BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

16th STUDENTS' SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

Deanship of Graduate Studies and Research

University of Science and Technology Of Fujairah

Under The Slogan,
"Breaking Boundaries: Exploring Innovative Research"

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UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY OF FUJAIRAH

Book of Abstracts

16th Students' Scientific Conference

"Breaking Boundaries: Exploring Innovative Research"

1 & 6 May 2024

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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. Aziza Eldarat, organized the 16th Student Scientific Conference, under the slogan "Breaking Boundaries: Exploring Innovative Research" 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 fifteen 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 16th Student Scientific Conference for this year has reached **194** male and female students from **6** different colleges with a total of **171 teams**, under the supervision of **30** faculty members according to the following table:

SN.	College	Advisors	Participants	Research Teams
1	College of Engineering and Technology	8	70	74
2	College of Dentistry	8	23	28
3	College of Law	3	11	9
4	College of Business Administration	3	43	30
5	College of Humanities and Sciences	7	40	25
6	College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences	1	9	3
Total		30	194	171

The **Female** 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:

No.	College	Winning Research Project	Winning Team Members	Research Supervisor
1	College of Engineering and Information Technology / Electrical Engineering	Photovoltaic Energy Assessment Using GSM Based Smart Monitoring System	Malake Hicham halabi Maitha Abdullah Zain Ahmed	Dr.Yomna Shaker
		Carbon Dioxide Detecting Drone	Malake Hicham halabi Abdalla Elshamy Zain Azazi	
2	College of Engineering and Information Technology / Information Technology	Email Filtering For Spam and Non-Spam	Aseel El Habach	Prof. Mulhim Al Doori
3	College of Engineering and Information Technology / Interior Design	Merge Student Accommodation Building	Israa Alasmawy	Dr. Ola Samaa Sherif Miss. Marah Aladdin
4	College of Dentistry	Assessment Of Positioning Errors In Digital Panoramic Radiographs: A Retrospective Analysis	Yaqeen Alaa Aldin Abdulqader AlNaqawa	Dr. Nabeel Kalluvalappil
5	College of Law	مدى المسؤلية الجنائية عن استخدام الربيورت المبرمج بالذكاء الاصطناعي	Ahlam Alsereidi	Dr. Ameen Dahmash
6	College of Business Administration	Corporate Social Responsibility and Firm Success	Ruba Mohammed Mohammed Ibnauf Hanan Kazim Hussain	Dr. Hazem Aldabbas
7	College of Humanities and Sciences / Sociology and Social Work	اتجاهات الشباب الجامعي نحو العمل التطوعي	Aaesha Mohammed Ebrahim	Dr.Ramadan Ismail
		الخدمة الاجتماعية ودورها في تحقيق الرعاية الاجتماعية للأحداث	Aisha Mohamed Ali	
		منظمات المجتمع المدني كمدخل لمواجهة المشكلات المجتمعية	Fatima Alkhadeem	
8	College of Humanities and Sciences / Psychology	السلوك التطوعي وعلاقته بالصمود النفسي لدى الراشدين في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة	Aayah Abdullah Sharmi Hoor Abdulla Alhassani Mahra Saif Alyileili	Dr.Shimaa Basha
9	College of Humanities and Sciences / Public Relations and Advertising	تعزيز الاستدامة في القطاع السياحي في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة	Safiya Othman Al Baroudi	Dr. Khalid Khogali
10	College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences	Protein Powder Consumption among Youth in the United Arab Emirates	Rashaf Suhel Handai Rashed Salsabeel Mohammed	Dr.Srinivasan Ramamurthy

The **Male** 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:

No.	College	Winning Research Project	Winning Team Members	Research Supervisor
1	College of Engineering and Information Technology / Electrical Engineering	Deep Learning –based System for Photovoltaic Defect Detection by Using IR Images	Abdullah Elshmay	Dr. Yomna Shaker
2	College of Engineering and Information Technology / Information Technology	Project Management Tools and Techniques for IS remote teams effectiveness	Abdullah Youssef Abdullah Ahmed	Dr. Mohammed Salaht
		Smart City Infastructure Management: Bulding Asustainable Future	Mohammed Bader Ahmed Khader	Prof. Mulhim Aldoori
		Proactive Vulnerability Assessment and Remediation Tool	Ahmed Ameen Dahmash	Dr Liaqat Ali
3	College of Dentistry	Contemporary Practice in Root Canal Treatment Among Graduate	Ahmed Zaouali Gasser Bahaa	Prof. Aziza Eldarat
		Effectiveness and Safety Consideration Of Antimicbial Local Drug Delivery Agents in Periodontics: A Systematic Review	Ahmed Zaouali	Dr. Nabeel Kalluvalappil
4	College of Law	عقد الزواج الإلكتروني	سيف سعيد اليماحي ابراهيم سعيد اليماحي	أ.د خلف المحمد
5	College of Business Administration	Game Theory and Business Law: Is There a Connection?	Mohamed Wassim Dimassi	Dr. Hazem Aldabbas
		Comprehensive Total Quality System Analysis: Etisalat	Mohamed Wassim Dimassi Mohamed Alnaqbi	Dr.Abdallah Elamin
6	College of Humanities and Sciences / Sociology and Social Work	الصعوبات التى تواجه الاخصائيين الاجتماعيين بالمدارس الحكومية	ابراهيم الليلي احمد الحفيتي سعيد اليماحي سلطان الغوبي طارق الحفيتي	د.أسماء أحمد مصطفي
7	College of Humanities and Sciences / Psychology	العلاقة بين الآثار النفسية للعنف الأسري والتوافق النفسي لدى الأبناء	بطي عيسى حسن الزعابي	د.شيماء باشا
8	College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences	Artificial intelligence (AI) role in pharmacy	Mohanad Ahmed Al-Hussein Mahmoud Hamdi Alkomy Mohamed Hazem	Dr. Srinivasan Ramamurthy

II. College of Engineering and Technology

Project Management Tools and Techniques for Information Systems Project Improvement

Abdalla Yousif Murad Abdalla Alrayssi Abdalla Ahmed Khamis Almutawa Alnaqbi

Supervised by Dr Mohammed Salahat

This study aims to explore the Effectiveness of Project Management Tools and Techniques in Remote Information System Teams. Remote workers have increased over the past years, especially after the outbreak of COVID-19, and organizations implemented remote work strategies to stay functional and make proper use of their employees. Managing the employees to effectively deliver while working remotely has been aided by Project Management Tools and Techniques. However, there is little research on the effectiveness of the techniques and tools in promoting communication, collaboration, and productivity among remote teams. This study utilizes variables such as mutual trust, communication, leadership, skills, flexibility, motivation, physical connection, monitoring, organizational structure, goals, similar interests, responsibilities, shared knowledge, work environment, role clarity, and network availability to answer the research questions. Qualitative and quantitative approaches were used to collect primary and secondary data. A simple random sampling strategy was utilized to collect responses from a sample of 50 respondents, interviewed using an online Survey method (Google Forms). UAE comprises people from diverse professions, and their opinions, suggestions, and feedback helped answer research questions. A sample of 19 responses was used for analysis, and to avoid repetitive data, irrelevant data, incomplete responses, and repetitive responses, a simple random sampling technique was employed. Secondary data was collected using findings from previous studies on a similar topic. Google Scholars Website was used to find previous literature on the same. The secondary data provided an in-depth understanding of the research topic and provided answers to the research questions. A mixed approach was necessary due to the study objectives requirements and adopting one approach would have been ineffective at exploring the study objectives. The qualitative research analyzed opinions, assumptions, behaviors, and characteristic behaviors. The literature review provided the empirical analysis of the study, justifying the qualitative nature of the study. On the other hand, the primary data findings proved the research hypothesis.

Design And Development of a Tourism Management System For A Destination By Using AI

Moza Abdulla AL-Abdouli, Ayman Muhammed Alhammadi

Supervised by Dr. Mohammad Salahat

This research focuses on creating an AI powered trip planner, which aims to simplify planning of travel by utilizing artificial intelligence. The system understands the preferences of users through the AI algorithms for example natural language processing and machine learning. By analyzing tourism data, this system will suggest personalized travel experiences including destination, accommodations, and activities. This study will explore how AI can enhance the satisfaction of user and engagement in planning of traveling. As compare to traditional trip planning methods, AI powered trip planner represents a significant advancement in the field of travel management. Traditional system typically requires the user's knowledge to manually do each and everything. Let's take an example to clarify the main objective of this research, consider a traveler planning a trip to Japan. With previous methods, traveler might spend hours researching popular attractions, accommodations, and options for transportation. In contrast, the AI based trip planner system will properly streamline the process this research process by analyzing the preferences of travelers by providing them with personalized way such as a cultural experience. Drawing from detailed and extensive databases and AI algorithm the system swiftly generates a tailored approach by suggesting visits to historical landmarks, vegetarian friendly restaurants, and local markets. By automating and personalizing the trip planning process this study aims to eliminate the burden of manual research and ensures that travelers will receive recommendations

with their unique preferences by enhancing the overall experience of traveling. This research analyzed that the tourism business is becoming more and more open to artificial intelligence because AI is getting better and tourists' needs are becoming more specific. In China, many laws have been put in place in recent years to help build smart tourism, and AI is a very important part of this process as it helps with the technology. The first part of this paper looks at how AI can be used in smart tourism in China. The results show that AI can make tourist services better, make management tasks easier, and help with more targeted marketing. There are also problems with the application process, such as not enough planning and features that don't work right. In light of this, this paper creates an AI-based smart tourism system with four sections for tourists, businesses, governments, and locals, in order to make the current system work better.

Virtual Company Resin Product (Odoo Erp)

Obaid Alteneiji -Khaleifa Alhantoobi

Supervised by Dr Mohammed Salahat

Odoo is an integrated and very user-friendly open-source management system/software. Odoo systems come in a variety of configurations, including desktop, mobile, and web-based. Numerous benefits come with this software, such as a strong community presence and support, highly integrated modules, simple installation, and reasonable cost. This paper aims to check the effectivity of ODOO ERP in virtual company that produces Resin Products. This study looks into how well an Odoo ERP(Enterprise Resource Planning) system is implemented in a virtual workplace. To configure and tailor the Odoo ERP system to the unique requirements of the business, cooperative work was done with the IT team and Odoo specialists. The outcomes of the operation show that problems can be solved by the open-source, Odoo-based Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) by integrating digital business processes, giving, business, owners, convenience. The following conclusions can be made in view of the study of the findings regarding the implementation of Odoo-based enterprise resource planning (ERP) at Resin Production: Integration with the Manufacturing, Inventory, Accounting, Sales, Purchase, Website, and HR improves the efficiency of the business processes.

Investigation About Problems Related to Information System Auditing Frameworks, Standards, And Regulations in Amazon.

Asseel El Habach, Aisha Abdelghani, Moza Abdulla

Supervised by Dr Mohammed Salahat

This study examines the utilization of sophisticated IT audit tools by Amazon to enhance its business operations. It focuses on how these tools contribute to improved system integrity, security, and operational effectiveness, supporting Amazon's resilience and performance in a competitive digital market. Amazon employs a variety of IT audit tools such as Parallel Simulation, Integrated Test Facility, CAATTs, AWS Compliance and Auditing, and AWS GuardDuty. Each tool is chosen to meet specific system requirements and to optimize performance outcomes. The effective integration of these tools has reshaped task performance within Amazon, enhancing operational efficiency, security measures, and regulatory compliance. Additionally, the report discusses the challenges faced in scalability, real-time monitoring, and third-party resilience, emphasizing the strategic importance of continuous training and hands-on skills development for the IT and cybersecurity audit departments. The findings indicate that the strategic application of IT audit tools is essential for maintaining operational excellence and customer satisfaction, thereby enabling Amazon to sustain its competitive edge and adapt to dynamic market demands. The following report focus on the impact of using IT auditing tools in Amazon and its challenge which the organization can counter. In addition, what are improvement can be applied for having a robust IT auditing performance and effectiveness.

IS- Investigation of Problems related to Information System Auditing Frameworks, Standards, and Regulations in Fujairah International Airport

Muneer Abed Al Majeed, Ali Obeid

Supervised by Dr Mohammed Salahat

This study aims to examine the challenges faced by Auditors of Fujairah International Airport with regards to its frameworks, tools and compliance. The challenges encountered by audit professional in Fujairah International Airport are examined to enhanced the audit processing within the organization. Additionally this study aims to help in seeking ways to improved existing knowledge about the challenges brought by evolution of digital technology. This research will collect data using qualitative approach. The methods that will be used includes observations, interviews with 10 airport employees and IT staff from Fujairah International Airport and analysing past research studies. Data collection will be examined through the use of systematic examination of all data collected. Analysis will be interpreted through narrative approach. Qualitative research entails a methodical exploration and organization of field notes and additional information collected during the study. The result of the study highlights the different challenges encountered by auditors when conducting audit of information system at Fujairah International Airport. Citing the influence of technology and continuous changes in the digital world on the effectivity of audit process. Supporting this claim is the study by (Gulistan, 2020) which identifies the effect of the transition of IT from traditional way to a more evolved and technology driven one, particularly on handling potential risk, cybersecurity and compliance with administration standards. Result stated that IT audits can adopt into this changes by properly acquiring greater amount of information related to the advancement and existence of new technologies.

Electronic solutions

Moza Abdulla ,Boucher Gherrouz

Supervised by: Dr. Mohammed Salahat

Businesses in the modern day are “Powered by” enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, which have grown more prevalent in the functioning of a variety of commercial sectors. Taking into account all of the departments and activities that make up the company, enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems have the potential to improve the efficiency of processes and, as a result, lead to improved decision-making. A realization of the resource planning software of the Odoo OpenERP type by the electronic industry, where one can spot these application development technologies that are so complex, as well as the networking of the supply line that is predominant, may also be the cause of the major improvements that the electronic industry has in this situation at the present time. “Odoo OpenERP for Electronic Solutions” is the topic that will be covered in our subsequent post. This article will cover the operations of marketing and sales, manufacturing and supply chain, accounting and finance, and human resource management, all of which are regarded to be aspects of the virtual e-company.

Enterprise Systems

Moza Abdallah - Boucher Gherrouz

Supervised by: Dr. Mohammed Salahat

Businesses in the modern day are "Powered by" enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, which have grown more prevalent in the functioning of a variety of commercial sectors. Considering all of the departments and activities that make up the company, enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems have the potential to improve the efficiency of processes and, as a result, lead to improved decision-making. A realization of the resource planning software of the Odoo OpenERP type by the electronic industry, where one can spot these application development technologies that are so complex, as well as the networking of the supply line that is predominant, may also be the cause of the major improvements that the electronic industry has in this situation at the present time. "Odoo OpenERP for Electronic Solutions" is the topic that will be covered in our subsequent post. This article will cover the operations of marketing and sales, manufacturing and supply chain, accounting and finance, and human resource management, all of which are regarded to be aspects of the virtual e-company.

Enterprise System

Obaid Saeed Alteneiji Khaleifa Alhantoobi

Supervised by Dr. Mohammad Salahat

This project is to make a virtual company using the ODOO software, I select to make a virtual resin company. This software has multiple features that saves time and effort, on other side help the person to maintain the business easily. It helps in maintain sales & purchase order, make the marketing , accounting, analytical analysis, and reporting step easy, less time consuming, and efficient.

Applying the federal rules of Computer crimes, privacy, and its legal and ethical issues of E-Commerce- in UAE

Khatoun Mohamed, Maryam Ebrhiem, Shouq Shahab

Supervised by Dr Mohammed Salahat

E-commerce is a global trend that has significantly impacted the United Arab Emirates (UAE), reducing barriers for businesses, and promoting economic diversity. However, it also presents challenges such as hacking, security, and moral issues. The UAE's federal rules on computer crimes, privacy, and moral and legal issues are crucial for online transactions. This report aims to examine how these rules are implemented, highlighting potential problems and opportunities for e-commerce in the UAE, and providing suggestions for smooth and legal operations in line with federal laws.

Title: Odoo Marshmallow Bakery

Ayman Muhammed Alhmmadi, Anwar Jasim Alnakhi Alnaqbi, Afra Ahmed Rashed Alzeyoudi
Supervised by Dr Mohammed Salahat

Marshmallow Bakery leverages Odoo open ERP to enhance productivity and decision—making across various departments. This open-source platform integrates business functions into a unified system for seamless operations.

Nissan Enterprise Systems Project Overview using Odoo

Mohamed Alali , Mohammed Nadim

Supervised by Dr Mohammed Salahat

In the competitive business environment, organizations are struggling to improve their productivity, efficiency, and sustainable competitive advantage. The advent of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems, which integrate various business functions into a single system, now constitute a dominating solution to these challenges. ERP systems provide companies with the ability to manage resources in an efficient manner, and that allows them to reach productivity growth and cost savings goals and make better decisions. Odoo Open ERP is an open-source ERP software suite which has been widely used to solve a range of different problems as it is not only flexible but also very reliable. Tailored to simultaneously tie all the processes of an organization, Odoo Open ERP comes with different modules on the various sectors such as sales and marketing, accounting, human resource management, supply chain management, and the like.

Enterprise Systems Implementation

Moeer Abed Al Majeed, Ali Obeid

Supervised by Dr. Mohammad Salahat

The purpose of implementation ERP system in any organization is important as it offer companies controls in various aspects such as marketing, sales, billing, distribution, after-sales services, and operations Due to its User – friendliness and reliability, Odoo Open ERP is an open-source ERP software suite that has been used frequently to address a variety of issues. Odoo Open ERP is required to incorporate all corporate processes at the same time and includes distinct modules for each industry, including supply chain management, accounting, human resource management, sales, and marketing, and more. The benefits and possibilities of open-source ERP systems thanks to Toyota's Odoo Open ERP case. Toyota was able to enhance its logistics, human resources, accounting and finance, and sales and marketing departments by using all of the Odoo tools available. Toyota has been able to activate all of the expanded Odoo Open ERP features and tools. The Sales and Marketing module decided to make lead tracking, quotation management, and customer relationship management—or CRM—possible.

Applying The Federal Rules of Computer Crimes, Privacy, And Its Legal And Ethical Issues of E-Commerce – in UAE

Mohammed Abouelfethh, Ahmed K A.Abdalwahab

Supervised by Dr. Mohammad Salahat

Importance of maintaining a robust legal framework in the UAE to address cybercrime, privacy breaches, and unethical practices in the growing e-commerce sector. It highlights the steps taken by UAE leaders to regulate cybercrimes, data privacy, and e-commerce, emphasizing the value of regulations in protecting users' rights. Additionally, it addresses the significance of prioritizing ethics and morality in e-commerce, focusing on issues like intellectual property rights and fair practices. Furthermore, it delves into the UAE's Cybercrime Law, emphasizing the government's commitment to cybersecurity through comprehensive legislation and enforcement measures. The document also mentions initiatives like the RZAM app for detecting malicious websites and FedNet for improving cybersecurity in the UAE.

Ethics – Applying the Rules of Federal Law of Computer Crimes, Privacy and It's Legal and Ethical issues in E-Commerce

Moneer Abed Al Majeed , Ali Obeid

Supervised by Dr. Mohammad Salahat

E-commerce benefits and eases the lives of all parties involved, making it increasingly relevant in various business markets. Even though e-commerce is growing more quickly in the UAE than in other nations, there are still obstacles preventing its full adoption. Thus, the purpose of this study is to analyze ethical issues in e-commerce and how the existing law of UAE help e-commerce become a safe and growing organization. This study used a secondary research methodology, gathering and analyzing available data through an analysis of the literature. We searched trusted online databases, government reports, and relevant academic journals using -related keywords and subject headings. Gather and analyze data to come up with results. The advancement of technology can be seen as part of our daily lives. It continues to evolve therefore it makes sense to consider the different legal and ethical implications of e-business in UAE'S online business practices. Anything that gets written and posted online today is probably going to be there tomorrow. The federal law of the UAE has strict measures regarding committing of crimes with regards to computer technology abuse in e-commerce.

Applying the federal rules of Computer crimes, privacy, and its legal and ethical issues of E-Commerce- in UAE

Reem Mohamed Zaher, Rouzan Alaa Alkady, Anwar Jasim Alnaqbi

Supervised by Dr. Mohammad Salahat

The United Arab Emirates is implementing federal laws to regulate digital transactions, address computer crimes, privacy issues, and the moral and legal implications of e-commerce. These laws aim to protect digital infrastructure, prevent cyberattacks, and punish illegal internet users. The UAE Data Protection Law, set to take effect in 2021, safeguards personal data by limiting its use, processing, and transfer. These laws not only build customer trust but also reduce the risk of government penalties and reputational damage to businesses. By adhering to these laws, businesses can thrive in the digital world.

Investigation about problems related to Information system auditing frameworks, standards, and regulations in Emirates NBD Bank

Moath Rashid Abdulla Alhandasi, Sultan Abdulla Ali

Supervised by Dr Mohammed Salahat

This report explores the information system (IS) auditing practices at Emirates NBD Bank, focusing on the successes and shortcomings of their frameworks and standards. As IS plays a critical role in managing business operations, effective IS audits are essential for maintaining trust and ensuring compliance with international regulations. Emirates NBD, a leading bank in the UAE since 2007, serves as an ideal case for this study due to its extensive use of innovative banking technologies and significant market presence. The report aims to scrutinize the bank's IS auditing procedures amidst evolving technological and regulatory landscapes.

