to which patients commit to their medications as directed by their physician is often referred as patient adherence, sometimes known as compliance. This includes topics like filling medicines, taking medications as prescribed, and comprehending the instructions, and other factors.Aim and objective this research aims to explore the adherence towards medication and identify the reasons for common non- adherence problem, and to get red of it. Object to select suitable questioner to prove the effect of patient adherence on retardation of healing and diagnosis.Methods We conducted a questionnaire about patient adherence to medication in fujairah community randomly to determine what are the possible factors distributed and affect the public adherence.Results:Based on the conducted questionnaire about patient adherence to medication in UAE community we found that the most potential

reason for non-adhering in taking medications as prescribed is forgetting to take medications (74.6%). Factors such as getting better (No further need for medications) (37.8%), Non suitable medications frequency represented (15.1%), frustrating administration timing and fear of medication side effect at same percentage.(%13) . As a potential solution emerged from the questionnaire outcomes, we suggest developing a device to improve patient adherence that has built-in-alarm to remind the patient regarding medication timing. The device is connectable to corresponding healthcare provider for follow up purposes.Conclusio, in conclusion, despite the fact that this device will improve patient's adherence and therefore will lead to better treatment therapy, there are some drawbacks such as the cost efficiency as the device might be not affordable by some patients.

The Role of Metaverse in Transforming the World of healthcare

Sarah Mosabbah Yammahi , Alya Abdu Rahim Osman

Supervised by Dr. Srinivasan Ramamurthy

For many decades, physical interaction between a patient and a doctor was essential for making a diagnosis, getting medical treatment, or conducting surgical operations on the patient. This has shifted slightly with the advent of telehealth services, which have become a part of the patient-doctor interaction via digital means and the Internet. The metaverse is quickly gaining acceptance in the healthcare business. AI, augmented reality, the Internet of Things (IoT), virtual reality, quantum computing, and robots are all predicted to transform healthcare delivery and improve patient outcomes. Augmented reality and virtual reality technologies have improved dramatically in recent years, and they are now widely used in medical training, instructional modules, and surgical procedures to execute difficult surgeries with extraordinary precision. These components are also used to improve the performance of medical device and equipment software and hardware. The purpose of this poster is to investigate how the Metaverse may be utilized in the future to modify, improve, and possibly transform health care while considering cyberthreats and disadvantages and examining applications. It has been decided that the metaverse has achieved significant advances in the fields of medical education, diagnostics, and clinical treatment; yet, as the metaverse expands, various ethical and legal issues, such as cybercrime and data insecurity, emerge.

V. College of Business Administration

The strategic management of Emmar proprieties

Abdel Rahman Yahia, Mohammed hmad

Supervised by Prof. Alberto Ibanez

The current research tends to strategically analyse and audit the different functional areas of Emaar Properties, to understand its overall management and strategies. Hence, in this context, Chapters 1 and 2 of the study have discussed the importance of strategic analysis and auditing in a given organisation, and its varied application as a part of the process of growth and development of the said organisation has been highlighted. Moreover, in the literature review

section, several theories that support the growing need and importance of such processes, as per evolving market and business dynamics, have been discussed.

Therefore, in this perspective, Chapter 3 of the study tends to discuss the related research design that will help us strategically analyse different functional areas of Emaar Properties. In chapter 4, the different findings of the study have been discussed in detail, which tends to include analysis of the company and industry profile of Emaar Properties, as well as the different results of the conducted survey, which has been used here to study the current status of the different functional areas of Emaar Properties. Additionally, a SWOT analysis of the company has also been done, to reveal its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.

And lastly, in chapter 5, relevant conclusions that summarise the strategic analysis and management of Emaar Properties, along with suggested recommendations that would help the company's growth have been presented, as per the given objectives of the study.

Graduation Project: Holacracy

Afra Syed Rabbani, Krutika Yasvant

Supervised by Dr. Alberto Fernandez

The graduation project explores the concept of Holacracy – non-traditional structure founded by Brian Robertson – is a system that delegates the decision-making authority to self-organized groups. The project aims to examine the implementation of Holacracy and its adoption by various organizations, effectiveness, and its impact on organizational performance and employee satisfaction. The project uses a mixed-methods approach, consisting of secondary research and qualitative research. The information has been collected through various sources including online research, case studies, articles and books published by Brain Robertson. One unusual method we used is the use of AI Chatbot – ChatGPT, to help us collectively find the best fitted information. The findings of the study suggest that implementation of Holacracy can be effective and has the potential to exceed the presumptions and expectations of the practitioners. However, it requires significant and consistent efforts, and a cultural shift to let go of the traditional hierarchal structure and adopt a new-age structure that best suits this generation. The study further elaborates on the important role of technology and how it increases the effectiveness of the organization successfully. Overall, the project promotes the knowledge of Holacracy as an organizational structure and offers direction for the businesses to consider its adoption.

Smart Waste Management Systems in Smart Cities

Afra Syed Rabbani, Krutika Yaswan, Ruba Mohammed M. Ibnauf

Supervised by Dr. Aqila Begum Mohammed

The research discusses how important it is to implement Smart Waste Management Systems "SWMS" in smart cities as it enhances waste collection, transportation, and disposal while also providing valuable insights into waste generation trends. Moreover, it investigates the correlation between income level and waste production by analyzing the waste management practices adopted in countries with

different income levels. Based on the findings, low to middle-income countries tend to generate more waste than high-income countries as this relationship is impacted by regional factors and waste management practices. When it comes to waste disposal, low-income countries often use open dumping while high-income countries rely on disposing of their waste in more regulated and specialized facilities. Furthermore, the review highlights that leveraging technology alone may not solve waste management issues, it is also crucial to have locally appropriate solutions as they can be adjusted according to each requirement, resulting in more sustainable practices that are more likely to be embraced by the community.

The research methodology used a qualitative research methodology with an inductive approach and primarily depended on secondary data to examine the adoption of technologies in smart waste management systems. The research obtained data from various resources, including previous studies, case studies, and some personal interpretations.

The analysis provides a thorough evaluation of the advantages and the constraints of using Smart Waste Management Systems (SWMS) as well as emphasizing the importance of some advanced technologies including IoT, cloud computing, and data mining that help municipalities and waste management companies to optimize their operations by effectively manage waste collection and disposal.

The Practice of Sustainability in Agriculture: Developments in Food Security and Supply.

Zainab Ahmed

Supervised by Dr. Aqila Begum Mohammed

The current methods used in modern agriculture and food production, which were created during the industrial revolution to produce food in massive quantities for a population that was expanding quickly and to improve food transportation, have recently sparked a discussion about how sustainable these methods are and how they will affect our environment and long-term food security. Sustainable agriculture focuses on meeting current and future demands for food and textiles without compromising the environment in the process, so this paper aims to examine the economic costs and benefits of implementing sustainability in agriculture and explore how innovative and regenerative approaches to food and farming systems will become the future of agribusiness.

AMAZON - IT SERVICE MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION

Afra Syed Rabbani, Krutika Yaswant

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

The research discusses the Information Technology Service Operations Management (ITSM) practices adopted by Amazon in its IT Service and Operations Management (IT SOM) and provides recommendations for improving its operations. It highlights the significance of ITSM and its benefits in optimizing IT operations and services. It also presents the ITSM framework, including its key processes and components, such as Incident Management, Problem Management, Change Management, and Configuration Management. The research then further details the best practices that Amazon has adopted in its ITSM operations. These practices include Service Catalogue Management, IT Asset Management, Service Desk and Ticket Management, Automation and Tooling, and Continuous Improvement and Innovation. Additionally, the article recommends potential areas for Amazon to improve its ITSM operations, such as leveraging AI for Service Desk and Ticket Management, centralizing its IT Asset Management process, and improving its Service Catalogue Management. Overall, the research provides insights into how Amazon has effectively implemented ITSM to

optimize its IT operations and services while ensuring customer satisfaction and suggests ways for the company to further enhance its ITSM practices.

VI.College of Humanities and Sciences

الصمود النفسي وعلاقته بالرضا عن الحياة لدى عينة من أمهات ذوي الهمم

مريم عبدالله ابراهيم اللوغاني

إشراف أ.د/ سيد أحمد الوكيل

هدف البحث الحالي إلى التعرف على العلاقة بين الصمود النفسي والرضا عن الحياة لدى أمهات ذوي الهمم وشملت العينية 88 من أمهات طلاب من ذوي الهمم المسجلين في عدة مراكز للتربية الخاصة في مدينة دبي بمتوسط عمري قده 33.81 عاماً وانحراف معياري قدره 9.987 عاماً واعتمد البحث على استخدام عدد من الأدوات تمثلت في استبانة الصمود النفسي. واستبانة الرضا عن الحياة. وأوضحت نتائج الدراسة وجود علاقة دالة احصائيا بين الصمود النفسي والرضا عن الحياة، كما وجدت فروق دالة احصائياً بين عينة الدراسة في كل من الصمود النفسي والرضا عن الحياة تبعاً للحالة الاجتماعية والاقتصادية

الكلمات المفتاحية: الصمود النفسي – الرضا عن الحياة – أمهات ذوي الهم.