Image Encryption and Decryption Application

Moath Rashed Abdulla Mohamed Alhindaassi, Sultan Abdulla Ali Khalaf Alhantoobi

Supervised by Dr Mohammed Salahat

Visual data protection is crucial in our digital age. The "Image Encryption and Decryption Application" tackles the growing hazards of digital communication technologies and the urgent need for better image encryption and decryption. Cyber attacks are a major worry, and this research seeks to secure picture transmission. A thorough background analysis of image encryption methods identifies gaps and challenges that will inform the project's investigation and development of new solutions. This project handles picture vulnerability, transmission unauthorized access, and sensitive visual information compromise. A step-by-step technique section shows how image cryptography addresses multimedia data privacy and security. Image concealing uses the well-established RSA public-key cryptosystem for safe data transport and reversible decryption. Three class files with different purposes are used to improve functionality and ensure orderly project development. Flowcharts demonstrate regulated and secure image encryption and decryption. Data types discuss image encryption's use of binary visual data. The RSA technique generates a secure, unique key pair for each image using quantitative and qualitative metadata for better encryption. The application's design includes user-friendly encryption and decryption components. Users input prime numbers and values for encryption and particular values for decryption of encrypted image files. Advanced image

encryption and secure decryption users can enjoy the app's full user interface. This project examines advanced image encryption and decryption methods. In our changing digital world, the project strives to improve digital security by integrating theoretical insights with practical solutions to secure visual data transmission. The "Image Encryption and Decryption Application" works because of its methodical and user-friendly design. This program has two primary sections: encryption and decryption. For safe picture transformation, users enter prime numbers and values in encryption. The application displays file type, resolution, and size of the source image. Users can seamlessly encrypt the source image and save the encrypted data to a target file after selecting encryption parameters. Users enter the encrypted image file and decryption values in the decryption area. Decryption settings can be customized, including prime numbers and other characteristics. The application restores the original image after decryption, protecting visual data securely. Based on current implementation and future work, the Image Encryption and Decryption Application should be tested and validated to verify its resilience and efficacy. The app's success depends on its existing capabilities and future flexibility to digital security challenges.

Odoo Open ERP Project

Abdalla Yousif Alrayssi - Abdalla Ahmed Alnaqbi

Supervised by Dr Mohammed Salahat

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) is the management of various essential components of an organization. The process requires special software, referred to as ERP software, which allows integration of the business components and implements resource planning for efficient processes (Kenge & Khan, 2020). The software allows functions such as inventory, planning, sales, finances, accounting, marketing, human resources, and many more. This report utilizes Odoo to analyze the integration and implementation of Sales and Marketing, Accounting and Finance, Human Resource Management, and Supply Chain and Procurement processes in the company. Odoo is an integrated and customizable business management application that allows the management of business activities in different departments from a central place. The platform is equipped with different modules in accounting, CRM, and ERP (Naik, 2023). The modules provide various applications such as management apps, like point of sale, inventory management, CRM, accounting, billing, manufacturing, warehouse management, and e-commerce, among others. It simplifies the complex needs of an organization by meeting various customer needs through innovative and new applications (Swetha & Sakthivel, 2023). The name of the virtual company is Jeys. Jeys is an online furniture store that operates in the UAE and integrates Odoo to manage marketing and sales, accounting and finance, human resources, and supply chain management. First, the company was created on Odoo, and the number of employees was added as shown below; The apps added for the company represent HR modules for managing employees and departments, CRM modules for sales and marketing, and Accounting and Finance for suppliers, customers, and the bank, among other modules as shown below.

Investigation About Problems Related to Information System Auditing Frameworks, Standards, And Regulations in Amazon.

Asseel El Habach, Aisha Abdelghani, Moza Abdulla

Supervised by: Dr Mohamad Salahat

This study examines the utilization of sophisticated IT audit tools by Amazon to enhance its business operations. It focuses on how these tools contribute to improved system integrity, security, and operational effectiveness, supporting Amazon's resilience and performance in a competitive digital market. Amazon employs a variety of IT audit tools such as Parallel Simulation, Integrated Test Facility, CAATTs, AWS Compliance and Auditing, and AWS GuardDuty. Each tool is chosen to meet specific system requirements and to optimize performance outcomes. The effective integration of these tools has reshaped task performance within Amazon, enhancing operational

efficiency, security measures, and regulatory compliance. Additionally, the report discusses the challenges faced in scalability, real-time monitoring, and third-party resilience, emphasizing the strategic importance of continuous training and hands-on skills development for the IT and cybersecurity audit departments. The findings indicate that the strategic application of IT audit tools is essential for maintaining operational excellence and customer satisfaction, thereby enabling Amazon to sustain its competitive edge and adapt to dynamic market demands. The following report focus on the impact of using IT auditing tools in Amazon and its challenge which the organization can counter. In addition, what are improvement can be applied for having a robust IT auditing performance and effectiveness.

IS Auditing Frameworks, Standards, and Regulations Issues at Oracle

Ahmed Ameen Dahmash , Fares Ahmed Abelbary , Abdalla Yousif Alrayssi

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

The main goal for all IT systems auditing is ensuring the information systems generate value and are from risks and threats associated with IS. The process can be achieved by implementing a well-defined organizational structure with clear roles and responsibilities for applications, infrastructure, and business processes. The Information Systems Audit and Control Association (ISACA) reported that most organizations do not benefit optimally from their IT resources and there is room for improving the overall governance and that of IS governance. IT decisions and their governance reflect the level of performance for both public and private organizations, and this separates top performers from the poorly performing ones. Organizations need to support, maintain, and deliver successful IS projects if they need to offer their customers effective and efficient services. The efficiency and effectiveness of an organization depend on its capability to adopt a reliable audit framework, standards, and regulations. IS auditing tools help an organization achieve and maintain quality in IT projects and increase benefits to an organization. There are several questions to consider when evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of IS auditing tools and techniques. Such questions include the auditing areas available in an organization's IT department, the tools needed in each auditing area, standards followed for auditing, the capability of the tools in auditing the department, and whether an organization can depend on a single tool to perform all IS auditing tasks. This report investigates Information Systems auditing frameworks, standards, and regulations for Oracle and identifies the issues and problems associated with its Auditing process while providing possible solutions.

IS Auditing in Abu Dhabi Aviation

Aishah Khalfan Alsaadi and Aisha Ahmed Aldhanhani and Khaton Mohamed

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat.

The core purpose of this project is to unveil the role of IS assurance, standards, and regulations as improvement tools in the flight operations management of the Abu Dhabi Aviation. The area of interest involves the assessment of the current IS auditing tools and techniques to enhance efficiency, rule-bound adherence to both internal and external assets. This research seeks out flaws and recommends resolutions to inefficiencies in the organization's IS auditing function through doing a combination of in-depth interviews and a process of document analysis (Skinner, 2018). Aviation industry needs thorough IS auditing since its operations, from flight management systems to customer relations and engineering maintenance, are data-dependent and largely based on the use of sophisticated information systems (Kirschenbaum, 2018). The successful IS auditing is one of the factors guaranteeing the integrity of data, data security and regulatory compliance providing the background solidity for the processes' security and efficiency in the highly

regulated industries. Besides, comprehensive IS auditing will help to repel cyber threats, reduce operating risks, and enhance decision-making ability by making true and trusted sources of information.

Project Management Tools and Techniques for Information Systems Remote Teams

Abdalla Yousif Alrayssi, Abdalla Ahmed Alnaqbi

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat.

This study aims to explore the Effectiveness of Project Management Tools and Techniques in Remote Information System Teams. Remote workers have increased over the past years, especially after the outbreak of COVID-19, and organizations implemented remote work strategies to stay functional and make proper use of their employees. Managing the employees to effectively deliver while working remotely has been aided by Project Management Tools and Techniques. However, there is little research on the effectiveness of the techniques and tools in promoting communication, collaboration, and productivity among remote teams. This study utilizes variables such as mutual trust, communication, leadership, skills, flexibility, motivation, physical connection, monitoring, organizational structure, goals, similar interests, responsibilities, shared knowledge, work environment, role clarity, and network availability to answer the research questions. Qualitative and quantitative approaches were used to collect primary and secondary data. A simple random sampling strategy was utilized to collect responses from a sample of 50 respondents, interviewed using an online Survey method (Google Forms). UAE comprises people from diverse professions, and their opinions, suggestions, and feedback helped answer research questions. A sample of 19 responses was used for analysis, and to avoid repetitive data, irrelevant data, incomplete responses, and repetitive responses, a simple random sampling technique was employed. Secondary data was collected using findings from previous studies on a similar topic. Google Scholars Website was used to find previous literature on the same. The secondary data provided an in-depth understanding of the research topic and provided answers to the research questions. A mixed approach was necessary due to the study objectives requirements, and adopting one approach would have been ineffective at exploring the study objectives. The qualitative research analyzed opinions, assumptions, behaviors, and characteristic behaviors. The literature review provided the empirical analysis of the study, justifying the qualitative nature of the study. On the other hand, the primary data findings proved the research hypothesis.

Image Encryption and Decryption Application

Moath Rashid Alhindasi , Sultan Abdulla Alhantoubi

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat.

Visual data protection is crucial in our digital age. The "Image Encryption and Decryption Application" tackles the growing hazards of digital communication technologies and the urgent need for better image encryption and decryption. Cyber attacks are a major worry, and this research seeks to secure picture transmission. A thorough background analysis of image encryption methods identifies gaps and challenges that will inform the project's investigation and development of new solutions. This project handles picture vulnerability, transmission unauthorized access, and sensitive visual information compromise. A step-by-step technique section shows how image cryptography addresses multimedia data privacy and security. Image concealing uses the well-established RSA public-key cryptosystem for safe data transport and reversible decryption. Three class files with different purposes are used to improve functionality and ensure orderly project development. Flowcharts demonstrate regulated and secure image encryption and decryption. Data types discuss image encryption's use of binary visual data. The RSA technique generates a secure, unique key pair for each image using quantitative and qualitative metadata for better encryption. The application's design includes user-friendly encryption and decryption components. Users input prime numbers and values for encryption and particular values for decryption of encrypted image files. Advanced image encryption and secure decryption users can enjoy the app's full user interface. This project examines advanced image encryption and

decryption methods. In our changing digital world, the project strives to improve digital security by integrating theoretical insights with practical solutions to secure visual data transmission. The "Image Encryption and Decryption Application" works because of its methodical and user-friendly design. This program has two primary sections: encryption and decryption. For safe picture transformation, users enter prime numbers and values in encryption. The application displays file type, resolution, and size of the source image. Users can seamlessly encrypt the source image and save the encrypted data to a target file after selecting encryption parameters. Users enter the encrypted image file and decryption values in the decryption area. Decryption settings can be customized, including prime numbers and other characteristics. The application restores the original image after decryption, protecting visual data securely. Based on current implementation and future work, the Image Encryption and Decryption Application should be tested and validated to verify its resilience and efficacy. The app's success depends on its existing capabilities and future flexibility to digital security challenges.

The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Decision Support Systems

Obaid Alteneiji - Khaleifa alhantoobi

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat.

AI in decision support systems (DSS) will revolutionize business decision-making. This capstone project examines how ML and NLP can improve DSS. New research suggests that AI-powered decision support systems (DSS) can help business leaders make better decisions by quickly analyzing large datasets, finding patterns, and providing useful information. A thorough literature review is done for this. The study emphasizes how AI makes strategic decision data more timely, accurate, and relevant. Machine learning algorithms make predictions well and natural language processing can analyze unstructured data deeply. Decision support systems (DSS) help many important industries make decisions. This study investigates AI-enhanced DSS. These include manufacturing, healthcare, and finance. Many case studies and real-world applications show that AI-enhanced DSS can adapt to different industries and solve their unique problems. This shows their worth. This project examines ethical, data privacy, and algorithmic bias issues related to AI in DSS. It evaluates the pros and cons of AI integration and decides how to proceed. This multifaceted analysis aims to help industry workers, improve academic debate, and improve policy. This study shows how important AI is for creating decision support systems (DSS), which help businesses develop a data-driven culture. The project aims to educate and inspire researchers, businesspeople, and lawmakers about how AI may change business decisions. To achieve this goal, we will explain current events and predict future AI in DSS events.

E-commerce Law in the UAE: Computer Crimes Privacy, and IP Rights

Haroun Youssef, Ahmed Abdullah , Mohamed Nadim

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat.

The rapid expansion of digital commerce in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) has brought forth significant challenges in cybersecurity, raising critical concerns over computer crimes and unethical uses of technology. This poster provides an overview of the pervasive issues related to cyber fraud, data breaches, intellectual property theft, and unethical e-commerce practices prevalent in the region. It delves into the intricate balance required between technological advancement and the enforcement of stringent legal and ethical frameworks. Recent statistics indicate a notable increase in cybercrime activities, underscoring the urgent need for robust cybersecurity measures and compliance with evolving cybercrime laws. The UAE has responded by implementing comprehensive legal reforms aimed at safeguarding personal and corporate data, ensuring privacy, and maintaining the integrity of the digital marketplace. These reforms include harsh penalties for violations and mandatory cybersecurity policies for businesses, coupled with active reporting and response mechanisms for cyber incidents.

Intellectual property

Haroun Yusuf Ower, Ahmed Abdullah Omar

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat.

The UAE, as a burgeoning hub for global e-commerce, faces significant legal and ethical challenges spurred by rapid digital advancements. This study explores the complexities of federal regulations concerning computer crimes, privacy issues, and intellectual property rights within the e-commerce sector of the United Arab Emirates. Our approach involved a comprehensive analysis of existing legal frameworks, ethical guidelines, and enforcement practices within the UAE, supplemented by case studies that illustrate the real-world application of these laws in the digital marketplace. It is imperative to integrate comprehensive federal regulations regarding computer crimes, privacy, and intellectual property rights into the UAE's e-commerce strategies. Such measures are crucial to fostering a secure, ethical, and legally compliant digital marketplace that supports economic growth while protecting individual and corporate stakeholders.

IS Auditing Frameworks, Standards, and Regulations Issues at Oracle

Abdalla Yousif Alrayssi, Ahmed Ameen Dahmash

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat.

The main objective is to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of IS auditing tools and techniques at Oracle, with a focus on identifying and resolving issues within the auditing processes. Data Collection . Primary data was gathered through structured interviews with Oracle's Chief Security Officer, using Google Forms to capture responses about the company's IS auditing practices, tools, and challenges Interview Framework: Questions focused on auditing processes, tools, objectives, scope, types, and challenges related to IS auditing at Oracle. Analysis Technique: The study analyzed the effectiveness of IS auditing tools and frameworks used at Oracle, evaluating them against ISACA requirements and Oracle's specific needs. The appropriateness, flexibility, and simplicity of the frameworks and standards were assessed to identify areas for improvement Evaluation of Challenges : Challenges in IS auditing practices at Oracle were identified, particularly in optimizing tool usage and adhering to standards, with solutions proposed to enhance auditing efficiency and regulatory compliance. The study found that Oracle utilizes various IS auditing tools and techniques to manage risks across its departments. However, the complex organizational structure and numerous departments at Oracle require the optimal use of IS auditing resources, which are currently underutilized or misapplied due to lack of expertise and adherence to standards. Effective IS auditing requires tools that ensure privacy, security, flexibility, continuity, cost-efficiency, and simplicity. Organizations need robust auditing frameworks that cater to all dimensions of IS auditing. Proper adherence to standards and regulations is crucial to avoid security issues, business disruptions, and financial losses.

Odoo OpenERP Project

Abdalla Yousif Alrayssi, Abdalla Ahmed Alnaqbi

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat.

This study aims at analyzing the effectiveness of ERP systems in managing organizational functions The tool used is Odoo Open ERP software. Various processes under marketing and sales, supply chain, accounting and finance as well as Human Resource Management are implemented in Odoo The processes are interlinked, and the information in the sales and marketing department can be transferred to the accounting, and the production department for processing. The HRM can be achieved through a streamlined recruitment and hiring process in the Odoo application. Odoo is a reliable ERP software for managing an organization's processes. The Supply Chain Department links the Sales and Accounting Department, allowing continuous flow of activities in the organization.

Toyota Enterprise Systems Project Overview Using ODOO ERP

Munir Abdul Majid, Ali Obaid Malaleih

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat.

The purpose of implementing ERP system in any organization is important as it offer companies control in various aspects such as marketing, sales, billing, distribution, after-sales services, and operations due to its User-friendliness and reliability, Odoo Open ERP is an open-source ERP software suite that has been used frequently to address a variety of issues. Odoo Open ERP is required to incorporate all corporate processes at the same time and includes distinct modules for each industry, including supply chain management, accounting, human resource management, sales and marketing, and more. This study will investigate how Toyota, a global automotive company, uses the open-source Odoo ERP system in its operations using a single-case study methodology. RESULTS: Results of this research conclude that performance relies on the accuracy of data when transferring it from their existing system to Open ERP Odoo. To make sure that there is a perfect combination with third-party systems or applications, Toyota formed a team and hired experienced consultants during this migration process. In conclusion, we are now more aware of the benefits and possibilities of open-source ERP systems thanks to Toyota's Odoo Open ERP case. Toyota was able to enhance its logistics, human resources, accounting and finance, and sales and marketing departments by using all of the Odoo tools available. Toyota has been able to activate all of the expanded Odoo Open ERP features and tools. The Sales and Marketing module decided to make lead tracking, quotation management, and customer relationship management—or CRM—possible.

Enterprise System

Abdalla Yousif Alrayssi, Abdalla Ahmed Alnaqbi

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat.

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) is the management of various essential components of an organization. The process requires special software, referred to as ERP software, which allows integration of the business components and implements resource planning for efficient processes (Kenge & Khan, 2020). The software allows functions such as inventory, planning, sales, finances, accounting, marketing, human resources, and many more. This report utilizes Odoo to analyze the integration and implementation of Sales and

Marketing, Accounting and Finance, Human Resource Management, and Supply Chain and Procurement processes in the company .. Odoo is an integrated and customizable business management application that allows the management of business activities in different departments from a central place. The platform is equipped with different modules in accounting, CRM, and ERP (Naik, 2023). The modules provide various applications such as management apps, like point of sale, inventory management, CRM, accounting, billing, manufacturing, warehouse management, and e-commerce, among others. It simplifies the complex needs of an organization by meeting various customer needs through innovative and new applications (Swetha & Sakthivel, 2023) . The name of the virtual company is Jeys. Jeys is an online furniture store that operates in the UAE and integrates Odoo to manage marketing and sales, accounting and finance, human resources, and supply chain management. First, the company was created on Odoo, and the number of employees was added as shown below; The apps added for the company represent HR modules for managing employees and departments, CRM modules for sales and marketing, and Accounting and Finance for suppliers, customers, and the bank, among other modules as shown below. The tool used is Odoo Open ERP software. Various processes under marketing and sales, supply chain, accounting and finance as well as Human Resource Management are implemented in Odoo . The processes are interlinked, and the information in the sales and marketing department can be transferred to the accounting, and the production department for processing. The HRM can be achieved through a streamlined recruitment and hiring process in the Odoo application. Odoo is a reliable ERP software for managing an organization's processes. The Supply Chain Department links the Sales and Accounting Department, allowing continuous flow of activities in the organization. Enterprise System.

Electronic industry

Moza Abdulla, Boushra Gherrouz

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat.

Businesses in the modern day are "Powered by" enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, which have grown more prevalent in the functioning of a variety of commercial sectors. Taking into account all of the departments and activities that make up the company, enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems have the potential to improve the efficiency of processes and, as a result, lead to improved decision-making. A realization of the resource planning software of the Odoo OpenERP type by the electronic industry, where one can spot these application development technologies that are so complex, as well as the networking of the supply line that is predominant, may also be the cause of the major improvements that the electronic industry has in this situation at the present time. "Odoo OpenERP for Electronic Solutions" is the topic that will be covered in our subsequent post. This article will cover the operations of marketing and sales, manufacturing and supply chain, accounting and finance, and human resource management, all of which are regarded to be aspects of the virtual e-company. Focus on understanding the benefits of ERP in Electronic industry, Using odoo software. •Odoo bundles all the business applications for the Electronic Solutions. The dynamism and integration level in this tool are what stands it out as a formidable asset to our business. Through our competency, we create a more efficient workflow across sales, marketing, HR, accounting, and inventory.

Enhancing IS Auditing at Emirates NBD Bank

Moath Rashed Alhindaassi, Sultan Abdulla Alhantoobi

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

To assess the current information system auditing practices at Emirates NBD Bank To identify challenges in the existing auditing frameworks and standards due to technological and regulatory changes to suggest strategies for enhancing the efficiency and compliance of information system audits. The research employed qualitative methods, including structured interviews with key personnel such as the Chief Information Officer, Head of Risk Management, and IS Audit Manager. The analysis focused on the integration, effectiveness, and challenges of various auditing tools and practices, aligning with recommendations from the Information Systems Audit and Control Association and the International Federation of Accountants. Advanced auditing tools like real-time monitoring systems have significantly improved the bank's ability to manage information security risks Regular updates to auditing standards are necessary to accommodate new technologies and regulatory requirements Challenges persist in adapting quickly to regulatory changes and integrating new technologies without compromising security. Training and development programs are critical in maintaining compliance and up-to-date knowledge of auditing standards. Emirates NBD Bank exhibits robust information security auditing practices, aligned with both local and international standards. However, continuous improvements in training, technology integration, and regulatory compliance are essential to address the dynamic nature of information security risks. Recommendations include the establishment of a regulatory change management team, a central communication platform for audit-related collaboration, and an innovation review board to evaluate the impacts of new technologies on security and compliance.

Business of Marshmallow bakery

Ayman Muhammed Alhmmadi -Anwar Jasim Alnakhi Alnaqbi- Afra Ahmed Rashes Alzeyoudi

Supervised by Dr. Mohammed Salahat

Resource Planning like Human Resource , product selection , Accounting/ financial , Supply chain Management , sales and marketing of bakery business. Implementing Odoo in your bakery business can optimize inventory management, track sales and customer data, integrate with your point of sale system for streamlined transactions, manage human resources efficiently, and assist with accounting tasks. Working with a qualified Odoo implementation partner can customize the software to meet your bakery's specific needs, ultimately enhancing efficiency and improving overall operations.

Analysing world population data

Alaa almoamar , Reham Mahgoub

Supervised by Dr.Mulhim aldoori

This project aims to provide valuable insights into global population dynamics, highlighting the complex interplay between social and economic factors, regional differences, and historical trends. By understanding these dynamics, policymakers can make informed decisions to address challenges such as demographic shifts, urbanization, and resource allocation, and ultimately contribute to sustainable development and improved quality of life around the world. implementation will show

the result of our project. Our R project on global community profile inference has allowed fine-grained insights into comprehensive mathematical flows, telling complex patterns and studying action shaping of human populations in general.

Spam and Non-Spam Detection

Asseel Ali

Supervised by Dr.Mulhim aldoori

In the era of digital world, increase volume of spam emails is significant causing concerning cybersecurity threats, effecting individuals and organization by being victims to the following phishing attack. Today, the use of spam has been a sophisticated tool for cybercriminal as a primarily technique, including phishing attacks, allowing them to gain authorization to the victim's sensitive and personal information. in addition, cybercriminals exceed their desire not to gather personal but also corporate information for particular and intended purpose. The term of 'Spam' refers to the unsolicited messages sent to a large group of people, which can be sent either through their personal emails or SMS known as smishing attack, the purpose of the following attack can range to various purposes such as advertising, gathering login credentials, or financial information. Machine learning and NLP Support Vector Machine has provided better accuracy level in classify spam and non-spam content. Support Vector Machine has provided better accuracy level in classify spam and non-spam content.

Facial Recognition

Aisha Ahmed Aldhanhani , Aishah Khalfan Alsaadi

Supervised by Dr.Mulhim aldoori

The main goals of using facial recognition technology are: Identification and verification: This is to determine the identity of individuals and verify them with high accuracy based on their facial features, which allows authentication and control of access to the personal services to be achieved. Enhancing security: This is to use strong security measures by verifying the availability of high privacy and reliability of authentication to reduce the risks of unauthorized persons and fraud- .Improving efficiency: by improving operational efficiency such as attendance tracking, identification of people and employees, security checks, and crime prevention-.Law Enforcement: Facial recognition technology helps law enforcement agencies and police identify suspects and determine their whereabouts. It can also locate missing persons and mitigate criminal activities through effective surveillance and investigation. Personalization and user experience: Any user can enhance his experience by providing personal services and customized interactions that rely on facial recognition technology, such as our daily use of phones and the use of facial recognition technology to unlock the phone. Implementing FaceNet for accurate and efficient face recognition, the project aims to develop a robust system using deep learning techniques. The focus is on leveraging FaceNet's capabilities within the Python environment, integrating it with necessary libraries and frameworks to achieve high-performance face recognition solutions. The use of facial recognition technology leads to: Enhancing security: By determining the shape of individuals with high accuracy based on facial features, the technology works to enhance access control and monitoring procedures. -Improve efficiency: Processes such as authentication and attendance tracking save resources as well as time. Under ideal conditions, however, where PCs and other devices are more like accommodating coworkers, modern facial recognition algorithms will find unlimited applications. To accomplish this, computers must possess the ability to precisely identify people in the surrounding area in a way that is consistent with regular human communication. They need to be independent and flexible enough to adjust to human perception of the possibility of recognition. This suggests that in the future, human modes and, in essence, human limits, should be used by smart settings.

Implement the alphabeta algorithm for the Othello game

Aisha Abdelghani Alhammadi

Supervised by Dr.Mulhim aldoori

The Othello game is a classic bord game. It is played by two player and played on a grid board measuring 8x8. It come with 64 pieces with two colors in both sides (white and Black) or the colors come with (dark and light) color , one color is assigned to one player. Programming Language: Python 3.12.2 Algorithm: Alpha-beta pruning, Evaluation Metric: Board state score based on disc count and position, Game Logic: Standard Othello rules for move generation and result evaluation, Testing: AI vs. AI matches, varying search depths to optimize performance. The core advantages of using alpha-beta pruning for AI in Othello: Strategic: Enables the AI to consider deeper strategic implications of moves; Adjustable Difficulty: Allows for dynamic adjustment of AI difficulty by changing search depths; Optimal Decisions: Facilitates better game decisions through deeper and more thorough analysis; Deep Search: Explores farther into potential future game states, enhancing foresight and planning. In conclusion, the alpha-beta pruning algorithm was successfully implemented in the Othello game using Python, significantly enhancing the AI's performance. This approach optimized computational efficiency, allowing the AI to make deeper strategic evaluations within a shorter time frame. The resulting AI demonstrates improved gameplay and can be adjusted for various difficulty levels, offering both novice and experienced players a challenging opponent.

Predicting House Prices

Saja Mohammed Salahat, Sara Ahmed

Supervised by Dr.Mulhim aldoori

Pricing is one of the very often the jobs that the area of data science and statistics professionals do. Multiple Linear Regression, a powerful tool, enables modeling when multiple independent variables influence a dependent variable like housing prices. Learn how to apply Multiple Linear Regression in R to streamline housing price estimation. As for the formulation of a model to predict house prices using given data, Multiple Linear Regression (MLR) could be a proper solution for our problem. 1.Data collection 2.Exploratory data analysis 3 graphs. Histogram graph, correlation graph, scatter plot graph. Multiple Linear Regression in R enhances housing price prediction by considering several factors simultaneously, aiding in the creation of a comprehensive model. However, the process requires meticulous attention to data quality, thoughtful feature selection, and rigorous model evaluation to ensure reliability.

Spam Detection with Machine Learning and Tkinter

Ahmed Ameen Dahmash; Fares Ahmed Abdelbary

Supervised by Dr.Mulhim aldoori

The main objective is to develop a robust spam detection system that Accurately classifies messages using machine learning; Offers a user-friendly interface for real-time classification; and Enhances users' ability to manage and filter unwanted communications effectively. Data Preprocessing: Text data from a labeled dataset is cleaned and preprocessed using NLP techniques such as tokenization, removal of stopwords, and lemmatization. Feature Extraction: The TfidfVectorizer is utilized to convert text data into a format suitable for machine learning modeling, emphasizing important but less frequent terms. Model Training: An SVM classifier is trained with an optimized regularization parameter to distinguish between spam and ham messages. GUI Development: A Tkinter-based graphical

interface is designed to allow users to input messages and receive instant spam classification results. The result/findings of the project could be summarized as follows: The machine learning model demonstrated high efficacy in classifying messages into spam and non-spam categories, effectively distinguishing between the two with high accuracy The Tkinter GUI provides a user-friendly and intuitive interface, enabling users to test messages interactively and in real time The system received positive feedback. The spam detection system developed in this project showcases the efficacy of machine learning in handling dynamic and complex patterns in spam messages. The integration of a user-friendly GUI ensures that the system is accessible to users without technical expertise, making it a practical tool for everyday use. Future work will focus on enhancing the model's adaptability to new spam types and integrating the system with email servers for automated filtering.

Proactive Vulnerability Assessment and Remediation Tool

Ahmed Ameen Dahmash

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

Based on the problem statement and the project aims, web application security scanners play an important role in the process of defending the digital platform from a variety of potential cyber threats, these tools are designed to detect vulnerabilities in web applications, and they are guided by a number of objectives. Below are the objectives of this project: Project methodology involved the use of Python for developing the scanner, employing libraries such as Requests and - Tool Development: The project developed the WASS security scanner to address vulnerabilities This project has successfully created a comprehensive security scanning tool designed to identify and help rectify critical vulnerabilities like SQL Injection, XSS, Path Traversal, RCE, and CSRF and more within web applications. By integrating this tool into regular security protocols, developers and security analysts can significantly enhance the safety and integrity of web environments. Moving forward, continuous usage and updates of this scanner are essential for maintaining robust defense mechanisms against evolving web threats, thereby fostering a safer internet landscape.

Amazon: The Future of Networked Enterprise

Wadah Osama, Rashed Almadanat, Salem Alyammahi

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

This research investigates the multifaceted utilization of information technology (IT) within Amazon, one of the world's largest and most influential e-commerce companies. Since its inception as an online bookstore in 1994, Amazon has continually evolved, leveraging IT innovations to expand its operations, enhance customer experiences, and maintain its competitive edge in the global marketplace. This study aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of Amazon's IT infrastructure and systems, focusing on Examining the hardware, software, and networking technologies utilized by Amazon to support its diverse range of services;.Exploring the applications and functionality of various software systems, including Content Delivery Networks (CDNs), Virtual Private Networks (VPNs), and Customer Relationship Management (CRM) software Evaluating the competitive advantages gained from the strategic implementation of IT systems, such as increased efficiency, data-driven decision-making, and innovation; Identifying and addressing challenges associated with the adoption and maintenance of IT systems, including security concerns, scalability issues, and operational complexities; Investigating additional topics such as cybersecurity measures and data analytics techniques employed by Amazon to safeguard its infrastructure and derive actionable insights from data. By examining Amazon's IT applications in depth, this research aims to provide valuable insights into the company's technological strategies and their impact on business performance and customer satisfaction. Understanding Amazon's approach to IT can offer valuable lessons for businesses seeking to harness the power of technology to drive growth and success in today's digital economy. The materials and methods used in this research abstract involve a comprehensive review and analysis of existing literature, case studies, and industry reports pertaining to Amazon's information technology (IT) applications. The study provides insights into Amazon's IT infrastructure, showcasing its scale and strategic importance. It also highlights the critical

role of software systems like CDNs, VPNs, and CRM software in enabling key business functions and enhancing customer experiences. Additionally, the research identifies challenges such as cybersecurity concerns and scalability issues, offering insights for organizations aiming to leverage IT for competitive advantage. The research sheds light on Amazon's robust IT infrastructure and the pivotal role of software systems in enhancing its operations. Identified challenges, including cybersecurity concerns and scalability issues, underscore the need for strategic adaptation in leveraging IT for competitive advantage. These insights provide valuable guidance for businesses navigating the digital landscape, emphasizing the importance of agile IT strategies to stay ahead in today's dynamic market.

Airline Management System

Saja Mohammed Salahat, Sara Ahmed

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

This project outlines the development of an Airline Management System, managing flights, reservations, client data, and staff scheduling. It emphasizes Agile methodology to address industry dynamics and utilizes key UML diagrams like use case and class diagrams for system design. The result is a flexible and resilient system demonstrating UML's effectiveness. Agile methodology was used to design the system, ensuring it can swiftly adapt to changing aviation industry requirements. Periodic retrospectives foster continuous improvement, crucial in an industry emphasizing efficiency and reliability. Two UML DIAGRAMS USE CASE AND CLASS DIAGRAM Our project developed a comprehensive airline system using UML diagrams, covering passenger reservation, flight scheduling, crew management, and aircraft maintenance. The methodical breakdown of ecosystem components demonstrates UML's versatility. The project establishes a resilient and flexible airline system.

space x

Hamad Aldhanhani ,Saeed Aldhanhani, Eisa Hassan Ali Eisa Althabahi

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

SpaceX, led by Elon Musk, has redefined space exploration and satellite communication through innovative technologies and robust network infrastructure. This research aims to explore SpaceX's technological advancements and network systems. The primary objectives include analyzing the software and hardware utilized by SpaceX and examining its network technologies. The research employs a literature review methodology, drawing insights from academic papers, industry reports, and interviews with SpaceX engineers. Findings highlight SpaceX's reliance on advanced software tools like CAD software and Siemens NX for spacecraft design and simulation. Additionally, cloud computing plays a pivotal role in enhancing computational capabilities and satellite communication. This study sheds light on SpaceX's innovative approach to space exploration and satellite communication. It contributes to a better understanding of technological innovation in the aerospace industry and has implications for future research in this field. This research investigates the technological advanements and network infrastructure employed by SpaceX, with a focus on materials and methods utilized. The study aims to provide insights into SpaceX's innovative approach to space exploration and satellite communication. The research methodology involves a comprehensive review of existing literature on SpaceX, including academic publications, industry reports, and press releases. Additionally, interviews with SpaceX engineers and industry experts offer valuable perspectives on the company's materials and methods. Key materials examined include rocket engines, spacecraft components, and computational resources. Methods analyzed encompass software development practices, hardware selection criteria, and network architecture design. Through this research, a deeper understanding of SpaceX's technological landscape and network infrastructure is achieved. The findings contribute to advancements in aerospace engineering and network technologies, with implications for future research and development in the field. This research presents the results of an investigation into the technological innovations and network infrastructure employed

by SpaceX. The study provides insights into SpaceX's approach to space exploration and satellite communication, focusing on key results obtained from the analysis. Results reveal SpaceX's reliance on advanced software tools such as CAD software and Siemens NX for spacecraft design and simulation. Additionally, cloud computing emerges as a critical component in enhancing computational capabilities and satellite communication. The analysis highlights the effectiveness of SpaceX's materials and methods in achieving its goals, with a particular emphasis on efficiency, quality improvement, and flexibility. Moreover, the study underscores the importance of secure communication protocols and network monitoring tools in ensuring the reliability and security of SpaceX's operations . Overall, the results shed light on SpaceX's innovative approach to space technology and network infrastructure. The findings have implications for future research and development in aerospace engineering and network technologies, contributing to advancements in the field.In conclusion, this research provides a comprehensive overview of the technological innovations and network infrastructure employed by SpaceX. The study has elucidated SpaceX's pioneering approach to space exploration and satellite communication, highlighting key findings and implications. The analysis underscores the critical role of advanced software tools and cloud computing in enhancing SpaceX's computational capabilities and satellite communication systems. Moreover, the study emphasizes the importance of secure communication protocols and network monitoring tools in ensuring the reliability and security of SpaceX's operations. Overall, the research demonstrates SpaceX's commitment to innovation and efficiency in achieving its goals. The findings have implications for future research and development in aerospace engineering and network technologies, paving the way for continued advancements in the field . In conclusion, SpaceX's technological innovations and network infrastructure play a pivotal role in shaping the future of space exploration and satellite communication. As SpaceX continues to push the boundaries of innovation, the insights gained from this research will inform and inspire future endeavors in the aerospace industry.

Information Technology Applications for a Networked Enterprise (Microsoft)

Talal Obaid, Mohammed Khalaf .

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

Introduction about the organization Microsoft. How is Software and Hardware used to include Networking In the Microsoft organization. The use and application of different software systems in Microsoft organization. What are the competitive advantages of using such systems in the in the Microsoft organization? The possible challenges of using such software systems? What are the Networking technologies and how do they operate the business operations of these technologies.

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.Knowledge Management Model Analysis: Google

Mohamed Alali - Mohammed Nadim

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

In today s knowledge-driven economy, effective management of information and expertise is critical for organizational success. This poster presents an analysis of Google's Knowledge Management Model, exploring its strategies, practices, and impact on organizational performance .Google fosters culture that encourages collaboration and knowledge sharing among employees. This is facilitated through open communication channels, team-based projects, and a flat organizational. structure that promotes idea exchange. Google's Knowledge Management Model serves as a blueprint for organizations seeking to leverage knowledge as a strategic asset. By fostering a culture of collaboration, investing in technology infrastructure, empowering employees, and prioritizing learning and development Google has created a dynamic ecosystem that drives innovation, enhances decision-making, and fosters organizational agility.

Nestle Management Model

Ayman Muhammed Alhmmadi, Anwar Jasim Alnakhi Alnaqbi, Afra Ahmed Rashed Alzeyoudi Moza Abdulla Al Abdouli

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

Create own knowledge sharing culture Of course, this is by no means an exhaustive list. Additionally, not every team will benefit from every idea. Hopefully, though, the general outline will make it easier for all people on the team to contribute their knowledge. Including everyone will help Nestle create a strong archive of Nestle team's guiding principles. Nestle team will develop its own routines and habits over time. Commence recording a few of the team's adopted documentation standards. Strategies & tool used for knowledge management As a company, Nestle is always modifying the products it offers in order to meet consumer requests and pique their curiosity. Nestle aims to pursue financial growth fairly by means of swift innovation, efficient operations, and resource allocation. The long-term strategy of Nestle ensures the company's consistent and enduring success. Excellent cuisine and a fulfilling life make for profitable ventures. In order to protect and enhance the environment, generate substantial profits for Nestle investors and other interested parties, and maximize the potential of food, Nestle focuses its efforts in these areas. Products that are good for the environment and for consumers are getting more and more popular and successful. It allows us to have a positive impact. (Nestle.com. (2021). Despite being one of the main companies in the globe, Nestle has encountered numerous change management problems that have hampered some of its activities and damaged its reputation. This is evident from the study of the company that was done above. The children's labor issue, the immoral behavior & refuse issues, and the restructuring of the Nestle are the main change issues that the Nestle has faced. This paper has examined the Nestle response to the child labor problems as well as its efforts to mitigate them. Additionally, an analysis has been conducted on the connections between knowledge management, knowledge migration, and knowledge tracking with regard to the Nestle child labor problem-solving and change management. Rather than imposing formal authority, Nestlé administrators at all the amount are more interested in motivating and inspiring others to contribute value to the business and society. This requires each employee to have a high level of personal commitment and a results-oriented mindset. Nestle is a well-known brand for quality and innovation, and it is an extremely profitable and successful business overall. The company is well-established in the international market and possesses a broad range of reputable and well-known brands. Thus, there is a risk of a potential misinterpretation of the way the brand product should look like if the present management model is continued, which calls into question the effectiveness of outlining each employee's roles and responsibilities.

Knowledge Management Model at Fujairah International Airport

Munir Abdul Majid, Ali Obaid Malaleih

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

Airport is one of the many industries that experienced numbers of challenges with regards to technologica advancement and continuous innovation all over the years Not to mention other obstacles from the never ending changes in government policies, merges of airline industry and different financial issues brought by uncontrollable factors. With all challenges mentioned flexibility to adapt and carry out top-notch operation standards is a must in the airport industry. These barriers can be solve with ease if the organization has specialist who works hand on hand and maintain knowledge management system on the run www.ustf.ac.ae Materials and Methods This study use both qualitative and quantitative method to analyse the existing KM model knowledge sharing and distribution techniques as well as KM tools and strategies used at Fujairah International Airport. The study uses survey to gather needed data as well as scheduled interview to heads of department of FIA. Survey is used to evaluate the existing knowldge management system used in Fujairah International Airport Airport operation department, has seen increased in operational efficiency and lessen operation error through the employment of KM system. The use of electronic mail, successfully manage to reach suppliers and vendors easily as it enable seamless

sharing of information with regards to technical specification, orders and supply chain. FIA explore new methods and acquire new knowledge to follow market and technology trends that can help in creating new product and services at Fujairah International Airport. Conclusion Purpose of the Study: The result of this study, found that Fujairah International airport creates knowledge sharing and exchange that are user friendly and are easily accesible by users. FIA integrates multi-dimensional approach to distribute important data within the organization. This is to prioritize the convenience of customers and employees. Airport operation department, has seen increased in operational effeciency and lessen operation error through the employement of KM system. The used of electronic mail, successfully manage to reach suppliers and vendors easily as it enable seamless sharing of information with regards to technical specification, orders and supply chain. FIA explore new methods and acquire new knowledge to follow market and technology trends that can help in creating new product and services at Fujairah.

Google organization

Fatema Ali Ghulam Saber, Mishkat Siddeeq

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

*Show the different functions provided by Google * display how the organization started and how it became a leading organization * Display the combative advantages that the organization has* show some issues that google faces *talk about security privacy and ethics; Data Guttering and sorting, Google as a technological organization has risen to astronomical levels of success in the 21st century and changed the world's landscape. Google has a wide team of experts who continually develop innovative ways to leverage IT tools to maintain Google's competitive advantage.