الصعوبات المرتبطة بدمج الطلاب ذوي الإعاقة في المدارس الحكومية في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة من وجهة نظر المعلمين

آمنة خلفان حمد عبدالله الكندي

إشراف أ.د/ سيد أحمد الوكيل

هدفت الدراسة الحالية إلى التعرف على الصعوبات الأكاديمية ،الإدارية ،السلوكية ،البيئية، الأسرية والمتعلقة بالأنشطة والمساندة، التي تواجه المعلمين أثناء عملية دمج طلاب ذوي الإعاقة في المدارس الحكومية في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة وتكونت العينة من 109 معلماً ومعلمة من 33 مدرسة من المدارس الإماراتية تراوحت خبراتهم الأكاديمية ما بين عام حتى 27 عاماً بمتوسط قدره 12.037 وانحراف معياري قدره 6.2995 واستخدمت الباحثة استبانة تقدير الصعوبات المرتبطة بالدمج من إعداد الباحثة ومشرفها وتوصلت الدراسة إلى وجود صعوبات متنوعة تمثلت في الصعوبات الأكاديمية ،السلوكية ،الإدارية، الأسرية والمتعلقة بالأنشطة والمساندة وتمحورت حول عملية الدمج أهمها عدم وجود معلم مساند أثناء عملية التعليم ،عدم مناسبة المناهج لطلاب ذوي الإعاقة ،الحاجة الى المزيد من الإخصائيين النفسيين ،نقص في الأنشطة الترفيهية لذوي الإعاقة ،قلة معرفة الأسر بعملية الدمج وأهميته وقلة التوعية حول الإعاقات ومتطلباتها وكيفية التعامل معها في مجتمع المدرسة.

وقد أوصت الدراسة بمجموعة من التوصيات التي يجب الأخذ بها لتفعيل تجربة دمج ذوي الإعاقة أو ذوي الهمم في مدارس التعليم العام والتغلب على ما يواجه هذه العملية من صعوبات.

إدمان الانترنت ومواقع التواصل الاجتماعي وعلاقته بالوحدة النفسية لدى طلبة وطالبات جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة

عايشه عباس محمد البلوشي

إشراف أ.د/ سيد أحمد الوكيل

استهدفت هذه الدراسة التعرف على ادمان الانترنت وعلاقته بالوحدة النفسية لدى طلاب وطالبات جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة، والتعرف على الفروق بين عينة الدراسة في كل من إدمان الانترنت والشعور بالوحدة النفسية تبعاً للنوع والحالة الاجتماعية والتخصص، وتكونت العينة ١١٦ من طلاب جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة ، بواقع ٣٧ طالباً و٧٩ من طالبة، وتراوحت أعمار العينة ما بين 17 و47 عاماً بمتوسط عمري قدره (24.91). وانحراف معياري قدره (6.700) عاماً ، وتضمنت أدوات الدراسة مقياس كابلان لإدمان الانترنت ترجمة إبراهيم الشافعي، ومقياس راسيل للشعور بالوحدة النفسية تعريب مجدى الدسوقي ، وقد أكدت النتائج على أنه :

1 - توجد علاقة ارتباطية موجبة دالة احصائياً عند مستوى 0.001 بين ادمان الانترنت والشعور بالوحدة النفسية لدى طلاب وطالبات الجامعة .

2 - لا توجد فروق دالة احصائياً بين الطلبة والطالبات في كل من إدمان الإنترنت والشعور بالوحدة النفسية.

3 - لا توجد فروق دالة في كل من في كل من إدمان الإنترنت والشعور بالوحدة النفسية تبعاً للحالة الاجتماعية .

4 - توجد فروق دالة احصائياً عند مستوى 0.05 بين عينة الدراسة في إدمان الانترنت تبعاً للتخصص .

وقد أوصت الدراسة بمجموعة من التوصيات التي يجب الأخذ بها للتقليل من سلوكيات إدمان الانترنت وتبعاته النفسية السلبية المتمثلة في الشعور بالوحدة النفسية لدى طلبة وطالبات الجامعة.

الكلمات المفتاحية:

إدمان الانترنت- الوحدة النفسية- طلبة وطالبات الجامعة

العنف الأسري و علاقته بالاضطرابات السلوكية لدى الابناء

شيخة وليد الحمودي

إشراف أ.د/ سيد أحمد الوكيل

هدفت هذه الدراسة إلى التعرف على العنف الأسري وعلاقته بالاضطراب السلوكية لدى الابناء، تكونت العينة من (81) من الابناء، منهم (48) من الإناث و (33) من الذكور اختيروا بطريقة عرضية. تم استخدام استبانة العنف الأسري إعداد الباحثة لطيفة الشوكة واستبانة الاضطرابات السلوكية إعداد الباحثة لطيفة الشوكة بعد التأكد من ثبات ، بينت النتائج توجد علاقة ارتباطية دالة احصائياً بين العنف الأسري والاضطرابات السلوكية لدى عينة الدراسة ، كما أظهرت النتائج أنه توجد فروق دالة احصائياً بين عينة الدراسة في كل من العنف الأسري والاضطرابات السلوكية تبعاً للنوع ، تعزى لمتغير النوع الاجتماعي والعمر، كما أظهرت النتائج أيضا السابق يتبين عدم وجود فروق دالة في العنف الأسري بيمن الذكور والإناث حيث إن قيمة لم تصل لمستوى الدلالة المطلوب وفي المقابل وجدت فروق دالة احصائياً عند مستوى 0.001 بين الذكور والاناث في الاضطرابات السلوكية في اتجاه الذكور، تعزى لمتغير النوع الاجتماعي والعمر، في ضوء النتائج ، تم وضع العديد من التوصيات التي يمكن أن تسهم في علاج كل من الاضطرابات السلوكية و العنف الأسري الظواهر.

هدفت هذه الدراسة إلى التعرف على العنف الأسري وعلاقته بالاضطراب السلوكية لدى الابناء، تكونت العينة من (81) من الابناء، منهم (48) من الإناث و (33) من الذكور اختيروا بطريقة عرضية. تم استخدام استبانة العنف الأسري إعداد الباحثة لطيفة الشوكة واستبانة الاضطرابات السلوكية إعداد الباحثة لطيفة الشوكة بعد التأكد من ثبات ، بينت النتائج توجد علاقة ارتباطية دالة احصائياً بين العنف الأسري والاضطرابات السلوكية لدى عينة الدراسة ، كما أظهرت النتائج أنه توجد فروق دالة احصائياً بين عينة الدراسة في كل من العنف الأسري والاضطرابات السلوكية تبعاً للنوع ، تعزى لمتغير النوع الاجتماعي والعمر، كما أظهرت النتائج أيضا السابق يتبين عدم وجود فروق

دالة في العنف الأسري بيمن الذكور والإناث حيث إن قيمة لم تصل لمستوى الدلالة المطلوب وفي المقابل وجدت فروق دالة احصائياً عند مستوى 0.001 بين الذكور والاناث في الاضطرابات السلوكية في اتجاه الذكور، تعزى لمتغير النوع الاجتماعي والعمر، في ضوء النتائج ، تم وضع العديد من التوصيات التي يمكن أن تسهم في علاج كل من الاضطرابات السلوكية و العنف الأسري الظواهر.

الفروق بين ذوي فرط الحركه و النشاط و العاديين في تنظيم الذات

شوق أحمد اليماحي

إشراف أ.د/ سيد أحمد الوكيل

هدفت هذه الدراسة إلى التعرف على الفروق بين فرط الحركة والحركة والأطفال العاديين في التنظيم الذاتي في المدارس المختلفة داخل وخارج الدولة ، والتعرف على الفروق بين أفراد عينة الدراسة في كل من التنظيم الذات وفرط الحركة ونشاط. تم استنتاج النتائج من قبل المعلمين في مدارس مختلفة حسب الجنس و سنوات الخبرة و اسم المدرسة. تكونت العينة من 80 معلماً ومعلمة من جميع المدارس ، منهم 54 معلمة و 24 معلماً. تراوحت سنوات الخبرة للعينة من سنة إلى 11 سنة. اشتملت أدوات الدراسة على مقياس لتقدير اضطراب نقص الانتباه وفرط الحركة. البديع أحمد ، ومقياس التنظيم الذاتي المستخرج من مقياس بيركلي لضعف أداء الوظائف التنفيذية ، من إعداد (سيد الوكيل ، شيماء باشا 2021). أوصت الدراسة بمجموعة من التوصيات للأطفال الذين يعانون من فرط النشاط والنشاط .

ادمان مواقع التواصل وعلاقتها بالطلاق العاطفي لدى الازواج

حوراء عبدالله محمد الظنحاني

إشراف أ.د/ سيد أحمد الوكيل

استهدف هذه الدراسة التعرف عل ادمان مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي وعلاقتها بالطلاق العاطف لدى الأزواج . تكونت عينة الدراسة من ٨٢ زوج و زوجة من مختلف انحاء الدولة تتراوح سنوات الخبره ما بين سنه الى ١٢ سنة . توجد علاقه ارتباطية دالة احصائيا بين ادمان الانترنت و الطلاق العاطفي لدى عينة الدراسة، وللتحقق من هذا الفرض قامت الباحثه بالحصول على دلالة العلاقه بين الطلاق العاطفي و ادمان الانترنت باستخدام معامل ارتباط بيرسون . وتوصلت الدراسة إلى وجود علاقة ارتباطية دالة احصائياً بين إدمان مواقع التواصل والطلاق العاطفي لدى عينة الدراسة ، كما توصلت الدراسة إلى عدم وجود فروق دالة احصائياً بين الأزواج والزوجات في كل من الطلاق العاطفي وإدمان مواقع التواصل.