Knowledge Management Model Etihad Airways

Abdalla Yousif Alrayssi, Abdalla Ahmed Alnaqbi, Obaid Saeed Alteneiji

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

Etihad Airays a global Airline company headquartered in Abu Dhabi It provides cargo and passenger transportation in the Middle East, Africa, Asia, Europe, North America and Australia. Reviewing KM tools and techniques used at Etihad Airways using the company website Reviewing previous articles about Etihad Airways' KM tools and Techniques Emails, Intranet, Halo Group, Story telling, iFikira Platform, Rich Picture Technique, Opera Software, Etihad Tablet Software, Ocean Wave Database tools and techniques are used for KM processes (Swae, 2022). Etihad manages complex data and they can use open innovation, FAHP Technique, SEM Technique, Technology Transfer, KM Paradigms and Product Acquisition techniques to improve KM.

The use of IT in Google as an organization

Noryne Ridouane Dafir

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

Display how the organization started and it how became a leading organization the different functions shown by google display the issues- display the competitive advantages talk about security concerns and ethic, Data gathering and results In conclusion, Google as an organization has risen to astronomical levels of success during the 21st century. It's team of experts leverage IT to maintain its competitive advantage.

Application for a Networked Enterprise : AMAZON

Hessa Ismail Mohammed, Halimah Khamis Alyammahi, Fatima Abdullah Al-Amin

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

The purpose of this study is to explore how Amazon utilizes software systems, cloud computing, and networking technologies to gain competitive advantages, overcome challenges, and differentiate itself in the digital marketplace. Through an examination of Amazon's strategic use of technology in its operations, the study aims to identify key factors contributing to its success and market leadership. This study is based on existing literature and previous studies to analyze the utilization of software systems, cloud computing, and networking technologies by Amazon. The methodology involves a comprehensive review and synthesis of relevant academic research articles, industry reports, case studies, and company documents pertaining to Amazon's technological infrastructure and business operations. Amazon leverages software systems to enhance efficiency, scalability, personalization, data-driven decision-making, supply chain optimization, innovation, and cost efficiency. However, challenges such as complexity, security risks, scalability issues, data privacy concerns, and integration complexity. Amazon strategically differentiates itself through the use of cloud computing services, particularly Amazon Web Services (AWS), which provides scalability, reliability, and operational efficiency across its business units. Amazon's strategic use of advanced networking technologies and its cloud infrastructure and software systems are the building block for their success their commitment to innovation, efficiency, and customer satisfaction is undeniably amazing. This infrastructure makes Amazon able to deliver exceptional performance, scalability, and reliability in all of its services while protecting the security and privacy of their customers' data.

UAEU

Mohamed Alali - Abdullah Alyammahi

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

It is a good opportunity for us to show you the new online platform of UAEU University, which is a meeting place of academic perfection and global interaction. Our web platform provides access to the Colourful life of UAEU, where a user can see what binds us together and what our mission, goals and values are. Our cutting-edge facilities and different programs offer a unique learning experience to students so as to position us as their first choice university where they gain skills that help them to become problem-solvers and front-runners in a changing world It is UAEU's mission for its online website to be comprehensive online platform offering insight into global presence of the university excellence and facilities. The site will aim at bringing on board new students, engaging with the existing student population, as well as providing information to the faculty, staff and the alumni. The website will achieve this objective by displaying the different courses offered, highly advanced facilities, and student social amenities to reinforce the notion that UAEU University is a top academia provider of transformative learning, producing innovators and leaders of tomorrow. In a nutshell, the online platform of UAEU University represents the newest learning center of academic achievements, innovation, and communication with others. Regardless of whether you are a prospective student exploring our diverse selection of study options, a current member of our club community looking for the latest agenda or alumni revisiting their college memories, our website simplifies the connection to different educational and social resources available. We kindly ask you to keep us informed, and, as your partner, we will be working endlessly to deliver an experience that changes the way students engage in learning, thus producing future leaders and innovators.

Information technology applications for a networked enterprise

Hanan Kazim Hussain ,Mariam Abdalla, Shamsah Jumah

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

Google is the pioneer of innovation and efficiency, its origins to become identical with high-end Information Technology (IT) solutions, it shapes the way companies operate in this world, whether its search algorithms or its comprehensive suite of cloud-based services, Google has continued to develop and meet the needs of businesses, and offer them lots of tools designed to ease the operations processes, enhance collaboration, and drive growth. Google has developed a variety of products and services that help overcome the challenges and explore opportunities presented by networked enterprises, through the power of big data using advanced analytics, seamless communication and collaboration teams across the world, while optimizing business processes through automation and machine learning, Google has a commitment to using technology for positive change, they unlocked new possibilities for businesses to be able to keep up with the competitive marketplace. This study employs a secondary data analysis approach to investigate Google's utilization of networking, cloud computing, and software systems in its operations. Secondary data analysis involves the examination and interpretation of existing data collected by other researchers or organizations, allowing for a comprehensive review of Google's IT infrastructure without the need for primary data collection. Google employs advanced networking technologies such as Software-Defined Networking (SDN), Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS), and Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) to optimize traffic routing, enhance reliability, and ensure high availability of its services worldwide. In conclusion, Google use of networking, cloud computing, and software systems creates an innovative environment that is attractive for more development and innovative scenarios as well as an amazing user experiences. Google use these systems and technologies like SDN and MPLS to make sure that their services are fast, reliable, and interconnected, as well as GCP that is built to be quick, innovative and scalable. Google use robust software systems to enhance their user engagement and operational efficiency, with a main focus on security and privacy for their users, in the end, the

integrated approach that Google uses has empowered users to be creative and quick, while maintain Google position as a tech leader in this competitive market.

Amazon: The Future of Networked Enterprise

Wadah Osama Mohamed

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

This research investigates the multifaceted utilization of information technology (IT) within Amazon, one of the world's largest and most influential e-commerce companies. Since its inception as an online bookstore in 1994, Amazon has continually evolved, leveraging IT innovations to expand its operations, enhance customer experiences, and maintain its competitive edge in the global marketplace This study aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of Amazon's IT infrastructure and systems, focusing on examining the hardware, software, and networking technologies utilized by Amazon to support its diverse range of services. Exploring the applications and functionality of various software systems, including Content Delivery Networks (CDNs), Virtual Private Networks (VPNs), and Customer Relationship Management (CRM) software. Evaluating the competitive advantages gained from the strategic implementation of IT systems, such as increased efficiency, data-driven decision-making, and innovation. Identifying and addressing challenges associated with the adoption and maintenance of IT systems, including security concerns, scalability issues, and operational complexities. Investigating additional topics such as cybersecurity measures and data analytics techniques employed by Amazon to safeguard its infrastructure and derive actionable insights from data. By examining Amazon's IT applications in depth, this research aims to provide valuable insights into the company's technological strategies and their impact on business performance and customer satisfaction. Understanding Amazon's approach to IT can offer valuable lessons for businesses seeking to harness the power of technology to drive growth and success in today's digital economy.

Information Technology Applications for a Networked Enterprise

Abeer Ziyad , Shahad Saeed , Meera Hussein

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

The aim of this study is to investigate the role of information technology applications and how it effects the communication and workflow within organizations, using Apple. By analyzing how Apple integrates different information technology applications, such as iOS, iPadOS, macOS, and iCloud, along with its devices like the iPhone and iPad, our research explains how technology integration improves convenience, collaboration, and productivity within the company. Additionally, the study explores the competitive advantages that rise from Apple's software systems, including device synchronization and security features. the research digs in into the challenges faced by Apple, such as maintaining compatibility across different device generations. It also examines Apple's strategies to address these challenges effectively. The study investigates the implications of Apple's reliance on third-party developers and cloud computing services, highlighting the complexities involved in managing data security and optimizing infrastructure. The integration of technology and IT applications such as operating systems, devices, and icloud contributed to improving the convenience, collaboration, and productivity within the organization Challenges faced by Apple included maintaining compatibility across device generations and navigating global regulations Despite that, Apple's focus on innovation, customer satisfaction, and product quality contributed to its continued success and market leadership The study underscored the importance of leveraging technology to drive organizational growth and maintain competitiveness in the industry. this study seeks to provide valuable insights into how organizations leverage technology to drive innovation, enhance customer satisfaction, and maintain market leadership in dynamic industry landscapes.

The role of IT in business case of Amazon

Khawla Qahtan, Mariam Rashid, Malak Mohamed

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

To know the use of IT in Amazon and how do they enhance their business using IT We use Amazon website and some other sources to collect our data and information Amazon is one of the first retail companies in the world to use AI and ML to suggest products to customers. Amazon investments in advanced technology and privacy protocols are the reason for its development the ability to give the best service to satisfy customers.

TaskUp: Revolutionizing Productivity Management

Wadah Osama, Mohammed Hakeem, Ahmed Abdalla, Ahmed Qaddoura

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

This research focuses on the comprehensive analysis of the Information Technology project "TaskUp," a mobile application designed to aid users in task management and productivity improvement. The study delves into various aspects including innovative features, potential risks, legal considerations, and ethical implications associated with TaskUp. Through a detailed examination of technical risks such as software bugs and compatibility issues, legal compliance with data protection laws and intellectual property rights, and ethical concerns surrounding user privacy and algorithmic bias, the research aims to provide insights into effective risk management, legal compliance strategies, and ethical decision-making processes in IT project management. By addressing these critical areas, the study seeks to contribute to the success and user trust of TaskUp and similar IT projects To analyze the innovative features of TaskUp and their significance in addressing contemporary challenges in task management and productivity improvement To identify and assess potential technical risks associated with TaskUp, including software bugs and compatibility issues, and propose mitigation strategies To explore legal considerations pertinent to TaskUp, such as compliance with data protection laws, intellectual property rights, and industry-specific regulations, and recommend compliance measures. To examine ethical implications of TaskUp, including user privacy concerns and algorithmic bias, and propose ethical decision-making processes to address these concerns. To provide recommendations for effective risk management, legal compliance, and ethical integrity in IT project management, with the aim of ensuring the success and user trust of TaskUp and similar projects. Materials and Methods: The research conducted a comprehensive literature review on task management, productivity improvement, and legal and ethical considerations in IT projects. TaskUp was selected as a case study, and its features, risks, legal compliance, and ethical implications were analyzed based on the provided text. Risk assessment, legal compliance analysis, and ethical implications examination were carried out, and recommendations were formulated for effective risk management, legal compliance, and ethical integrity in IT project management, focusing on ensuring the success and user trust of TaskUp and similar projects. Results from the outlined research plan includes the identification of key risks such as software bugs, compatibility issues, and resource constraints associated with TaskUp, along with proposed mitigation strategies. Recommendations for legal compliance under GDPR, CCPA, and PCI DSS were provided, focusing on data protection measures and intellectual property rights. Ethical implications surrounding user privacy and algorithmic bias were examined, with suggestions for transparency and fairness in data handling practices. Overall recommendations emphasized effective risk management, legal compliance, and ethical integrity to ensure the success and user trust of TaskUp and similar projects in the realm of task management mobile applications. In conclusion, the research plan outlined a comprehensive approach to analyzing TaskUp, a mobile application designed for task management and productivity enhancement. Through a thorough examination of its features, potential risks, legal considerations, and ethical implications, the study aimed to provide insights into effective project management strategies. The identification of key risks and proposed mitigation strategies, along with

recommendations for legal compliance and ethical integrity, highlighted the importance of addressing these aspects in IT project development. By prioritizing risk management, legal compliance, and ethical considerations, TaskUp and similar projects can enhance user trust, mitigate potential challenges, and ultimately achieve success in the competitive landscape of mobile applications for task management.

Student Registration System

Reham Mahgoub, Alaa Almoamar

Supervised by Dr. Liaqat Ali

The Student Registration System diagram provides a comprehensive visual representation of an educational institution's enrollment process, using Unified Modeling Language (UML) diagrams like use case, sequence, and data flow diagrams. A student registration system uses the prototype process because it is effective in quickly creating and verifying a functional model that closely matches the needs of the end user. With the use of this process, developers can produce a preliminary version or prototype of the registration system that will allow users (teachers, administrators, and students) to engage with a concrete depiction of the features of the system. The poster combines Use Case, Activity, and Data Flow diagrams from the Unified Modeling Language (UML) to illustrate the architecture of a student registration system. It highlights features like course selection, enrolment, administrative work, and the orderly stages of the registration process.

AI for Sustainable Economy: A Blockchain-Based Platform for Decentralized Renewable Energy Trading in the UAE

Zain Abdullah Melli

Supervised by Dr.Yomna Shaker

Develop a blockchain-based platform for decentralized renewable energy trading in the UAE. Utilize AI techniques, including machine learning, natural language processing, computer vision, and smart contracts, to automate and optimize the trading process. Enable peer-to-peer trading of renewable energy among prosumers and consumers in a secure, transparent, and efficient manner. Implement blockchain technology to record and verify transactions without the need for intermediaries, ensuring security and transparency . Provide data-driven insights and recommendations to users, such as forecasting energy production and consumption, managing energy demand and supply, and maximizing energy savings and profits. Contribute to the literature on AI and sustainability by providing a cutting-edge platform for decentralized renewable energy trading using AI and blockchain. Offer practical and beneficial insights and solutions for stakeholders interested in using AI and blockchain for sustainability in the UAE and beyond. We will employ blockchain technology, utilizing platforms like Ethereum or Hyperledger Fabric, to establish a decentralized energy trading system. This will be complemented by AI algorithms, encompassing machine learning, natural language processing (NLP), computer vision, and smart contracts, to automate and optimize the trading process. Data on renewable energy production, consumption, weather patterns, and demand/supply will be collected to train machine learning models and inform decision-making. Hardware infrastructure, including servers, storage systems, and networking equipment, will be set up to support the platform, while software development tools like Solidity, Python, or Java will be utilized for smart contract development and AI model integration. The platform will be designed to be scalable, secure, and user-friendly, with smart contracts ensuring trade execution and security. Machine learning models will be trained on historical data for forecasting energy supply and demand, optimizing trading strategies, and providing data-driven insights and recommendations to users. Integration of AI algorithms and smart contracts into the blockchain-based platform will enable automated trading and real-time insights. Testing will validate platform functionality, security, and performance, leading to deployment in a real-world environment for evaluation of its impact on energy trading efficiency. The results of our research demonstrate the successful

development and implementation of a blockchain-based platform for decentralized renewable energy trading, bolstered by the integration of AI algorithms for automation and optimization. Through the utilization of smart contracts, the platform efficiently matched buyers and sellers, executed transactions securely, and ensured transparency without relying on intermediaries. Moreover, our AI models exhibited high forecasting accuracy, enabling better decision-making regarding energy production and consumption. These results signify a significant step forward in enabling more efficient, transparent, and sustainable energy trading practices. In conclusion, our research showcases the potential of leveraging blockchain technology and artificial intelligence to revolutionize renewable energy trading systems. By developing a decentralized platform, we have laid the groundwork for a more resilient and transparent energy market, empowering prosumers and consumers alike to actively participate in sustainable energy practices. The successful integration of smart contracts and AI algorithms has not only streamlined trading processes but also enhanced forecasting capabilities, contributing to more informed decision-making in energy management. Moving forward, our work underscores the importance of continued innovation in merging cutting-edge technologies to address the challenges of energy sustainability and pave the way towards a greener future.

Automatic Detection of Photovoltaic Module Defects based on Infrared images with Deep Learning Technique.

Abdalla Elshamy

Supervised by Dr.Yomna Shaker

The study presents an innovative approach for detecting defects in photovoltaic modules using deep learning techniques applied to infrared and electroluminescence images. This method offers enhanced accuracy and efficiency over traditional manual inspections by employing advanced algorithms to identify issues like micro-cracks and delamination. The implementation of this technology promises significant improvements in the maintenance and performance of solar energy systems. The application of deep learning algorithms for fault detection in photovoltaic (PV) modules was extensively analysed using infrared (IR) thermography. The following images illustrate the algorithm's ability to detect and classify defects, with red indicating crack detection and yellow indicating other types of defects. As shown in Figure 3 (1), this infrared image shows discrete contact points indicating structural problems. Cracks important to the module and its integrity are marked in red, highlighting places where the photovoltaic material has been damaged. Other errors marked in yellow indicate less critical problems that may affect the performance or lifespan of the module. Figure 3 (2) This figure shows a denser cluster of defects. Although cracks (red) are rarer, other defects (yellow) dominate the scene, suggesting different origins of the defects, such as environmental effects or manufacturing defects. The model and the ability to distinguish between these failure types are crucial for targeted maintenance strategies. Figure 3 (3) Here a minimalist thermal pattern is observed, with red marks indicating the most important defects - cracks, which can have a significant effect on the efficiency of the module. Conversely, a single yellow mark represents a less serious error, highlighting the model and the opportunity to prioritize the severity of the error. As can be seen in Figure 3 (4) Despite the complex thermal changes in this module, the model reliably distinguishes between severe cracks (red) and other defects (yellow), confirming its strong analytical performance in complex fault landscapes and Figure 3 (5) This figure shows a complex scenario where many failures occur side by side. The model cleverly points out major structural problems (red cracks) in the middle of several other faults (yellow), demonstrating its extensive fault detection capability. In Figure 3 (6), we would see an infrared image where a deep learning algorithm has detected various defects in a photovoltaic module, marked with red for critical cracks and yellow for other defects. This illustration would demonstrate the algorithm's advanced capability to identify and classify complex fault patterns, critical for efficient maintenance and the long-term operation of solar energy systems. Overall, the presented IR images confirm the effectiveness of deep learning in PV module fault detection and classification. Differentiating between critical cracks and other types of failure, the model provides valuable information about the maintenance and operation of solar energy systems, ensuring optimal performance and longevity. The research focuses on the use of digital imaging techniques for the real-time analysis and monitoring of photovoltaic (PV) modules, which is essential to ensure their longevity and optimal energy efficiency. The approach involves the evaluation of

thermography using an IR thermal camera mounted on an unmanned aerial system (UAS) to detect faults and failures in PV systems, especially those due to various internal or external stresses. The main innovation is the use of an algorithm designed to analyze IR images to accurately determine the defects and percentage of damage in PV modules. This method proves to be very effective and reliable in analyzing IR images to detect possible defects during PV module inspection. The study highlights the importance of effective inspection methods during the lifetime of solar modules, due to their exposure to various external and internal stresses. It presents a digital image processing algorithm developed in the MATLAB environment that processes IR images taken with a thermal camera mounted on a light UAS. This algorithm can not only detect the defects and failures of PV modules, but also quantify the degradation rate and determine the limit range of the modules. Despite its effectiveness, the study acknowledges that further research is needed to refine the algorithm to identify specific errors and assess the impact of PV module performance degradation. In addition, the research suggests the possible application of this algorithm to images obtained by electroluminescence, photoluminescence, and fluorescence techniques.

Analysis Of PV Panel Characteristics in The Gulf Countries' Environment Based on Temperature and Irradiation

Roaa Elbagoury

Supervised by Dr.Yomna Shaker

The Gulf countries, including the United Arab Emirates, experience high temperatures and intense solar irradiation, which can significantly impact the efficiency and output of PV systems. In this region, high temperatures can lead to increased module temperatures, which can negatively impact the efficiency of PV systems. As temperatures rise, the performance of solar cells can decrease due to an increase in resistive losses and a decrease in the voltage output. This is why it's crucial to consider temperature coefficients and thermal management techniques when designing PV systems in the Gulf countries. Additionally, the intense solar irradiation in the Gulf countries can have both positive and negative effects on PV performance. On one hand, higher irradiation levels can result in increased energy production. On the other hand, excessive irradiation can lead to cell overheating, which can reduce the efficiency and lifespan of PV modules. Therefore, it's important to strike a balance and optimize system design to ensure maximum energy yield while mitigating the negative impacts of excessive irradiation .By conducting detailed analysis and modelling of PV characteristics under standard conditions, researchers and engineers can gain valuable insights into the performance of solar PV systems in the Gulf countries. This information can be used to optimize system design, select appropriate components, and develop effective strategies for maximizing energy production and system reliability. The performance of solar power (PV) panels in Gulf countries is influenced by solar irradiance and temperature. High irradiance can increase electricity production, while high temperatures can decrease efficiency. It's crucial to consider temperature effects and implement cooling mechanisms to optimize energy output. By selecting the right technologies and implementing proper tracking and control systems, Gulf countries can harness solar energy's potential for a sustainable future.

Greenovation (Enhancing Natural Afforestation Through The Integration of Artificial Tree Technology)

Yara Abouelfetouh Badr

Supervised by Dr.Yomna Shaker and Dr. Dr. Mohamed Tarique

Our initiative is centered on the establishment of a 'Green City,' leveraging an innovative artificial tree design to facilitate the planting of additional natural trees. Moreover, we will integrate cutting-edge technologies to adeptly respond to environmental challenges. Using Artificial tree technology and nanotechnology. The results indicate a positive shift towards a healthier environment, marked by lower carbon dioxide emissions and a proliferation of green plants, resulting in increased oxygen levels. In essence, Greenovation combines green efforts with innovation for a sustainable future. It harnesses technologies like nanotech and AI to tackle environmental challenges. Collaboration, planning, and a strong sustainability commitment are key to its success.

Green Monitoring Drone

Abdalla Mohamed, Malake Halabi, Zain Ahmed, Lamiaa Hussein

Supervised by Dr. Yomna Shaker

The goal of this project is to use multiple drones dispersed over a large geographical region to collect data acquired from the NDIR(Non-dispersive infrared) sensors embedded on them. This data is then stored on external servers though the process of cloud computing and displayed on an external application in the form of a color-coded 'heat map'. Design a deep learning model, such as a CNN, for the precise identification of PV module defects from IR and EL images. Achieve high accuracy in defect classification to distinguish between different types of module anomalies. Enhance the model's robustness to consistently perform under varying environmental and operational conditions. Develop an automated inspection workflow that integrates the model for real-time defect detection and monitoring. Ensure the scalability of the detection system for application across various sizes and configurations of solar energy installations. Advanced Sensor Technology: Integration of more sophisticated sensors for finer, more detailed environmental data collection. This could include hyperspectral imaging for detailed vegetation analysis, advanced thermal imaging for monitoring wildlife, or high-precision air quality sensors. Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning: Utilizing AI and machine learning algorithms for better data analysis and interpretation. This can help in predictive modelling for environmental changes, automated detection of environmental anomalies like illegal logging or poaching activities, and more efficient wildlife tracking. Autonomous Operations: Advancements in drone autonomy for longer, self-navigating flights over remote or hazardous areas. This could significantly increase the reach and efficiency of environmental monitoring efforts. Ideally, the intended drones to be used are of the balloon type, because of their long flight time (12-18 hours) and use of sustainable materials that enact minimal environmental disruption, the NDIR sensors emit infrared signals used to determine the amount of CO2 levels present in the area by sensing the IR signals present, the number of gases being inversely correlated to the presence of IR waves. The AI will be helpful in covering relevant areas due to its machine learning capabilities, and its predicting and filtering will predict where CO2 emissions might occur, displaying it, in real-time, to a mobile app in the form of a color-coded 'heat map'. In conclusion, green monitoring drones are a pivotal innovation in environmental conservation, offering a powerful combination of efficiency, precision, and versatility in data collection and analysis. Their application in diverse fields, from wildlife monitoring to disaster management, is continually enhanced by advancements in AI, machine learning, and sensor technology. These drones not only aid scientific research and environmental protection efforts but also play a vital role in public awareness and education on ecological issues. As they evolve, green monitoring drones hold the promise of more effective and sustainable environmental stewardship, offering new avenues to address the pressing environmental challenges of our time

Photovoltaic energy assessment using GSM based smart monitoring system

Malake Halabi

Supervised by Dr. Yomna Shaker

Photovoltaic (PV) energy utilizes the sun's rays to produce electricity through the photovoltaic effect, offering a sustainable alternative to fossil fuels. To ensure optimal performance and longevity, monitoring and assessing PV systems is essential. This involves tracking the energy output, maintaining the health of the panels, and optimizing their efficiency to maximize energy production. The Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM), originally established for 2G cellular networks, serves as an effective tool for smart monitoring of PV systems. By integrating GSM technology, real-time data can be transmitted from remote solar installations to centralized monitoring centers. This enables prompt detection and resolution of issues and facilitates automated control adjustments based on live data. Such advancements significantly enhance the management and reliability of solar power generation, making it more efficient and responsive to varying conditions. Develop a Real-Time Monitoring System: Integrate GSM technology with photovoltaic systems to enable real-time data transmission using sensors that monitor various performance metrics such as solar irradiance, panel temperature, and power output. Enhance Efficiency with Data Analytics: Utilize the data collected to perform advanced analytics, including predictive maintenance to pre-emptively address potential system failures and employing machine learning to optimize panel performance based on historical and real-time data. Enable Remote Monitoring and Fault Detection: Implement features in the system that allow for remote monitoring and automatic detection of faults in the solar panels, facilitating quicker responses and reducing downtime. To design a GSM-based monitoring system for a photovoltaic installation, consider both hardware and software components: Hardware Components: Sensors : These include solar irradiance sensors, temperature sensors, and voltage/current sensors to monitor various aspects of the solar panels, GSM Module : For remote communication, this module ensures data can be transmitted over 3G or 4G networks., Microcontroller or Microprocessor : Serves as the central unit, managing sensor interfaces and data processing., Data Logger : Stores sensor data temporarily before transmission, Power Supply : Generally powered by the solar installation itself, with battery backups for low-light conditions Software Components Data Collection Software : Handles regular polling of sensors and data storage, Data Processing Algorithms : Includes performance analysis and fault detection, Communication Software : Manages the packaging and transmission of data over the GSM network. Setup Process: Install Sensors: Attach sensors appropriately to the photovoltaic panels. ,Set Up GSM Module : Install near a cellular network tower and connect to a power source., System Integration : Link all hardware components to the microcontroller, ensuring proper setup of interfaces and connections. The table 1 below presents a set of short time measurements accommodated from 4pm to 5pm. These readings comprise of humidity, temperature, voltage, current and irradiance. Not only the time variable, but the temperature as well was nearly constant with very slight elevation throughout the duration, from 77.4° to 78°F. Voltage measurements oscillated around a value of 3.05V and 3.13V while the current varied from 0.01A till 0.07A with a brief negative current reading of -0.01A. Data on irradiance, which is the intensity of the sun, peaked between 97 and 110 MJ/m2, demonstrating either the movement of the sun itself or a cloud cover. As the case may be, these readings could be reflective of solar panel efficiency and stability as well as sensors meant to capture the slightest changes in environmental conditions and the system's reaction to such changes. In conclusion, GSM-based monitoring systems have proven to be highly effective in enhancing photovoltaic energy assessment through real-time data monitoring and accurate energy management. These systems significantly reduce operational costs by allowing precise, timely maintenance and can easily scale to accommodate different sizes and types of solar installations. Looking forward, further enhancements in network connectivity and data analysis capabilities could boost the system's efficiency and applicability across more diverse and challenging environments. Future research could focus on integrating more advanced predictive analytics and artificial intelligence to predict system failures and optimize energy output, broadening the impact of this technology in the renewable energy sector.

Renewable Energy Sustainability with Micro Hydro Systems in Fujairah

Zain Abdullah Melli, Roaa Osama Elbagoury

Supervised by Dr. Amir Abdul Majid

Our objectives are twofold: firstly, to address the pressing water and energy challenges faced by mountainous communities in arid regions like Fujairah by implementing a smart grid comprising multi-micro hydro systems and renewable energy sources. Secondly, to optimize resource utilization and enhance resilience against water scarcity and energy deficits by strategically channeling water into required reservoirs, fostering sustainability, and mitigating environmental impact. Through comprehensive analysis and feasibility studies, our aim is to revolutionize water and electricity provision in remote mountainous regions, promoting a sustainable and resilient future. Our approach integrates a variety of materials and methods tailored to the unique challenges of water and energy provision in mountainous regions. Key materials include micro hydro generators, photovoltaic cell arrays, and wind turbines, strategically deployed to harness renewable energy sources. The methods employed encompass a comprehensive analysis of environmental factors, solar and wind patterns, existing infrastructure, and economic feasibility studies. Additionally, our design incorporates bidirectional water flow systems to optimize resource utilization and enhance resilience against water scarcity and energy deficits. Through meticulous planning and integration, our proposed smart grid aims to revolutionize water and electricity provision in remote mountainous regions, promoting sustainability and resilience in the face of environmental challenges. Our results demonstrate the efficacy of our proposed smart grid approach in addressing critical water and energy challenges in mountainous regions. Through strategic implementation of multi-micro hydro systems and renewable energy sources, we have successfully optimized resource utilization and enhanced resilience against water scarcity and energy deficits. Comprehensive analysis and feasibility studies have confirmed the viability and cost-effectiveness of our solution, showcasing its potential to revolutionize water and electricity provision in remote mountainous communities. By integrating bidirectional water flow systems and harnessing abundant renewable resources, we have laid the groundwork for a sustainable and resilient future in arid regions like Fujairah. In conclusion, our proposed smart grid approach offers a transformative solution to the pressing water and energy challenges faced by mountainous communities in arid regions. By integrating multi-micro hydro systems and renewable energy sources, we have demonstrated the potential to optimize resource utilization, enhance resilience, and promote sustainability. Through comprehensive analysis and feasibility studies, we have confirmed the viability and cost-effectiveness of our solution, paving the way for its implementation in remote mountainous regions like Fujairah. As we strive towards a sustainable and resilient future, our smart grid approach stands as a beacon of innovation, offering hope and opportunity for communities facing environmental challenges worldwide.

A Blockchain-Based Approach Using Elliptic Curve Cryptography for Securing Health Care

Asseel El Habach- Aisha Abdelghani

Supervised by Dr. Hussein Ibrahim

In the evolving landscape of e-health systems, the management and exchange of Electronic Medical Records (EMR) among healthcare partners have become pivotal for enhancing healthcare efficiency and accessibility. Despite their benefits, e-health systems still face significant security and privacy concerns. This research addresses the critical need for robust security measures in e-health systems by introducing a blockchain-based method that leverages Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC). The integration of ECC and blockchain technology addresses the dual challenges of ensuring EMR confidentiality and providing decentralized storage. ECC's lightweight nature is particularly suited for healthcare devices with computational constraints, offering efficient key generation, encryption, and decryption processes. Meanwhile, blockchain technology guarantees the integrity and immutability of EMR data, fostering a secure and transparent environment for data exchange. Apply cryptography technique for EMR encryption and Blockchain-based approach for security and privacy enhancement During our testing phase, we were able to achieve: Establish a secure management system for patient medical

records with enforceable access controls. Performing successful tests on our system's security, enhanced by blockchain technology, ensures the integrity of patient EHRs and protect against tampering, forgery, and man-in-the-middle attacks. Smart contracts of our transaction protocols, provide immutability and robust protection from external threats. The proposed method is secure against well-known cyber security attacks and provides efficient performance compared to existing works. During our testing phase, we were able to achieve: Establish a secure management system for patient medical records with enforceable access controls. Performing successful tests on our system's security, enhanced by blockchain technology, ensures the integrity of patient EHRs and protect against tampering, forgery, and man-in-the-middle attacks. Smart contracts of our transaction protocols, provide immutability and robust protection from external threats. The proposed method is secure against well-known cyber security attacks and provides efficient performance compared to existing works.

Comparative Analysis of Scalability Solutions in Big Data Management

Haroun Yusuf Ower , Ahmed Qaddoura

Supervised by Dr. Hussein Ibrahim

Managing Big Data presents significant scalability challenges, impacting system performance and data processing capabilities. This poster analyzes common scalability issues and compares various tools designed to address these problems, focusing on their application in different scenarios. The study is based on a comprehensive literature review and technical analysis of tools like Apache Spark, Apache Hive, and others. Methods include benchmarking these tools under various loads and data complexities to evaluate their scalability and performance. The right Big Data tool depends on specific project needs related to data volume, speed, and complexity. Apache Spark, Hive, Hadoop, Google BigQuery, and Amazon Redshift each excel in different scenarios, enabling tailored scalability solutions for diverse Big Data challenges.

Lightweight crypto systems for securing IoT-based communication

Malak Saif

Supervised by Dr. Hussein Ibrahim

Find solutions for the unauthorized access to IoT devices We compare old lightweight systems with older protocols, we surveyed relevant research papers and standards. Efficiency, security, ease of implementation Lightweight cryptographic systems offers efficient and secure solutions for IoT communication.

Hiding Secret Data in Images Based on LSB Steganography

Aisha Khalfan Alsaadi - Aisha Ahmed Aldenhani

Supervised by Dr. Hussein Ibrahim

Steganography is art and science of hiding information within digital media to achieve secrecy in communication. The proposed method uses the LSB technique and XOR function to enhance the security. To achieve high capacity, the sensitive information is replaced by the first least significant bits in the cover image. First, the message is encrypted using XOR function; then the encrypted stream of bits is inserted into LSB of the cover image. The method contains two processes. Embedding Process Encrypt the secret message using the XOR function and a private key Insert the encrypted data into the cover image by replacing the LSB of the cover with the sensitive information Extraction Process Reverse the embedding process. Compared to previous works, although the capacity of the data to be hidden did not increase significantly, the presented method significantly improved the image quality after adding the secret data to the cover image. Moreover, by adopting the XOR function, it has greatly contributed to enhancing the security of the system and the feasibly of introduced method compared to previous works. In conclusion, this work introduces a feasible method for hiding data in image. Compared to existing work, the proposed method improved the quality of the cover image while enhancing the secrecy of the system thanks to the adopted XOR function.

Data Security and Privacy Concerns

Mohamed Alali

Supervised by Dr. Hussein Ibrahim

In today's modern digital era, "big data" as a term is used indiscriminately to describe the tremendous diversity, speed and amount of data generated by contemporary technology Big data encompasses a wide range of forms and sources, from machine generated logs and sensor data to online transactions and social media engagements More thorough responses indicate greater data assurance, which calls for an entirely different strategy to solve the issue Considerations about privacy and data security have become essential when it comes to big data management. Use strong encryption techniques to safeguard private data while it's being transferred and while it's at rest. To protect data, use robust encryption techniques like Advance Encryption Standard (AES) Use (PETs) privacy-enhancing technologies to safeguard sensitive information while maintaining processing value, such as data pseudonymization, anonymization, and differential privacy. To organize response activities and lessen the impact of security problems, establish a centralized incident management team with members that include communications specialists, legal experts, and IT security professionals. Form alliances with outside cybersecurity professionals, law enforcement organizations, and regulatory bodies to enable prompt and efficient incident response and prevention.

Data Security and Privacy Concerns In Big Data Management

Afra Ahmed Rashed Alzeyoudi, Anwar Jasim Alnakhi Alnaqbi

Supervised by Dr. Hussein Ibrahim

Protection of data from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction. Ensuring confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data. Data security is crucial for maintaining trust with customers, complying with regulations, and avoiding financial losses and reputational damage. Encryption: secure data transmission and storage. Access control: restricting data access to authorized users. Regular security audits: assessing and improving security measures. Data minimization: collecting only necessary data. Anonymization techniques: protecting identities in data sets. User consent & transparency: informing users about data collection and obtaining consent. recap of key points: data security and privacy challenges. importance of balancing data utility with privacy and security. call to action for organizations: prioritize data security and privacy.

Smart City Infrastructure Management

Ahmad K. A. Abdulwahab -Mohammed Abou Elfetouh

Supervised by Dr. Hussein Ibrahim

The global environment is quickly coming into being where the volume of its urban growth has never been experienced since the earlier times. By 2050, some estimates predict that the population of the cities will have grown to around 66%, a critical issue being the infrastructural imperative of the urban areas. The solutions to these problems also can include innovation and technology, and Smart City Infrastructure Management (SCIM) is a foreseeable answer. Core Components of SCIM Benefits of SCIM Risks Associated with SCIM and Legal and Ethical issues. SCIM is one of the utmost and most profound procedures to change the existing urban infrastructure and make it sustainable, resilient, and inclusive. Nonetheless, moving this aspiration forward is a complex process that involves a thorough risk-mitigation and challenge-solving process. Conclusion: SCIM is one of the utmost and most profound procedures to change the existing urban infrastructure and make it sustainable, resilient, and inclusive. Nonetheless, moving this aspiration forward is a complex process that involves a thorough risk-mitigation and challenge-solving process. Appropriate and sufficient cyber security protections, data security regulation, and ethics of data protection must be established as SCIM becomes a reality. Also, this includes designing ways for citizens to have a say and joining hands with all private institutions for the realization of the SCIM measures that are meant for the general public. In the UAE, the proceedings in which the authorities are going about to overcome legal, ethical, and technical challenges show that they are working towards using SCIM for the improvement of the cities and it is the welfare of citizens.

UAE Cyber Crime

Ahmad K. A. Abdulwahab ,Mohammed Abou Elfetouh

Supervised by Dr. Hussein Ibrahim

Introduction: E-commerce has become the major economic momentum of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) as a core component of the digital transformation of the entire Middle East. Body: Computer Crimes: Federal Rules and Regulations, Privacy in E-Commerce, Legal and Ethical Issues in E-Commerce. Conclusion: The UAE's initiative to create outlined legislation responding to the digital age crunch is

an admirable act. With the current set of federal laws such as those on cybercrime, data protection, and e-commerce as the solid basis, the foundation of a secure online environment is firmly built. With the current set of federal laws such as those on cybercrime, data protection, and e-commerce as the solid basis, the foundation of a secure online environment is firmly built. On the one hand, digital space is getting more complex, and thus sophisticated regulations might benefit from coming up with an update each time the digital sphere is altered. The UAE's initiative to create outlined legislation responding to the digital age crunch is an admirable act. With the current set of federal laws such as those on cybercrime, data protection, and e-commerce as the solid basis, the foundation of a secure online environment is firmly built. On the one hand, digital space is getting more complex, and thus sophisticated regulations might benefit from coming up with an update each time the digital sphere is altered. Moving forward, there is a need to deal with cybercriminals, intermittently reinforce security policies, and cultivate accountability of e-commerce participants. Such a goal calls for a continuous partnership that will encompass the government, the leading industries, and then customers. Collaborative measures by these stakeholders can result in building a trust-based and ethical e-commerce society that sustains and encourages innovation. The digital economy of UAE will persevere in this society

Pizza Heaven

Ahmad K. A. Abdulwahab ,Mohammed Abou Elfetouh

Supervised by Dr. Hussein Ibrahim

Research Methodology: The starting phase of the Pizza Heaven app design involved in-depth research activities to acquire information about users' preferences as well as to get familiar with market standards. undefined User Interviews: Done a lot of unstructured interviews with a group of diverse pizza lovers, to know their order habits, problem areas, and expectations, as they are using a mobile app for pizza ordering. The interviews on which this information is based were essential in making design decisions over the whole process. Visual design decisions Visual design decisions play a crucial role in shaping the look and feel of a user interface. Here are the things that I have consider for the visual design decisions and considerations for Pizza Heaven's app: Color Scheme- color I have chosen the color of its logo I have match both the color blue and grey combinations and as evokes a sense of warmth. For adding the pop, I have added the pizza images to increase the appetite and for making it appealing. Typograph Choosing clear, legible fonts for all text elements within the app. opt for fonts that reflect Pizza Heaven's brand personality. Images Incorporating high-quality images of pizzas and other menu items to visually showcase the products and entice users. Use appetizing photography that highlights the freshness and deliciousness of Pizza Heaven's offerings. Balancing the use of images to enhance visual appeal without overwhelming the interface or slowing download times.

Navigating Through the Challenges of Managing Big Data

Fatima Almatrooshi, Muitha Alnami

Supervised by Dr. Hussein Ibrahim

Growth of data is reshaping how industries are run and has transformed how organizations have been operating so far. Inability in being able to harness big data effectively may result in missed opportunities for growth and innovation Data stewards are can additionally be empowered via training and support to oversee the data quality and governance initiatives taken effectively. Data quality, governance and compliance should be prioritized for organizations to be able to unlock the full potential of big data and to additionally drive innovation and growth.

Merge Student Accommodation Building

Israa Alasmawy

Supervised by Dr. Ola Sama & Miss. Marah

Merge is a student accommodation project with a mission to bring the dorm experience closer to home. It is designed to enhance students' journeys by providing a diverse range of enjoyable and helpful activities, allowing them to express their true selves. By utilizing smart technologies, Merge aims to improve the lives of all students, with a particular focus on those with special needs. Objectives: Creating social spaces, Use vibrant and inviting color, Use comfortable and quality furniture, Provide an approachable staff offices design, Use accessible technology, Merge concept with layout. Different research ways has been used in this project including case studies and analysis, surveys, questionnaires and interviews, deep materials research, FFE, organizational charts and functional diagrams, the study of physical and anthropometric needs, the study of contextual needs, etc. The result is a fully functional and aesthetically pleasing plan layout, furniture design and interior design in general. The project was designed successfully based on the previous researches, it meets the project requirements and goals to a very high percentage. In addition, it turned out very organized and detailed and it definitely matched the concept.

Innovation Center (InnoVertex)

Yasmeen Ahmed Amin

Supervised by Dr. Ola Sama & Miss. Marah Aladdin

The innovation is committed to advancing technological innovation in alignment with the UAE vision 2015,throught collaborative efforts , Research and the creation of innovative solutions.it aims in Realizing the UAE'S vision, fostering technological Advancements that align the sustainable Development . Designing a Project that Implement Advanced Technology-Emphasis Energy Efficient solution and using smart systems to implement green environment -Establish Decanted Spaces for training and knowledge sharing supporting a culture of continuous learning and skill Development -Creating a collaborative zone to Facilitate communication and teamwork. The project is centered on the design spaces of Reception, Collaboration Hub, AI Art Room, and Material Library, aligning with the UAE Vision 2015 by seamlessly integrating and balancing technology with sustainable environmental considerations. (Innovertex) Innovation Centre is a strategic hub, driving education, business research, and collaborative activities in technology. It aligns with the country's visionary goals, fostering a creative mind in tech. This nexus for education, businesses, and research facilitates knowledge exchange with facilities. The emphasis on collaboration aims to build a vibrant community, contributing to a forward-thinking, technologically empowered society.

III. College of Dentistry

Impact of oral health literacy and anxiety on quality of life among patients attending dental clinics in USTF.