الجدية في العمل وعلاقتها بالاحتراق النفسي لدى معلمين ومعلمات المدارس

بلقيس سرحان علي الرئيسي

إشراف أ.د/ سيد أحمد الوكيل

هدفت الدراسة إلى التعرف على العلاقة بين الجدية في العمل والاحتراق النفسي وتكونت العينة من 103 معلما ومعلمة واستخدمت الباحثة مقياس الجدية في العمل المكون من 22 بند ومقياس الاحتراق النفسي المكون من 15 بند وتوصلت إلى أنه " توجد علاقة ارتباطية دالة إحصائياً بين الجدية في العمل والشعور بالاحتراق النفسي لدى عينة الدراسة من المعلمين والمعلمات" وتوجد فروق دالة احصائياً في الجدية في العمل والاحتراق النفسي لدى عينة الدراسة باختلاف النوع والحالة الاجتماعية والتخصص الأكاديمي.

إدمان مواقع التواصل وعلاقته بالعنف الاسري لدى طلاب الجامعة

آيه حسن علي الهنداسي

إشراف أ.د/ سيد أحمد الوكيل

هدفت الدراسة الحالية إلى التعرف على العالقة بين إدمان مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي والعنف الأسري، وتكونت العينة من 71 من طالب وطالبات جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة بواقع 57طالبة و 14 طالبا وتراوحت أعمارهم ما بين 20 و 40 عاما واعتمدت الدراسة على استخدام الأدوات التالية: استبانة إدمان الإنترنت إعداد الدكتور فهد الطيار واستبانة قياس العنف الأسري إعداد لطيفة الشوكة، وتوصلت النتائج إلى : عدم وجود علاقة بين إدمان الإنترنت والعنف الأسري. 2 .وعدم وجود فروق بين الذكور والإناث في إدمان الإنترنت بينما وجدت فروق دالة احصائيا مستوى 05.0 بين الذكور الإناث في العنف الأسري في اتجاه الذكور،عند عبر عن تحقق جزئي لهذا الفرض

التنمر الالكتروني وعلاقته بالاكتئاب

مريم راشد الحساني

إشراف أ.د/ سيد أحمد الوكيل

هدفت هذه الدراسة إلى التعرف على التنمر الالكتروني وعلاقته بالاكتئاب لدى طلاب، تكونت العينة من (80) من طلبة الجامعة، منهم (54) من الإناث و (26) من الذكور. تم استخدام استبانة مقياس الاكتئاب إعداد الأستاذ الدكتور سيد الوكيل واستبانة التنمر الالكتروني إعداد د. رمضان عاشور بعد التأكد من ثبات، بينت النتائج أنه توجد علاقة ارتباطية دالة احصائياً بين الاكتئاب والتنمر لدى عينة الدراسة، وعدم وجود فروق دالة إحصائياً بين الذكور والاناث في كل من الاكتئاب والتنمر حيث لم تصل قيمة ت لمستوى الدلالة المطلوب وتم وضع توصيات لمعالجة ظاهرة التنمر الالكتروني والاكتئاب المصاحب له

فعالية برنامج رياضي في التخفيف من حدة الضغوط النفسية لدى طلاب الجامعة في دولة الامارات العربيه المتحدة

فهد احمد عبدالله الحفيتي

إشراف أ.د/ سيد أحمد الوكيل

هدفت الدراسة الحالية إلى معرفة فاعلية برنامج تدريبي قائم على استخدام بعض الانشطة الرياضية في التخفيف من حدة الضغوط النفسية لدى عينة من طلاب وطالبات الجامعات في دولة الامارات العربية المُتحدة. وتكونت العينة من ١٥ طالب و١٥ طالبة تراوحت أعمارهم ما بين 18 و33 عاماً بمتوسط عمري قدره 25 عاماً وانحراف معياري قدره 4.42 واعتمدت الدراسة على استخدام مقياس الضغوط النفسية من (علي إسماعيل ٢٠٠٨)والبرنامج التدريبي القائم على استخدام الانشطة والتدريبات الرياضية من إعداد الباحث بالتعاون مع بعض المختصين في المجال الرياضي وتوصلت الدراسة إلى: وجود فروق دالة إحصائياً بين القياسين القبلي والبعدي في الضغوط النفسية عند مستوى 0.001 في اتجاه القياس القبلي مما يُعبر عن تحسن أفراد العينة وتخلصها من الضغوط النفسية وبالتالي كفاءة وفاعلية البرنامج. وقد أوصت الدراسة بمجموعة من التوصيات التي ينبغي الأخذ بها تفعيلاً للمهارات الرياضية في التخفيف من حدة الضغوط النفسية لدى طلاب الجامعة.

الكلمات المفتاحية: ضغوط نفسية، نشاط رياضي، طلاب الجامعة، برنامج تدريبي

الاحتراق النفسي وعلاقته بالقلق من المستقبل لدى عينة من ممرضات إمارة الشارقة

موزة سبيل عبد الله اسماعيل

إشراف أ.د/ سيد أحمد الوكيل

هدفت الدراسة التعرف الى الاحتراق النفسي وعلاقته بالقلق من المستقبل لدى عينة من ممرضات إمارة الشارقة مجتمع وعينة الدراسة يتكون مجتمع الدراسة منالممرضات من امارة الشارقة من المواطنات، التي تتراوح أعمارهم ما بين 20 الى 59. ومن خلال الدراسة تبين أن:توجد علاقة ارتباطية دالة احصائياً بين الاحتراق النفسي وقلق المستقبل لدي عينة الدراسة من الممرضات: وللتحقق من هذا الفرض قامت الباحثة بالحصول على دلالة معامل الارتباط الخطي المستقيم بين متغيرين الاحتراق النفسي وقلق المستقبل لدى عينة الدراسة كما يوجد فروق دالة احصائياً بين عينة الدراسة من الممرضات في كل من قلق المستقبل والاحتراق النفسي تبعاً للمتغيرات الديموجرافيا التالية (الحالة الاجتماعية، نوع المستشفى، وقت العمل) ويتبين عدم وجود فروق دالة احصائياً بين عنة الدراسة في كل من قلق المستقبل والاحتراق النفسي تبعاً لوقت العملقياس سمة الاكتئاب لدى المتعافين من الأدمان في إلتحاقهم برنامج التأهيل لمركز عونك.

فعالية برنامج ارشادي لتحسين الصحة النفسية لدى عينة قصدية لثلاثة من المسنين الأقارب

آمنة خلفان الكندي، عايشة عباس البلوشي، حوراء عبدالله الظنحاني، هيا سعيد حسن

إشراف الدكتور / سامح خميس

هدف هذا البحث إلى تحقيق هدفين رئيسيين وهما: الهدف النظري والهدف التطبيقي لفعالية البرنامج الإرشادي للمسنين ، فالهدف النظري يشمل التعرف على المتغيرات التي تطرأ على سن الشيخوخة ومنها المتغير النفسي، التغيرات في الجوانب الصحية والجنسية والبدنية والاجتماعية والعقلية ويحتاجون إلى المساعدة في التكيف مع هذه التغييرات وكيفية الحماية منها أو تقليل من آثارها والهدف التطبيقي ويمثل برنامج ارشادي للمسنين لتحسين الصحة النفسية واستخدمت الدراسة المنهج التجريبي وتم اختيار العينة بالطريقة القصدية حيث تتكون من ثلاث من المسنين الأقارب، وشملت أدوات الدراسة مقياس الصحة النفسية لكولدبيرج مكونة من 60 فقرة المقسم على 7 بنود وهي: أعراض الجهاز العصبي المركزي والصحة العامة ،أعراض سكوباتية (عضلية -عصبية -الأوعية القلبية – المعدة -الأمعاء – الغدد) ،أعراض النوم واليقظة ،أعراض السلوك الملاحظ والسلوك الشخصي ،أعراض السلوك الملاحظ المتعلقة بالآخرين (الاجتماعي) ،أعراض المشاعر الذاتية (عدم الكفاية، التوتر، المزاج...) وأعراض المشاعر الذاتية الخاصة بالقلق والاكتئاب بصورة رئيسية وقد حظيت بدرجة جيدة من الصدق والثبات وأشارت النتائج إلى فعالية البرنامج الإرشادي المقدم للمسنين لتحسين من الصحة النفسية.

فعالية برنامج الإرشادي للتحفيف من حدة القلق لدى الأبناء المصاحبين لكبار السن في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة

محمد سبيل عبد الله ، فهد أحمد عبد الله

إشراف الدكتور / سامح خميس

هدفت الدراسة الحالية إلى معرفة فعالية برنامج إرشادي في التخفيف من حدة القلق لدى الأبناء المصاحبين لكبار السن.