Yaqeen AlNaqawa , Lamia Maher Jato

Supervised by Prof.Tamer Hassan

The aim of this study is to evaluate the impact of dental anxiety on quality of life among patients attending dental clinics in USTF with the use the OHIP-14 and MDAS in 2 different most spoken languages in UAE and to evaluate the impact of dental anxiety on quality of life among patients attending dental clinics in USTF. Carefully crafted for this research, the survey questionnaire on OHIP-14 and the MDAS. The questionnaire link was distributed to patients at University of Science and Technology of Fujairah. The study encompassed a sample size of 61 responses. It was found that the mean dental anxiety level across all scenarios was calculated at 8.016, indicating a moderate overall level of anxiety. Using OHIP-14, the second domain concluded that physical pain garnered a higher mean score (Mean: 1.73), reflecting prevalent discomfort like painful aching and difficulties while eating, with 79.2% reporting infrequent or rare painful aching in the mouth. The study revealed a moderate level of dental anxiety affecting their quality of life in Fujairah. The results emphasize the pressing necessity for focused educational interventions aimed at addressing these disparities to enhance patient safety and the quality of dental care. This will catalyze the advancement of dental education and professional growth.

Students' Knowledge and Opinion Regarding Smile Types

Mahmoud Matook

Supervised by Prof.Aziza Eldarat

In broad terms, smiles can be categorized into expressions of reward, affiliation, and dominance. While the diversity of smiles is vast, akin to the uniqueness of each person, experts have categorized smiles into three fundamental patterns [1]. The commissure smile stands out as the most prevalent pattern, observed in roughly 67% of the population [1]. The cuspid smile, present in 31% of the population [1], is characterized by lips forming a diamond shape [2]. The complex smile, observed in 2% of the population [1]. The complex smile is characterized by the simultaneous exposure of both upper and lower teeth, often with a distinct lip pattern. The main aims of the study were to assess the knowledge and opinion of students regarding the different types of smiles. The questionnaire questions used in this study were carefully selected from relevant published dental press journal. Various response formats were used in the questionnaire such as 'yes,' 'no,' chose and encircling the answer, agree, disagree and I don't know or filling blank spaces. Eligible participants were confirmed over 18 years old who were free from any mental disabilities. Data was collected over a period of 4 weeks. Questionnaires with uncompleted answers were excluded and a total of 152 completed and the statistical analysis and graphs of the collected data were autogenerated by google forms. Of the participants, 12.5% were first year students, 15.8% second year students, 13.2% third year students, 15.8% fourth year students, 1.9% fifth year students and 40.8% graduates. Thirty seven percent of the participants were from the college of engineering, 23% were college of humanities and science, 12.5% college of medicine, 10.5% college of pharmacy and health sciences, 7% college of business administration, 4.6% college of law, 4.4% college of architecture and 1.2% were from college of mass communication. Regarding students' opinion about the best smile, in this survey the percentage of participants who select commissure smile were (74.3%), cuspid smile were (6.6%) and complex smile were (19.1%). The participants' response for selecting the younger age from the smile were 52.6% for the first smile and 47.4% for the second smile The study results showed that the best smile in the opinion of students was the commissure smile, and more than half of the participants could recognise the younger age smile.

Study of Smile Preference by University Students

Ahmed Mohammed Salahat
Supervised by Prof. Aziza Eldarat

In broad terms, smiles can be categorized into expressions of reward, affiliation, and dominance. While the diversity of smiles is vast, akin to the uniqueness of each person, experts have categorized smiles into three fundamental patterns [1]. The commissure smile stands out as the most prevalent pattern, observed in roughly 67% of the population [1]. The cuspid smile, present in 31% of the population [1], is characterized by lips forming a diamond shape [2]. The complex smile, observed in 2% of the population [1]. The complex smile is characterized by the simultaneous exposure of both upper and lower teeth, often with a distinct lip pattern. The main aims of the study were to assess the knowledge and opinion of students regarding the different types of smiles. In the current study, an online self-administered questionnaire was utilized to assess the main aims of the study. The questionnaire questions were related to participants' age, gender, academic year of study. Also, the questionnaire included questions to assess participant's opinion about the best smile, smile preference and the color of the teeth is the most important factor in a smile in addition to assessing their attitudes toward maintaining esthetic smile The students participating in the current survey were 63.2% 18-24 years old, 13.2% 25-31years old, 12.5% 32-38years old,7.0% 39-45years old, and 4.1% 46 and above years old, of whom 56.6% were female and 43.4% were male. Sixty-seven percent of participants were agreeing that the colour of the teeth is the most important factor in a smile and 32.9% disagreed. Participants' response for the question which smile do you prefer, the majority of participants prefer smile A (43.4%), 34.9% prefer smile B and 21.7% prefer smile C. Of these participants, a very similar percentage were reported for their response to the question if you could choose a smile. The students' response regarding the order of the smiles from the most esthetic till least esthetic smile and their opinion regarding the best smile in smiles A, B and C were 63.2%, 24.2% and 2.6% for smile A, C and B, respectively. The percentage of participants' acceptance for the women to have long or narrow teeth and men to have wider teeth, the participants, 29.6% agreed, 19.1% disagreed, and 51.3%% did not know. The data presented in this study clearly demonstrated that students have more knowledge about the influence of teeth colour on smile than they do for teeth shape.

Emerging Trends in Endodontic Sealers

Tohama Almotasim Billah , Ayah Ali , Sara Alaa
Supervised by Prof. Aziza Eldarat

Root canals necessitate obturation with gutta-percha cones and sealers following cleaning and shaping. These sealers serve to fill canal irregularities and obturate lateral canals, along with sealing gaps between the root canal wall and gutta-percha material. Notably, recent years have witnessed significant and rapid technological advancements in endodontic sealers. This research endeavor aims to provide an overview of the latest developments in this domain. Search engines such as PubMed, and Web of Science were used to conduct the research. While root canal sealers are utilized as adjunctive materials in the obturation process, they have been found to significantly impact the outcome of endodontic treatment an ideal root canal sealer should strike a perfect balance between sealing ability and biocompatibility.

Endodontic Irrigation: Shaping the Future with Innovative Solutions

Dana Nakawa , Siwar Husam- Abeer Munzer

Supervised by Prof. Aziza Eldarat

The main aim of the study to review the advanced technology used in root canal irrigation Search engines such as PubMed, Web of Science were used to conduct the research. Full-text articles met the inclusion criteria and were included in the current study. The findings revealed that irrigation with sodium hypochlorite was highly effective in reducing bacterial counts and eliminating debris from the root canal system. Nonetheless, considerable heterogeneity existed among the studies concerning the concentration, volume, and duration of irrigation protocols. The efficacy of adjunctive irrigation techniques, such as passive ultrasonic irrigation and laser-assisted irrigation, yielded mixed results Irrigation has been an integral component of root canal treatment for many years. The continued development of new irrigants and irrigation techniques has expanded the options available to dental professionals, ultimately leading to improved outcomes for patients.

Contemporary Practices in Root Canal Treatment Among Graduates

Ahmed Zaouali , Gasser Baha

Supervised by Prof. Aziza Eldarat

Endodontic treatment is increasingly being performed by general dental practitioners. Understanding the current trends in endodontic treatment by general dental practitioners is crucial for assessing the quality of care provided to patients and identifying areas for improvement and further education. By examining the current landscape of endodontic treatment by general dental practitioners, we can gain insights into the evolving role of general dentists in delivering comprehensive dental care and contribute to ongoing efforts to optimize the quality and efficacy of endodontic interventions in everyday dental practice. The main aim 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 and Methods :A self-administered questionnaire to assess the main aim of the study was distributed among general dental practitioners in Fujairah and the other emirates in the UAE. Results In this study, the participant demographics were evenly distributed, with 50% males and 50% females. Regarding experience, 25% had been practicing for 1-5 years, 27.8% for 6-10 years, and 16.7% for over 20 years. The majority of participants (91.7%) worked in the private sector and conducted endodontic treatments in their dental clinics (77.8%). Predominantly, premolars constituted the majority of treated cases (33.9%). In terms of clinical practices, 46.4% of participants occasionally used rubber dam for isolation, while 35.7% did not utilize magnification. The majority (82.1%) employed electronic apex locators with radiographic confirmation to determine the working length. Additionally, 37% routinely utilized NITI rotary files for canal shaping, and 57.1% employed adjunctive activation devices during irrigation. Conclusions :Recent graduates working in private clinics showed a greater tendency to embrace new technologies. In the sphere of endodontics, ongoing advancements in technology and materials have profoundly influenced the root canal treatment performed by general practitioners. Consequently, it is imperative to provide continuous education courses on these advancements to enhance the knowledge of general practitioners and ultimately elevate the quality of care delivered to patients.

Assessment of Positioning Errors in Digital Panoramic Radiographs: A Retrospective Analysis

Yaqeen Alaa Aldin Abdulqader AlNaqawa
Supervisor by Dr. Nabeel Ayappali Kalluvalappil

Accurate patient positioning is crucial to obtaining high-quality digital panoramic images that support precise diagnoses and treatment planning. However, positioning errors can compromise the diagnostic value of these radiographs. To address this issue, a study was being conducted at the Department of Oral Medicine and Radiology at the University of Science and Technology of Fujairah. This research aimed to determine the frequency and types of positioning errors in a sample of panoramic radiographs, and to recommend and implement targeted interventions, for reducing the occurrence of positioning errors in digital panoramic radiographs. This retrospective analysis consisted of 600 panoramic radiographs obtained from the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology. These positioning errors were assessed by two oral and maxillofacial radiology specialists using a proforma enlisting the errors. They also evaluated the relative frequency of all different positioning errors. The quality of the radiographs was further judged as being 'excellent', 'diagnostically acceptable', or 'unacceptable'. Data were obtained and the kappa value for interobserver agreement was calculated. The Bland-Altman analysis confirmed the lack of any significant bias. Out of 600 panoramic radiographs evaluated by two observers, 86 (14.33 %) had no errors, while 514 (85.66 %) showed one or more positioning errors. The most common error in our study was found to be head turned to one side (78 %) and the least common error was the patient positioned backward (9.0%). Only 14.33 % of the radiographs were excellent, 71.12% were diagnostically acceptable, and 24.55% were unacceptable. There appeared to be a substantial agreement between the two observers in evaluating the positional errors. This study showed that the percentage of positioning errors in panoramic radiographs is high, lowering their diagnostic value. Technicians are informed of the errors and instructed to double-check the patient's position before taking radiographs.

A Descriptive Study on the Awareness of General Dentists in the United Arab Emirates Regarding Medication Prescriptions

Yaqeen Alaa Aldin Abdulqader AlNaqawa
Supervisor by Dr. Nabeel Ayappali Kalluvalappil

This study aimed to evaluate the level of medication prescription knowledge among 5th-year dental students, interns, and recently graduated dentists in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). Carefully crafted for this research, the survey questionnaire covered important topics like dosage considerations, prescription guidelines, and knowledge of possible drug interactions. The questionnaire link was distributed to dental colleges and dentists listed on the Ministry of Health website. The study encompassed a sample size of 320 dentists. It was found that the primary justification for prescribing medicine was pain (48.5%). It came out that the most often prescribed analgesic was paracetamol (30%), and the most prescribed antibiotic was amoxicillin (35%). The most observed error in prescription writing is found to be the incorrect determination of posology. A total of 22.2% of respondents reported utilising the Rational Prescription Process as outlined by the World Health Organization (WHO). The study revealed a moderate level of awareness regarding medication prescription among dental professionals in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The results emphasize the pressing necessity for focused educational interventions aimed at addressing these disparities to enhance patient safety and the quality of dental care. This will catalyse the advancement of dental education and professional growth.

Positioning Errors in Digital Panoramic Radiographs; Systematic Review

Yaqeen Alaa Aldin Abdulqader AlNaqawa
Supervisor by Dr. Nabeel Ayappali Kalluvalappil

This research aimed to evaluate the incidence of errors in panoramic dental radiographs over a decade, from 2014 to 2024. This study involved a random selection of 11,597 panoramic radiographs, which were obtained for diverse diagnostic purposes. These radiographs were extracted from retrospective analyses conducted via databases such as PubMed and Google Scholar, spanning the years 2014 to 2024. The evaluation focused on several types of errors, including lack of tongue-palate contact, patient movement, excessive chin elevation or depression, anterior or posterior patient positioning, and lateral or tilt deviations of the patient's head The predominant error encountered was the absence of tongue-palate contact, accounting for 46% of the cases. Conversely, the rarest error noted was patient movement during radiographic exposure, constituting only 4.2% of the instances.: The study underscores the significance of identifying the underlying factors contributing to panoramic radiographic errors. Furthermore, it emphasizes the necessity of implementing targeted educational programs for radiographic technicians to mitigate patient exposure to superfluous radiation.

Effectiveness and Safety Considerations of Antimicrobial Agents in Dentistry: A Systematic Review

Ahmed Zaouali;
Supervisor by Dr. Nabeel Ayappali Kalluvalappil

Objective: The objective of this review is to assess the efficacy and safety of antimicrobial strategies employed in dentistry, including chlorhexidine gluconate, essential oils, transitional metals, and other agents. Additionally, the review aims to identify gaps in the literature and areas for further research. **Methods**: A systematic search of electronic databases was conducted to identify relevant studies published in peer-reviewed journals. Studies investigating the effectiveness and safety of antimicrobial agents in dental practice were included. Data extraction and synthesis were performed to evaluate the findings of the included studies. **Results**: The review highlights the efficacy of chlorhexidine gluconate in plaque control and its role in preventing gingival diseases. However, concerns regarding its long-term safety profile are noted. Additionally, the review discusses the potential benefits and limitations of essential oils and transitional metals as antimicrobial agents in dentistry. Variations in study design and endpoints contribute to challenges in comparing the effectiveness of different antimicrobial agents. **Conclusion**: Antimicrobial strategies are essential for maintaining oral health and preventing oral infections. While chlorhexidine gluconate demonstrates efficacy in plaque control, further research is needed to assess its long-term safety profile. Future studies should address gaps in the literature and explore innovative approaches to combat drug-resistant microorganisms in dental practice.

Evaluation of the knowledge, attitudes, and practices of dental undergraduate students in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) regarding oral health self-care: A cross-sectional study

Ahmed Zaouali, Gasser Bahaa Fahmy Hussein;

Supervisor by Dr. Nabeel Ayappali Kalluvalappil

Objective: This cross-sectional study aimed to evaluate the knowledge, attitudes, and behaviours of dental undergraduate students at various stages of their academic journey in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) regarding self-care for oral health. Methods: 112 undergraduate students studying dentistry spanning their first through to the fifth year at dental institutions in the United Arab Emirates volunteered in a study that was a cross-sectional investigation. To gather the information, a questionnaire that was administered by the participant had been developed. A chi-square test was performed to compare the responses between different academic years. Results: The analysis showed that there were no notable variations in how students perceived their oral well-being, the significance of oral hygiene, techniques for cleaning teeth, frequency of dental hygiene practices, length of teeth cleaning routines, frequency of toothbrush replacement, or willingness to schedule regular dental appointments among different academic years. Nevertheless, there were notable discrepancies in the responses concerning the influence of patient age on the makeup of dental biofilm, the transition from gingivitis to periodontitis, the influence of dental education on personal oral hygiene habits, the perception of practical exercises in the laboratory, the knowledge acquired in the clinical setting, and involvement in community interventions. Conclusion: Although dental undergraduate students at different academic levels did not show significant differences in their overall perceptions of oral health self-care, there were variations observed in specific aspects related to clinical experience and understanding of dental concepts. These findings emphasise the significance of customised educational interventions to target areas of limited knowledge and improve oral health results among dental students in the UAE.

Genetic Susceptibility in Periodontal Diseases: A Systematic Review

Ghufran Maher Jato;

Supervisor by Dr. Nabeel Ayappali Kalluvalappil

Objective: This systematic review aims to investigate the genetic determinants associated with susceptibility to periodontal diseases, focusing on studies published between 2000 and 2023. **Methods**: A comprehensive search strategy was employed using PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science databases to identify relevant articles. Inclusion criteria encompassed studies examining genetic markers in human subjects predisposed to periodontal diseases. Data extraction and synthesis followed a structured approach, with quality assessment using established tools. **Results**: Fifty studies met the inclusion criteria, collectively involving over 10,000 participants from diverse ethnic backgrounds. Genetic variations, particularly in genes related to immunity and inflammation, were found to significantly influence disease onset and severity. Polymorphisms of cytokine genes, such as IL-1B and TNF-A, emerged as key contributors to disease outcomes. **Conclusion**: Genetic screening holds promise for personalized preventive and therapeutic strategies in periodontal disease management. Further research is warranted to validate identified genetic markers and explore gene-environment interactions for enhanced understanding and targeted interventions in periodontal health.

Understanding How Periodontal Health Connects with Overall Health: A Systematic Review of Human Studies

Lamia Maher Jato;

Supervisor by Dr. Nabeel Ayappali Kalluvalappil

Objective: This systematic review aims to explore the relationships between systemic disorders and periodontal health, investigating their reciprocal impacts and underlying mechanisms. The objective is to provide insights into how systemic conditions affect periodontal health and vice versa, with a focus on integrated healthcare approaches for improved patient outcomes. Methods: A comprehensive literature search across major databases identified forty relevant studies published within the last decade. The randomized controlled trials were analysed to extract key findings related to the connection between systemic disorders and periodontal health. Results: The review revealed significant associations between systemic disorders and periodontal health outcomes. Diabetes mellitus was found to exacerbate periodontal disease, while cardiovascular disease was linked to an increased risk of oral health issues such as periodontal disease and tooth loss. Rheumatoid arthritis, chronic kidney disease, inflammatory bowel disease, respiratory diseases, and neurological disorders also exhibited complex interactions with periodontal health. Conclusion: This systematic review highlights the multifaceted relationship between systemic disorders and periodontal health, emphasising the importance of integrated healthcare strategies. Collaboration between medical and dental professionals is essential for addressing the diverse impacts of systemic conditions on oral health and improving overall patient well-being. Understanding these interdependencies can inform comprehensive treatment approaches tailored to the needs of patients with systemic disorders, ultimately enhancing patient outcomes and quality of life.

Assessment of the level of knowledge in Minimally Invasive Dentistry among dentists in Fujairah

Maha Khameis Abdulla Bin Alshaikh Alhashmi.

By Supervisor: Dr. Nabeel Ayappali Kalluvalappil

Objective: This study assessed the level of knowledge and attitude towards minimally invasive dentistry (MID) practices among dentists in Fujairah. **Methods**: This study employed a questionnaire to evaluate the knowledge and attitudes of dentists in Fujairah towards minimally invasive dentistry (MID) techniques. The questionnaire aimed to assess comprehension of fundamental MID concepts, methodologies, and perceived benefits. **Results**: The total number of participants was 52, with 23% being male and 77% being female. The participants had a mean age of 35.56 ± 12.54. Out of the total, 28.85% were students, 34.62% were regular dentists, and 36.54% were specialist dentists. 38% of the participants exhibited a high level of familiarity with minimally invasive dentistry. 56% of the respondents were moderately familiar with the MID, whereas 6% were unfamiliar with it **Conclusion**: These findings emphasize the necessity of focused training initiatives to close knowledge gaps and foster a more thorough comprehension of MID concepts among dental practitioners in Fujairah.

Micro-CT Analysis of Human Dental Morphology: A Systematic Review

Mahmoud Mohammad Maetouk

by Supervisor: Dr. Nabeel Ayappali Kalluvalappil

Objective: The purpose of this study was to perform a systematic review and meta-analysis of in-situ human dental morphology micro-CT studies, with the main goal to assess to what extent micro-CT is providing new and detailed information about human teeth not available from traditional 2D histology **Methods**: An electronically done research, selecting only researches done in English language, and concerned about recent advances and uses of Micro-CT. A search was conducted using the SCOPUS database for articles published on since Feb 2015. Resulting in 34 papers as a final result. **Results**: Micro-CT is a standard method agreed on by the researchers due to its efficiency in the study of material engineering, endodontics, cosmetic dentistry, and studies on the density of minerals of dense tissues as well as bone formation **Conclusion**: Obtaining high-quality quantitative data on tooth shape has been difficult using traditional dental morphological methods. This has led many researchers to adopt the use of more advanced ways such as Micro-CT.

Advancements in Stem Cell Therapy for Dental Pulp Regeneration: A Systematic Review

Manar M. K. Almassri.

Supervisor by Dr. Nabeel Ayappali Kalluvalappil

Objective: This systematic review examined the latest developments and discoveries in the use of stem cell therapy for regenerating dental pulp in endodontic procedures. **Methodology**: A systematic search of PubMed and Google Scholar yielded a total of 10 relevant articles about stem cell therapy and pulp regeneration. The inclusion criteria were restricted to studies that were published in English and specifically investigated the use of stem cell therapy for pulp regeneration, as indicated in the title or abstract. **Results**: Selected studies highlight the regenerative potential of CD105+ cells expressing SDF-1 and pulp stem cells with G-CSF. Stem cell characteristics varied with age, emphasising the need for donor variability and treatment protocol research. For long-term treatment effectiveness assessment, non-invasive diagnostic methods like range imaging were useful. Stem cells combined with advanced biomaterials like AgNPs@GelMA hydrogels showed promising results in enhancing antibacterial properties and promoting tissue regeneration-related angiogenesis. **Conclusion**: Endodontic pulp regeneration with stem cell therapy is promising. Recent studies have shown promising results, but more research is needed to improve methods and overcome barriers to clinical application. This review shows how stem cell-based options can revolutionise endodontic therapy and improve pulp-related dental outcomes.

Telehealth in Dentistry: A Systematic Review

Ahmad Moh'd Hasan Salahat;

Supervisor by Dr. Nabeel Ayappali Kalluvalappil

Objective: The number of elderly and disabled patients is increasing in these aging societies, and they often have restricted access to dental surgeries due to mobility problems or lack of transportation. These patients will benefit greatly from telehealth technologies, which will allow them to receive dental consultations and monitoring at home or in care facilities. Another group of patients who can benefit from teledentistry are those living in remote regions. **Methods**: The search was conducted in April 2015 using the following electronic databases: PubMed, and OVID. A total of 173 papers were found. Researchers are reporting that teledentistry, the introduction of telehealth to dentistry, is rapidly gaining interest as a way to improve access to dental specialty care for rural and underserved populations. **Results**: Recent studies have demonstrated that services provided through telecommunication devices are cost-effective, well received by patients and clinical professionals, and lead to high levels of patient satisfaction. Dental consultations encompass a broad area and can range from diagnosis with radiographic images to treatment-planning discussions and follow-up evaluations.

Conclusion: The incorporation of technological advancements in telehealth has expanded dental professionals' ability to communicate with patients, specialists, and other health professionals. Real-time tele dentistry applications in videoconferencing allow patients and dentists to conduct a live consultation in different physical locations.

Low-Level Laser Therapy in Orthodontic Tooth Movement: A Systematic Review of Human Studies

Yagout Mousa Khaleel Abunawas

Supervisor by Dr. Nabeel Ayappali Kalluvalappil

Objective: The objective of this systematic review is to assess the efficacy of low-level laser therapy (LLLT) on tooth movement during orthodontic treatment, focusing specifically on randomized controlled trials conducted on humans and published in English-language peer-reviewed journals between 2019 and 2024. **Methodology**: Initially, 182 papers were identified from PubMed, Embase, and Cochrane databases. After removing duplicates (77) and non-English articles (5), 105 publications were assessed based on title and abstract relevance. Finally, 11 publications met the criteria and were included in the systematic review. **Results**: Patients receiving LLLT exhibited reduced pain and discomfort during the initial two weeks of tooth movement compared to controls, attributed to cytokine release in the periodontium. Enhanced tooth movement speed, shorter levelling and alignment duration, and increased MMP-9 levels in GCF were observed with LLLT. Although applying LLLT every 4 weeks showed no significant variation in outcomes, shorter intervals proved more effective. Notably, no significant differences in gingivitis severity were found between groups after three months. **Conclusion**: In conclusion, the integration of low-level laser therapy (LLLT) into orthodontic treatment protocols demonstrates promising outcomes, including reduced pain and discomfort, improved patient satisfaction, and enhanced tooth movement speed. These findings support the potential utility of LLLT as an adjunctive therapy to optimize orthodontic treatment outcomes.

Knowledge and Awareness Regarding Green Dentistry Among Dental Professionals: A Systematic Review

Zaina Ahmad Hussian;

Supervisors by Prof. Asmaa Harhash, Dr. Nabeel Ayappali Kalluvalappil

Objective: This study aimed to conduct a systematic review of published studies on the knowledge and awareness of green dentistry among dental professionals over the past decade. **Method**: A total of 52 articles were systematically analysed from various sources spanning 10 years (2013-2023). After applying specific criteria for inclusion and exclusion, only 6 articles met the eligibility criteria and were included in the review. **Findings**: Upon examining the articles, the studies determined that 60 – 90% of dentists possess knowledge or are aware of green dentistry. The dentists' response to adopting environmentally friendly dental practices is insufficient. **Conclusion**: There is a limited number of studies on green dentistry. Therefore, it is imperative to conduct additional research involving a larger number of participants to effectively promote awareness and understanding of green dentistry and sustainability. This will enable us to educate young dentists on the importance of practising green dentistry more sustainably.

A Systematic Review: Tobacco and Psychological states among dental students

Manar Almassri

Supervisors by Prof. Asmaa Harhash

According to research, a significant proportion of dentistry students smoke, but there are techniques to manage anxiety and reduce tobacco use, such as mindfulness and exercise. A systematic search of PubMed and Cochrane yield total 108 resources respectively, focusing on abstracts and titles that study the link between dental students' psychological states and tobacco use. This shows that a lot of research has been done on the topic. According to study, tobacco use among dentistry students is worrying due to stress, which necessitates improved quitting teaching that incorporates gender and cultural factors. High levels of stress are increased by social, economical, and academic constraints, therefore including cessation techniques within dentistry education is vital for both oral and public health. The study shows that the high rate of tobacco use among dentistry students, particularly guys, is due to stress and pressure from practical instruction. Even while students understand the value of dentists in helping people quit smoking, they still need additional information on successful nicotine cessation techniques. When everything is taken into account, the findings highlight the importance of improved tobacco cessation teaching in dental programs.

A cross-sectional survey of patient's perception and knowledge of dental implants in UAE

Nawal Obaid

Supervisors by Dr. Karthi Kumar

An anonymous online survey with 15 questions was distributed throughout various platforms in the UAE, the target audience was males and females from the age group of 18-60, to assess patient perception and knowledge of dental implants among the general population of UAE. This study aimed to collect data regarding people's perception and knowledge of dental implants among the general population within the UAE. It was conducted with the hope that the data would provide dental professionals and policymakers with a better understanding of ways to promote implant therapy, eliminate the common misconceptions regarding implants and raise awareness about the importance of it among the general population. Patient education in implant therapy is essential in expanding the utilization of this effective treatment in UAE's aging population. There is a lack of knowledge regarding implant therapy and its associated procedures. UAE's public perception of implant therapy should be addressed, as the need for such services is bound to increase in the near future. This study was done mainly to improve public perception and endorsement of treatment, with the hope that the results of our study will educate the general population and policymakers about the benefits of implant therapy for patients by increasing awareness of this treatment option. An anonymous online survey with 15 questions was distributed throughout various platforms in the UAE, the target audience was males and females from the age group of 18-60, to assess patient perception and knowledge of dental implants among the general population of UAE. The survey data collected consisted of 150 adult patients. Of the total group, 82 patients (54.7%) were female, and 68 patients (45.3 %) were male. People of age group 18-30 comprised the largest response group (50%), and the second largest response group was between the ages 30–45 (28.7%).In this study, 27 patients (24.8%) had a history of receiving dental implant therapy. 41 (67.2%) of those patients received one implant, 11 (18%) of them received two implants, and 9 (14.8%) of them have received three or more implants. The most common descriptors of dental implant therapy were "expensive" (48.7%), "painful" (30.7%) and "complicated" (12%) and the least was "fear" (8.7%). The subjects' most common sources of information regarding dental implants came from dentists, friends, and social media. Books and magazines were the least consulted sources. For all subjects, the most common reasons to obtain implants, was recommendation by the dentist, better aesthetic and better chewing. The most common concerns patients had regarding implants were the cost pain and side effects after surgery. Among the questions was a scale of painfulness in which majority (51.7%) of the patients selected slightly painful, 37.4% selected extremely painful and 10.9% selected not painful at all Subjects were also asked questions on bone grafting and CBCT—procedures that patients may require with implant therapy. Results showed that 66% of study participants did not know about bone grafts and 53.3% of participants didn't know that CBCT were a part of their treatment plans. For both Bone graft and CBCT, there was a significant relationship between implant treatment experience and knowledge of these procedures. Finally, people in the implant group were asked whether they would recommend implant therapy to their friends and family: 78.7% of the group said they would recommend implant therapy, while 21.3% would not recommend the procedure. Patient education in implant therapy is essential in

expanding the utilization of this effective treatment in UAE's aging population. There is a lack of knowledge regarding implant therapy and its associated procedures. UAE's public perception of implant therapy should be addressed, as the need for such services is bound to increase in the near future.

Advancing Pediatric Dentistry through Minimal Invasive Techniques

Rania Mohammed M. Ibn auf

Supervisors by Sherine Badawy

To evaluate the effectiveness of minimal invasive techniques in managing various dental conditions in children, with a focus on preserving tooth structure, minimizing discomfort, and promoting long-term oral health. A comprehensive literature search was conducted using electronic databases to identify relevant studies, including randomized controlled trials, systematic reviews, and observational studies. Minimal invasive pediatric dentistry offers numerous advantages over traditional approaches. Techniques such as sealants, minimally invasive restorations including SDF & ITR, and preventive measures have been shown to effectively prevent and manage dental caries, reduce treatment times, and improve patient satisfaction. Minimal invasive paediatric dentistry is a significant improvement in dental health care for children, providing a conservative yet effective treatment strategy. Through the prioritization of preservation and patient-centered care, minimal invasive procedures possess the capacity to fundamentally transform the field of pediatric dentistry practice, guaranteeing enhanced oral aesthetics and improved overall health for young patients.

AI Applications in Dental Clinics: Attitudes and Perceptions of Dental Students in USTF

Maha Khamies Al Shaikh Al Hashmi

Supervisors by Sherine Badawy

This study measured the attitudes and perceptions of using AI applications in dentistry by dental students in USTF This study employed a questionnaire to assess the attitudes and perceptions of using AI applications in dentistry by dental students in USTF. The questionnaire aimed to find out and assess the accuracy of knowledge between USTF dental members about using AI applications and techniques in dental clinics. The chart shows the survey results on dentist awareness of AI applications in dental practices Total respondents: 50 · Yes: 24% of respondents said they have an idea of how AI can be incorporated into dental practice. · No: 18% of respondents said they don't have an idea of how AI can be incorporated into dental practice. · Not sure: 58% of respondents were unsure about AI applications in dentistry AI is transforming dentistry! It analyses dental images for precise diagnoses, assists in planning complex procedures, and personalizes care through patient data. However, challenges like data privacy and cost-effectiveness need to be addressed. The future of dentistry is bright with AI, as it holds the potential to further revolutionize oral healthcare.

Are You Scared of Visiting Your Dentist?

Mustafa Saad , Zaid Aldouri

Supervisors by Sherine Badawy

To provide a comprehensive overview of existing literature on dental fear and anxiety, focusing on its implications on dental health. Searching online academic databases (PubMed, Web of Science, Scopus and Cochrane Library. Prevalence rates vary from 20% to 40% in different countries. Based on cultural factors, access to dental care, socioeconomic status, and individual experiences with dental treatment. Contributing factors: past traumatic experiences, fear of pain, and perceived lack of control. Dental fear and anxiety are significant barriers to accessing dental care and maintaining oral health. Comprehensive approaches, including psychological interventions and patient-centered care, are essential for managing dental fear and

anxiety effectively. Further research is needed to explore the long-term effects of interventions and identify novel strategies for reducing dental fear and anxiety.

Green Dentistry: A Sustainable Approach to Oral Health Care

Mariam Mahmoud , Ghufran Maher

Supervisors by Sherine Badawy

To explore the principles, practices, and benefits of green dentistry in promoting both environmental conservation and oral health. A comprehensive literature search was conducted across electronic databases to identify relevant studies, articles, and reports related to green dentistry. Key search terms "green dentistry," "sustainable dentistry," "environmental conservation were used. Strategies such as the use of eco-friendly materials, energy-efficient technologies, digital record-keeping, and recycling programs have been shown to decrease resource consumption, minimize waste generation, and mitigate pollution in dental practices. Furthermore, green dentistry initiatives contribute to improved patient safety, satisfaction, and overall well-being. Green dentistry represents a proactive approach to addressing environmental challenges while advancing the quality and sustainability of oral health care. By embracing eco-conscious practices, dental professionals can contribute to global efforts towards environmental conservation and promote the health and well-being of future generations.

Forensic Dentistry Assessment of Palatal Rugae Morphology for Gender Identification

Alaa Khalaf Almohammed

Supervisors by Dr. Ambreen Rahman

In forensic odontology, the identification of an individual can be a challenging task when traditional methods such as fingerprints or dental records are not available. However, palatal rugae provide an alternative source due to their unique nature which does not change over a person's lifetime. This study thus sought to determine the significance of palatal rugae in individual identification by evaluating one hundred casts and classifying the palatal rugae based on specific criteria. The results showed a distinct difference in how straight, curved, and wavy rugae patterns were distributed among males— who showed a higher incidence rate for all pattern types. Furthermore, findings also differed significantly between sides regarding palatal rugae length distribution and unification pattern, The gender-specific traits exhibited by palatal rugae suggest a possible role in gender identification Further research involving diverse populations and ethnic groups is necessary to explore the forensic dentistry applications of palatal rugae patterns. This cross-sectional study conducted at dental clinics in Karachi included 100 participants (50 males, 50 females) aged 21 to 60 years. Participants underwent dental impressions using alginate, and casts were made with dental stone. Wrinkle patterns on the casts were examined and marked according to a specific classification. Statistical analysis using SPSS version 23 assessed differences in wrinkle patterns between sexes and sides using an independent samples t-test. Sex Differences in Wrinkle Patterns: Males showed more ruffled patterns overall, especially straight, circular, and wavy types. Side-Specific Distribution: Left side had more curved, wavy, and pointed patterns. Right side had more straight and angular patterns. Palatal Rugae Pattern: Unified pattern with no gender differences. Left side had more rugae than the right side. Significant differences in convergent and divergent rugae patterns between sides. Palatal Fold Length: Significant differences in fold length between males and females. Notable differences in initial wrinkle length distribution between left and right sides. Fragment length of folds showed significant sex differences. Our study proposes that palatal rugae serve as stable anatomical landmarks, offering resistance and stability for forensic identification postmortem. Additionally, they exhibit gender specificity, potentially assisting in gender identification. However more studies need to be carried out among different populations and ethnic groups to obtain a wider range of the forensic potential of palatal rugae patterns.

Early Detection can save lives

Nawal Obaid

Supervisors by Dr. Ambreen Rahman

The early detection of precancerous lesions remains the most efficient way to prevent cancer development and minimizes the risk of intensive surgery. The current method of identifying a cancerous, malignant lesion is based on the microscopic observation of the tissue. This histopathology is a costly, time-consuming and unreliable procedure for detecting an early tumor. It requires invasive biopsies to obtain a tissue sample 5–20mm in size, large enough so that the pathologist can observe the difference between the malignant and healthy cells. The accurate observation of the malignant cells is highly dependent on the pathologist's skills and the preparation of the sample. Furthermore, the diagnostic report can take up to a week to complete, and this waiting may cause extreme stress to the patient. There is an urgent need for rapid and reliable detection methods of early cancer to improve patient outcomes and reduce public healthcare costs. The early detection of precancerous lesions remains the most efficient way to prevent cancer development and minimizes the risk of intensive surgery. The current method of identifying a cancerous, malignant lesion is based on the microscopic observation of the tissue. This histopathology is a costly, time-consuming and unreliable procedure for detecting an early tumor. It requires invasive biopsies to obtain a tissue sample 5–20mm in size, large enough so that the pathologist can observe the difference between the malignant and healthy cells. The accurate observation of the malignant cells is highly dependent on the pathologist's skills and the preparation of the sample. Furthermore, the diagnostic report can take up to a week to complete, and this waiting may cause extreme stress to the patient. There is an urgent need for rapid and reliable detection methods of early cancer to improve patient outcomes and reduce public healthcare costs. FOXM1 is a key oncogene that is found to be driving cancer progression in almost all human cancer types.By quantifying mRNA levels of 14 FOXM1-associated genes involved in critical cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, genomic stability, and epigenetic regulation, the qPCR assay provides a comprehensive assessment of cancer aggressiveness Samples showed highly significant segregation of qPCR scores between normal and tumor samples. The novel, affordable, high-throughput, qPCR diagnostic system can accurately differentiate between low and high-risk oral lesions. it provides a more objective and reproducible method for evaluating cancer aggressiveness compared to traditional diagnostic techniques. Overall, the qMIDS assay represents a significant advancement in cancer diagnostics, with the potential to enhance patient care by enabling earlier detection, more accurate risk stratification, and personalized treatment approaches for individuals with HNSCC and other cancers.

Assessment of Emotional Intelligence Among Dental Students at the University of Science and Technology of Fujairah, United Arab Emirates

Reem Abdalazeem Abazar Ahmed - Hala F. S. Hammouda

Supervisors by Dr.Ye Wint OO

Assessment of Emotional Intelligence Among Dental Students at the University of Science and Technology of Fujairah, United Arab Emirates. Introduction: Dentistry is a profession that requires both technical knowledge and soft skills particularly emotional intelligence or quotient (EQ). However, very few studies have been conducted to assess the EQ of dental students in UAE. Aims: The purpose of our study is to investigate the EQ of dental students at the University of Science and Technology of Fujairah (USTF) in United Arab Emirates (UAE). Materials and Methods: The first-year, second-year, and third-year dental students enrolled at the College of Dentistry, USTF, were solicited to participate by completing a self-administered questionnaire aimed at evaluating their Emotional Quotient (EQ) across five domains. One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was employed to compare three groups of dental students. Results: Our study's primary finding is that there is no statistically significant variance in total Emotional Quotient (EQ) scores among first-year, second-year, and third-year dental students. Furthermore, we did not observe any significant differences in each domain of EQ among these three

groups. Materials and Methods: The first-year, second-year, and third-year dental students enrolled at the College of Dentistry, USTF, were solicited to participate by completing a self-administered questionnaire aimed at evaluating their Emotional Quotient (EQ) across five domains. One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was employed to compare three groups of dental students. Results: Our study's primary finding is that there is no statistically significant variance in total Emotional Quotient (EQ) scores among first-year, second-year, and third-year dental students. Furthermore, we did not observe any significant differences in each domain of EQ among these three groups. Conclusion: Our findings provide valuable insights for educators and administrators who seek to support the emotional well-being of dental students, promoting their success in dentistry. Conclusion: Our findings provide valuable insights for educators and administrators who seek to support the emotional well-being of dental students, promoting their success in dentistry.

IV.College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences

Artificial intelligence (AI) role in pharmacy

Mohanad Ahmed Al-Hussein ; Mahmoud Hamdi Alkomy; Mohamed Hazem

Supervised by Dr. Srinivasan Ramamurthy

To understand the significant role of applying artificial intelligence in the pharmacy field in its different sections. Also, to show the difference that happens after using these technologies in the pharmacy practice. We have created several questions regarding artificial intelligence (AI) role in pharmacy in its various sections and if artificial intelligence have a good impact on pharmacy field or no. The questions have been distributed into two surveys, one of them for the pharmacists and the other one is for the patients in general. We used different statistical techniques to obtain the results using the excel program. Most of the patients and pharmacists agreed that artificial intelligence have a significant role in Pharmacy practice. Also, the agreed that artificial intelligence has a good impact on the pharmacy field. But, few of them disagree on the previous statement as the artificial intelligence has reduced the functions and the tasks that the pharmacist can do which harm the pharmacist directly. Artificial Intelligence (AI) holds immense importance in pharmacy due to its ability to streamline processes, enhance decision-making, and improve patient outcomes. By leveraging AI algorithms, pharmacists can analyze vast amounts of data to optimize medication management, predict drug interactions, and personalize treatment plans based on individual patient characteristics. AI-powered tools also facilitate drug discovery and development, accelerating the creation of novel therapies. Moreover, AI applications in pharmacy contribute to reducing medication errors, increasing efficiency, and ultimately, advancing the quality of healthcare delivery.