ويهدف البرنامج إلى:

1. إعطاء تصور واضح وشامل عن أهمية رعاية كبار السن
2. الوقوف على الآثار الإيجابية والسلبية لرعاية كبار السن
3. إتقان المسترشدين لمهارة الاسترخاء والهدوء والاتزان الانفعالي في المستقبل

وبلغ عدد جلسات البرنامج الإرشادي عشر جلسات متنوعة وتم اجراء البرنامج على مجموعة تجريبية وخصائص العينة كانت كالتالي:

بلغ عدد العينة ٥ أشخاص وفيما يتعلق بمتغير النوع بلغ عدد الذكور ٢ بنسبه ٤٠٪ ، وعدد الإناث ٣ بنسبه ٦٠٪

وفيما يتعلق بالعمر كان متوسط اعمار العينة ٢٩.٦ سنة وفيما يتعلق بالحالة الاجتماعية بلغ عدد الأبناء المتزوجين ٣ بنسبه ٦٠٪ وبلغ عدد العزاب ٢ بنسبه ٤٠٪

وتم إجراء مقياس تايلور للقلق الصريح للعينة قبل البرنامج وبعد البرنامج وتوصلت الدراسة إلى:

- وجود فروق دالة بين مستويات القلق قبل تطبيق البرنامج الإرشادي وبعد التطبيق
- فعالية البرنامج الإرشادي في التخفيف من حدة القلق للأبناء المصاحبين لكبار السن

وفي نهاية اوصت الدراسة بمجموعة من التوصيات التي ينبغي الاخذ بها للحد من قلق الابناء الراعيين لكبار السن

الكلمات المفتاحية: القلق، كبار السن، رعاية كبار السن، برنامج إرشادي.

البرنامج الارشادي للمسنين المتقاعدين عن العمل

علياء موسى اليماحي، آية عبد الله الشرمي، مريم راشد مسباحي ، فاطمة محمد الحفيتي

إشراف الدكتور / سامح خميس

تهدف هذه الدراسة الى توضيح الصحة النفسية لكبار السن المتقاعدين عن العمل ولهذا الغرض طرحنا الأسئلة التالية:

لتحقيق الهدف البحثي، تم اجراء دراسات ميدانية على اربعة حالات من الأعمار المختارة ما بين عمر (٦٠-٧٠ سنة) وتطبيقها بالاعتماد على المنهج العيادي بتطبيق دراسة الحالة والمقابلة والملاحظة واختبار فحص الهيئة العقلية تم التوصل الى النتائج التالية:

المسن المتقاعد يتمتع بصحة نفسية جيدة ليس لكل المسنين المتقاعدين مشاكل اجتماعية تؤثر على صحتهم النفسية، حيث انه البعض تم تهيئته لهذه المرحلة من خلال الدورات التثقيفية والبرامج العلمية.

أثر استخدام شبكات التواصل الاجتماعي في العلاقات الاجتماعية

خلود سلطان اليماحي ، عهود سلطان الكعبي، عايشة احمد اليماحي

إشراف الدكتور / السيد محمد عبد الرحمن

هدفت هذه الدراسة إلى التعرف على الأسباب التي تدفع إلى الاشتراك في موقعي التيك توك و الانستغرام والتعرف على طبيعة العلاقات الاجتماعية عبر هذه المواقع، والكشف عن الآثار الإيجابية والسلبية الناتجة عن استخدام تلك المواقع. ومن أجل تحقيق هذه الأهداف اعتمدت الدراسة على المنهج الوصفي واستخدمت أداة الاستبانة لجمع البيانات حيث تم تطبيق البحث في جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة على عينة مكونة من (68) طالب وطالبة تم الاختيار بطريقة عشوائية من كليات الجامعة. وقد توصلت الدراسة إلى مجموعة من النتائج أهمها: أن من أقوى الأسباب التي تدفع الطالبات لاستخدام التيك توك و الانستغرام هي سهولة التعبير عن آرائهم واتجاهاتهم الفكرية التي لا يستعطون التعبير عنها صراحة في المجتمع وأشارت النتائج كذلك أن الطلاب و الطالبات استفادوا من هذين الموقعين في تعزيز صداقاهم القديمة و البحث عن صداقات جديدة. والتواصل مع أقاربهم البعيدين مكانيا، كما تبين أيضا أن لاستخدام التيك توك والانستغرام العديد من الآثار الإيجابية أهمها الانفتاح الفكري والتبادل الثقافي فيما جاء قلة التفاعل الأسري أحد أهم الآثار السلبية. وخلصت الدراسة إلى وضع مجموعة من التوصيات منها: تنظيم دورات لتوعية الطلاب والطالبات على حسن استخدام مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي وكذلك العمل على توظيف تكنولوجيا الاتصالات الحديثة في عملية التعليم الأكاديمي.

دور التنشئة الاجتماعية في بناء منظومة القيم الاجتماعية

شيخة البلوشي، عائشة البلوشي، هاجر الزعابي
إشراف الدكتور/ السيد محمد عبد الرحمن

تناول البحث موضوعات التنشئة الاجتماعية والقيم الاجتماعية وذلك من خلال الربط بينهم وتأثير التنشئة الاجتماعية على القيم المكتسبة، كما تناول مؤسسات التنشئة الاجتماعية المتمثلة في (الأسرة، جماعة الرفاق، دور العبادة، المدرية، الإعلام)، في محاولة للإجابة على تساؤلات أهمها : ما هو دور التنشئة الاجتماعية في بناء منظومة القيم الاجتماعية؟، ما هو دور الأسرة في التنشئة الاجتماعية والقيم المكتسبة من خلالها؟، ما هو دور المؤسسات الاجتماعية والتعليمية (الأسرة – المدرسة – دور العبادة – وسائل الاعلام) في اكتساب القيم الاجتماعية؟.

وقد استخدم للبحث منهج البحث الاجتماعي، باستخدام أداة الاستبيان، على عينة مقدارها 100 مفردة بالتطبيق على الإباء والأمهات في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة بمدينة كلباء.

وتوصلت الدراسة لتوصيات من أهمها : يجب زيادة الرقابة على وسائل الاعلام بهدف التركيز على القيم الاجتماعي على حساب الترفيه من خلال البرامج التي تقدمها للأبناء، التقليل من استخدام الأبناء للأجهزة الالكترونية لخطورة اكتسابهم قيم اجتماعية دخيلة على المجتمع، ادراج مناهج التنشئة الاجتماعية في كافة المناهج الدراسية لضمان وجود ثقافة تربوية لدى الأبوين.

حملة اعلانية بعنوان اعرف جارك

صفية عثمان باروت البارودي ، ميثاء الحفيتي، مريم محمد الشامسي
إشراف الدكتورة/ اسماء حجازي

يدور البحث المقدم حول العلاجية بين الجيران في الوقت الحالي و دراسة مدى تأثرها بالتغيرات الحاصلة بالمجتمع و وضع الحلول التي يمكن اتخاذها إزاء تقوية هذه العلاقة بالإضافة للطرق لأهمية الجار كونه عنصر مهم و فعال ف المجتمع.

VII. College of Law

التزام العامل بالمحافظة على أسرار العمل

عائشة هلال العلي ، زهرة اسماعيل محمد البلوشي

إشراف الدكتور/ محمد عبد الله حسن

يعد التزام العامل بالمحافظة على أسرار العمل من أهم الالتزامات التي القاها المشرع الإماراتي على عاتق العامل. غير أن هذا الالتزام قد يحدث اضطراباً ولبساً عند تفسيره وتطبيقه , حيث أن مفهوم الأسرار يتفاوت من قانون إلى أخر وكذلك الحال بين قانون العمل و التشريعات التي نصت على حماية المعلومات السرية كقانون العقوبات أو حماية الأسرار التجارية كقانون تنظيم حماية حقوق الملكية الصناعية. حيث نصت الفقرة 4 من المادة 16 من المرسوم بقانون اتحادي رقم (33) لسنة 2021 بشأن تنظيم علاقات العمل على التزام العامل بالمُحافظة على سِرّية المعلومات والبيانات التي يطّلع عليها بحُكم عمله، وعدم إفشاء أسرار العمل.

ونصت الفقرة 5 المادة 44 من المرسوم ذاته على أنه: يجوز لصاحب العمل أن يفصل العامل دون إنذار في أي من الحالات الآتية:-

(إفشاء العامل سرا من أسرار العمل المتعلقة بالملكية الصناعية أو الفكرية، نتج عنه إلحاق خسائر بصاحب العمل أو ضياع فرصة عليه أو جلب منفعة شخصية للعامل).

ويلاحظ الفرق في الصياغة حيث اكتفى المشرع عند نصه على التزامات العامل بوجوب التزامه بالمحافظة على سرية المعلومات والبيانات التي يطلع عليها بحكم عمله دون تقييدها بنوع معين من الأسرار.

ولكنه عند نصه على حالات فصل العامل دون انذار كانت من بين الحالات افشاء العامل لسر من اسرار العمل المتعلقة بالملكية الصناعية أو الفكرية، نتج عنه إلحاق خسائر بصاحب العمل أو ضياع فرصة عليه أو جلب منفعة شخصية للعامل. ولذلك تم تناول مفهوم أسرار العمل المتعارف عليه فقها وقضاء والمنصوص عليه في قانون العقوبات وقانون العمل السابق ومقارنته بالسر التجاري بوصفه حقاً من حقوق الملكية الفكرية وتبيان الفرق بينهما من حيث المضمون والأساس القانوني لكل منهما .

المرونة في عقوبة التعزير في الفقة الإسلامي والقانون الإماراتي

حورية سعيد خميس العويص اشتيري

إشراف الأستاذ الدكتور/ خلف المحمد

يدور البحث حول المرونة والسعة في تشريع عقوبة التعزيز وأنها مقدرة على حسب حال الجاني، وحسب ضرر المخالفة، ولدى تحقق الهدف والمقصود من العقوبة