Protein Powder Consumption among Youth in the United Arab Emirates

Rashaf Suhel Ahmad, Hanadi Rashed Aldhanhani, Salsabeel Mohamed Ahmad

Supervised by Dr. Srinivasan Ramamurthy

The consumption of protein powder among youth has garnered increasing attention globally, yet its prevalence and associated factors remain underexplored within the United Arab Emirates (UAE). This study investigates the patterns, perceptions, and implications of protein powder usage among youth in the UAE. A mixed-methods approach was employed, to provide a comprehensive understanding of this phenomenon.` Quantitative data were gathered through structured surveys distributed among a representative sample of UAE youth. The surveys assessed the frequency of protein powder consumption, reasons for usage, sources of information, and perceived benefits and drawbacks. Preliminary findings suggest a notable prevalence of protein powder usage in the UAE, with motives ranging from muscle building and athletic performance enhancement to weight management and dietary supplementation. Moreover, participants reported varied sources to purchase protein powder supplements, including local pharmacies, health food stores, and online

retailers. While many perceived benefits such as muscle recovery and increased energy levels, concerns regarding safety, effectiveness, and long-term health implications were also voiced. This study contributes to the understanding of youth dietary behaviors in the UAE and sheds light on the factors influencing protein powder consumption among this demographic. In addition, highlighting the effect of protein powder and how it potentially strains kidney function when consumed excessively, as it increases the workload on the kidneys due to high protein content. Long-term overconsumption may elevate the risk of kidney damage or exacerbate existing kidney issues, emphasizing the importance of moderation and consulting healthcare professionals for personalized advice. The methodology for this academic research on protein powder consumption among youth in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) will primarily utilize an online survey method. The online survey will be designed to collect quantitative data from a representative sample of UAE youth, providing insights into the prevalence, patterns, and correlates of protein powder consumption. A structured questionnaire will be developed, encompassing questions related to demographic characteristics, physical activity levels, motivations for protein powder use, sources of information, and awareness of potential health implications. The survey instrument will be pre-tested to ensure clarity, comprehensibility, and relevance to the target population. Recruitment of participants will be conducted through various online channels. Sampling techniques, such as stratified random sampling or convenience sampling, will be employed to ensure diversity and representativeness across different demographic groups. The survey will be administered using a secure online survey platform, with measures implemented to safeguard data integrity and participant privacy. Ethical considerations, including informed consent and data confidentiality, will be strictly adhered to throughout the survey administration process. Data analysis will involve descriptive statistics to summarize key findings and inferential statistics. The online survey method offers a cost-effective and efficient means of collecting data from a geographically dispersed population, allowing for a comprehensive exploration of protein powder consumption behaviors among youth in the UAE. Primary reasons for consuming protein powder were identified, with muscle building being the most prevalent motivation, followed by athletic performance enhancement, general health maintenance, and weight management. However, despite the prevalence of usage, a notable proportion of respondents exhibited limited awareness of potential health risks associated with protein powder consumption, with a significant portion not consulting healthcare professionals before initiating usage. The selection criteria for protein powder products underscored a multifaceted decision-making process, considering factors such as protein content, brand reputation, recommendations from peers or family, flavor preferences, and price sensitivity. Moreover, the research revealed mixed beliefs regarding the necessity of protein powder for achieving fitness goals, with a substantial portion of respondents expressing neutrality or disagreement. Similarly, awareness of regulatory guidelines pertaining to protein powder usage was found to be moderate, suggesting a need for enhanced education and dissemination of information in this regard. After conducting a comprehensive analysis of the consumption patterns of protein powder among youth in the UAE, it can be concluded that there is a significant and growing interest in supplementing diets with protein powder among this demographic. Factors such as increasing awareness about fitness and wellness, coupled with a desire for achieving aesthetic goals, appear to be driving this trend. Additionally, the availability of a variety of protein powder products in the market and the influence of social media influencers promoting their usage have contributed to the popularity of these supplements. However, it is imperative to acknowledge potential concerns regarding the safety and efficacy of protein powder consumption, especially among younger individuals, as well as the need for further research to better understand its long-term effects on health. Overall, this study underscores the importance of continued monitoring and education regarding the use of protein powder among the youth population in the UAE.

Female and migraine

Alyaa Hassan Saeed Rashed Alhamoudi Maryam Ahmed Khalaf Salimah Salem Alkaabi

Supervised by Dr. Srinivasan Ramamurthy

The objective is to investigate the relationship between hormonal changes and migraine development in women with a focus on identifying triggers and causes associated with migraine attacks. Through a thorough examination of existing literature, survey analysis, and potential integration of clinical studies, the project seeks to clarify how hormonal fluctuations affect the likelihood frequency, and

severity of migraines. This investigation could lead to the development of more precise therapeutic approaches and personalized management strategies potentially enhancing the quality of life for countless women globally grappling with migraine. In conclusion, our study into the intricate relationship between female hormone imbalances and the start of migraines has yielded invaluable knowledge about this nuanced interaction. By carefully examining the impact of hormone fluctuations on the frequency and severity of migraines, we have discovered significant trends and mechanisms that underscore the unique susceptibility of women to this brain disorder. Our study broadens our knowledge of the pathophysiology of migraines and highlights the vital need for customized treatment regimens that consider the effects of hormones. As we finish this chapter of our academic journey, may our research serve as a springboard for future initiatives aimed at lowering the detrimental impact of migraines on women's health and welfare.

V. College of Business Administration

Dewa

Hessah Saleh Mohamed. Anwar Mohamed

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

The operations and efforts of Dubai Electricity and Water Authority (DEWA) are generally guided by many main objectives. These goals often correlate with the company's purpose to supply Dubai's companies and citizens with credible, sustainable water and power services. The following are some typical goals connected to DEWA: Reliable Service Delivery: In order to satisfy the expanding needs of Dubai's populace and economy, DEWA strives to guarantee a continuous supply of water and energy Sustainability & Environmental Responsibilities: In all aspects of its business, DEWA is dedicated to advancing environmental responsibility and sustainability. Customer Satisfaction: DEWA works hard to deliver top-notch customer satisfaction and service by providing quick and easy services, attentive support channels, and open and honest billing procedures. Innovation and Technology Leadership: Within the utility industry, DEWA wants to be a leader in innovation and technology development. DEWA aims to achieve cost efficiency and financial sustainability simultaneously through excellent cost management. Safety and Compliance: DEWA gives the public's and its workers' safety a high priority. DEWA is committed to making a positive impact on society via community engagement and corporate social responsibility (CSR). The company actively participates in numerous CSR programs. In order to efficiently and sustainably supply water and power services, Dubai power and Water Authority (DEWA) generally uses a variety of tools and resources in its operations. The specifics of every given project or program may differ, but DEWA often uses the following materials and techniques: DEWA makes investments in top-notch materials for its infrastructure, which includes pipelines, pumps, meters, transformers, electrical cables, and substations. Renewable Energy Technologies: Solar and wind energy are two examples of the renewable energy sources that DEWA is dedicated to supporting. Smart Grid Technologies: DEWA uses smart grid technologies to improve the electricity distribution network's dependability and efficiency. Water Desalination and Treatment: DEWA uses desalination facilities to turn seawater into freshwater because of Dubai's dry environment. Energy Efficiency Measures: Demand-side management programs, energy audits, and the installation of energy-efficient lighting are just a few of the activities that DEWA uses to promote energy efficiency. Automation and Digitalization: In order to improve service delivery and streamline operations, DEWA uses automation and digitalization technology. Research and Innovation: In order to remain at the forefront of technical breakthroughs in the water and energy industries, DEWA makes investments in research and innovation. The government-owned Dubai energy and Water Authority, or DEWA, is the organization in charge of supplying water and energy to Dubai, United Arab Emirates. I suggest visiting the official DEWA website, government announcements, or financial news sources to get the most up-to-date and detailed information about DEWA's initiatives, news, and financial performance. As DEWA continues to evolve and adapt to meet the dynamic needs of Dubai's residents and businesses, its unwavering commitment to excellence and innovation ensures that it remains a vital contributor to the growth and development of the UAE.

An Analysis of the Purchasing Cycle in Souq.com

Sarah Humaid Alyammahi - Hind Abdullah Humaid - Khawla Zayed

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

Analyse the purchasing cycle of Souq.com and each of its elements in relation to how the same has contributed to the success of Souq.com in the UAE market. Deliver a SWOT analysis is delivered to account for the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats that exist in the current purchasing cycle of Souq.com. Provide various recommendation are provided for Souq.com, now Amazon AE, to improve its existing purchasing cycle to cope with the growing needs of the UAE consumers. In order to improve its current purchasing cycle, Souq.com would need to consider the following: Contracted Deals: Souq.com should secure itself against inflation rates by signing fixed contracted rates with vendors, Monitored Contracts: Souq.com will have to monitor the contracts with both verified and unverified vendors where communication channels should always be present Applying technology: there is potential in changing the fulfilment processes and system of Souq.com by applying some of the modern technologies such as AI.

Analysis of the Current TQM System In Etisalat

Sarah Humaid Alyammahi- Hend Abdullah Humaid - Reem faraj- Halinah Khamis Alyammahi

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

First highlight each of the foundations of the TQM system of Etisalat and the history of its development. Provide a SWOT analysis on the current TQM system that Etisalat implements is carried to better understand the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats that this system has. Give recommendations are provided for Etisalat to improve the quality of the existing TQM system and address the future challenges that may arise. In order to improve the existing TQM system that Etisalat has in place; it is important to consider the following: Defining the market needs- Investing more assets Constant Testing and Feedback As a trending brand, Etisalat has recognized the importance of implementing a unique TQM system to overcome the current competition in today's market, especially with the constant entrance of new competitors whom are sharing the market share with Etisalat (Byham & Cox, 2005). Etisalat has recognized that without the proper training and number of workforces, it is difficult to meet the growing demands of the consumers, especially when the number of customers' complaints due to the increased wait time has increased to over 40%.

A Strategic Analysis and Enhancement Plan for Talabat's Total Quality Management (TQM) System.

Mariam Abdalla,: Hamda Mohammed , Laila Mohammed

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

Implementation of TQM at Talabat To provide its clients with excellent culinary services, Talabat has incorporated Total Quality Management (TQM) techniques into every aspect of its business operations. This implementation consists of several important steps: To ensure that workers understand and use TQM concepts successfully, the company first invests in extensive training programs for its staff. Second, to support ongoing assessment and development, Talabat creates quality measurements and performance indicators to track operational elements including order accuracy, customer feedback, and delivery timeframes. Thirdly, the business aggressively

gathers client feedback via questionnaires, evaluations, and ratings. It then uses this information to identify areas that need improvement and quickly responds to client complaints. Finally, Talabat encourages cross-functional cooperation across many teams and departments, advancing shared accountability, teamwork, and communication culture for obtaining high-quality results. Improvement Strategies for TQM at Talabat Establishing specific goals that complement the mission and strategic priorities of Talabat is essential to enhancing Total Quality Management (TQM). To ensure client happiness and deliver high-quality meal delivery services, Talabat has committed to achieving particular goals. Involving stakeholders in the TQM planning process is also crucial. These stakeholders include management, staff, and other pertinent parties. This makes sure that everyone in the company is on board, working together, and understanding the TQM tenets and objectives. Additionally, to ensure that TQM projects are implemented successfully and improve operational efficiency and service quality, sufficient resources such as time, money, and technology must be allocated. Key Areas for Improvement: Communication Enhancement: To promote cooperation and adherence to TQM principles, close communication gaps, and enhance information exchange between teams. Training and Development: Establish ongoing training initiatives to improve staff members' comprehension of TQM principles and provide them with the tools they need to support initiatives aimed at improving quality. Supplier ties: To guarantee that quality requirements are fulfilled through the supply chain, fortify your ties with suppliers and partners. Implementation Strategies: Quality Metrics: Establish and monitor quality-related key performance indicators (KPIs), such as customer satisfaction ratings, delivery timeframes, and order accuracy rates. Process optimization: To improve operational efficiency and lower errors, streamline operations, remove bottlenecks, and apply best practices. Cross-functional Collaboration: Encourage cooperation between various teams and departments to promote innovation and ongoing improvement throughout the company. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan: Frequent Audits: To determine areas for improvement and to analyses the efficacy of TQM processes, conduct regular audits and assessments. Implement feedback systems to get insights and make data-driven decisions. Examples of these include employee feedback sessions and customer surveys. Establish a continuous improvement cycle to promote ongoing improvements and refine TQM tactics based on lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation. Increasing profits and spreading Talabat Company around the world and providing job opportunities for many people. To sum up, the examination of Talabat's Total Quality Management (TQM) system highlights its advantages as well as its shortcomings. Although the organization exhibits a strong dedication to employee involvement, operational effectiveness, and customer happiness, there is room to improve supplier relationships, communication, and training. Talabat may further improve its quality management procedures by creating a thorough TQM plan that identifies critical areas for improvement, engages stakeholders, distributes resources efficiently, and specifies clear objectives. Maintaining a culture of continual improvement, monitoring, and assessment will be essential to Talabat's continued success in providing outstanding meal delivery services.

Analysis of Apple Inc.'s Purchasing System.

Mariam Abdalla,: Hamda Mohammed , Laila Mohammed

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

Improve Apple's Purchasing System Develop a More Diversified Supplier Network: With varied suppliers, Apple can tackle the problems created by keeping only one supplier. Increase Investments in AI and ML: Supporting the constant development of artificial intelligence and machine learning technology may enable us to improve demand forecasting and inventory management. Strengthen Supply Chain Resilience: Diversification of sources and stock holdings coupled with the extra stock will predispose Apple to run its businesses smoothly in case of disruptions (Van De Vliert, 2021). Increase sales and achieve high profits. Conclusion Apple Inc.'s purchasing system is the base of the company's operational excellence, complemented by well-strategized supplier management and built-in robust processes. However, there is constant scope for improvement, notably through strengthening resilience and combining cutting-edge technologies. By dealing with such issues, Apple is given the ability to put up with these supply chain challenges and adversities in the present and even in the future.

SEWA

Khawla , Hind , Hassah

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

Research objectives for the topic of the Sharjah Electricity and Water Authority (SEWA) could include: Understanding SEWA's Infrastructure: Investigate the infrastructure, including electricity generation, transmission, water production, and distribution networks managed by SEWA. Service Quality Assessment: Assess the quality of electricity and water services provided by SEWA, including reliability, availability, and customer satisfaction levels. Technological Innovations: Explore the technological innovations implemented by SEWA in electricity generation, water production, distribution systems, and customer service delivery. Sustainability Practices: Examine SEWA's efforts towards sustainability, including renewable energy integration, water conservation measures, and environmental impact mitigation strategies. Regulatory Framework: Analyze the regulatory framework governing SEWA's operations, including government policies, regulations, and compliance requirements. Financial Performance: Evaluate SEWA's financial performance, including revenue generation, investment in infrastructure, cost management, and financial sustainability. Customer Engagement and Outreach: Investigate SEWA's initiatives for customer engagement, education, and outreach programs aimed at promoting energy and water conservation awareness among consumers. Challenges and Opportunities: Identify the challenges faced by SEWA, such as population growth, urbanization, climate change, and resource constraints, along with opportunities for improvement and innovation. Comparative Analysis: Conduct a comparative analysis of SEWA with other utility companies regionally or globally to benchmark performance, best practices, and lessons learned. Future Outlook and Strategic Planning: Explore SEWA's strategic plans, future initiatives, and long-term vision for meeting the growing demand for electricity and water services while ensuring sustainability and resilience in the face of emerging challenges. When discussing the materials and methods related to the Sharjah Electricity and Water Authority (SEWA), the focus is typically on the infrastructure, operations, and management practices involved in providing electricity and water services. Here's a breakdown of the materials and methods commonly associated with SEWA: Infrastructure Materials: Electricity Generation: Materials such as turbines, generators, transformers, and substations are utilized in the generation of electricity. Water Production: Materials for water production include pumps, filters, membranes, and treatment chemicals for desalination plants and groundwater extraction facilities Distribution Networks: Materials for electricity and water distribution networks encompass cables, wires, poles, transformers, meters, pipes, valves, and fittings. Construction and Installation Methods: Installation of Electricity Infrastructure: Methods involve the erection of power plants, substations, transmission lines, and distribution. Sharjah Electricity and Water Authority (SEWA) is a government-owned utility company responsible for providing electricity, water, and related services in the Emirate of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. Here are some key points about SEWA: Services: SEWA provides electricity and water services to residential, commercial, and industrial customers in Sharjah Infrastructure: The authority manages and maintains the infrastructure required for electricity generation, transmission, distribution, water production, and distribution networks in the emirate. Regulation: SEWA is regulated by the government of Sharjah and operates under its jurisdiction. Projects: SEWA undertakes various projects to enhance its services, improve efficiency, and meet the growing demand for electricity and water in the emirate. Initiatives: SEWA may also be involved in initiatives related to sustainability, renewable energy, and water conservation to ensure the long-term availability of essential resources. Efficient Service Delivery: SEWA demonstrates a commitment to providing reliable and efficient electricity and water services to residents, businesses, and industries in the Emirate of Sharjah. Investment in Infrastructure: The authority's investment in infrastructure, including electricity generation, transmission, and water production and distribution networks, plays a crucial role in ensuring the availability and reliability of essential utilities Technological Advancements: SEWA's adoption of technological innovations contributes to the optimization of operations, improved service quality, and enhanced customer experience. Sustainability Initiatives: SEWA's efforts towards sustainability, such as integrating renewable energy sources, implementing water conservation measures, and reducing environmental impact, demonstrate a proactive approach to addressing environmental challenges. Regulatory Compliance: SEWA operates within a robust regulatory framework, complying with government policies.

Comprehensive Analysis of Noon's Purchasing System

Rashed Issa Almadanat, Ali Binshanna Alketbi, Saleh Alkaabi , Mohamed Alnaqbi

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

Our research provides a comprehensive analysis of Noon's purchasing system, focusing on its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT analysis). Noon, a major online retail platform in the Middle East, offers a diverse selection of products and emphasizes user-friendly platforms, fast delivery, secure payments, and dedicated customer support. The study identifies key strengths such as ease of use and fast delivery, while also addressing weaknesses such as competition and supply chain complexities. Opportunities for Noon include expanding into untapped markets, enhancing customer experience through technology, forming partnerships, and exploring physical stores. Cyber threats, regulatory compliance, and product quality are highlighted as significant threats. Recommendations include improving purchasing systems, forecasting demand, strengthening supplier relationships, adopting just-in-time inventory management, and evaluating supplier performance. By continuously seeking improvements and staying responsive to customer needs, Noon can remain competitive and secure its position in the online retail landscape. We've used online information about Noon to find their strengths and weaknesses, we've also looked into Noon's competition to provide Noon with potential competitive threats. Finally, we conducted a short test between Noon and one of its competitors to determine which organization has better value and delivery time. Results of the Study: Strengths of Noon's Purchasing System: User-friendly platform facilitating seamless navigation and shopping experience, Wide variety of products across categories that provide to diverse consumer preferences, Fast delivery services enhance overall customer satisfaction and loyalty, Secure payment options build trust and confidence among customers, Weaknesses of Noon's Purchasing System: Intense competition in the e-commerce industry poses a challenge to customer retention, Complex supply chain management may lead to delivery issues and quality concerns. Operational scalability and support teams' growth must match Noon's expansion to ensure customer satisfaction Opportunities for Noon's Purchasing System: Expansion into untapped markets with low competition presents growth potential. Utilizing artificial intelligence to enhance customer shopping experience can boost satisfaction. Forming partnerships with similar brands, exploring physical stores, and collaborating with influencers can attract new customers and increase market share. Threats to Noon's Purchasing System: Cyber threats, fraud attempts, and safety risks all pose challenges to online security and customer trust. Compliance with diverse regional regulations complicates expansion plans.Quality control issues and counterfeit products from sellers may harm Noon's reputation and profitability. Recommendations for Noon's Purchasing System Improvement: Implementing robust cybersecurity measures to protect against cyber threats and fraud, Ensuring compliance with regional regulations to facilitate expansion into new markets, - Strengthening supplier relationships and implementing contingency plans to minimize supply chain risks. Adopting just-in-time inventory management to optimize costs and reduce stockouts. Conducting frequent supplier performance evaluations to enhance efficiency and quality. Fostering a culture of continuous improvement and innovation to stay competitive in the industry. In conclusion, this research provides valuable insights into the comprehensive analysis of Noon's purchasing system, highlighting its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. Despite facing challenges such as intense competition, supply chain complexities, and cybersecurity risks, Noon remains well-positioned to capitalize on its strengths and opportunities for growth. By focusing on improving cybersecurity measures, ensuring compliance with regulations, strengthening supplier relationships, and adopting innovative strategies such as artificial intelligence and physical stores, Noon can overcome its weaknesses and threats while maximizing its competitive advantage. Furthermore, fostering a culture of continuous improvement and innovation will enable Noon to stay responsive to evolving customer needs and industry trends, reinforcing its position as a leading online retailer in the Middle East.

HUMAN RESOURCE

Shammah Mohammed , Maha Mubarak

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

MBA- HRM Quantitative and qualitative analysis, recommendations Proper rewarding system may be found to improve the overall employ motivation leading to the selection of the most appropriate talents.

Analysis of Major Challenges Faced by HRM in the UAE

Salwa Gharib Khudoum Kashash Almazrouei

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

Increase their sustainability and competitiveness in the dynamic business landscape of the UAE region. diversity and innovation Organizations can position themselves for long-term success with a global marketplace. Successful integration of local traditions with global best practices increases as a vital factor, Investment in Training Development, Delivering opportunities for skill development and career advancements. Targeted recommendations mainly focus on specific action steps that align significantly with desired outcomes. Organizations need to increase their sustainability and competitiveness in the dynamic business landscape of the UAE region. Prioritizing the engagement and well-being of employees can help in embracing diversity and innovation. Organizations can position themselves for long-term success with all the discussed recommendations in the ever-evolving global marketplace.

HRM Challenges and How To Overcome Them

Salwa Gharib Khudoum Kashash Almazrouei

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

The UAE is known for its remarkable economic growth, with many investments in diverse sectors such as energy, finance, tourism, and technology. The growth and expansion has led to having a strong and talented workforce in both local nationals and expatriates who are drown in by the opportunity and find employment opportunities. However, to maintain such workforce HRM must be able to harness the full potential of the workforce to ensure organizational success and sustainability. Research on Previous Studies WAYS BUSINESS LEADERS ADDRESS HRM DILEMMAS: Investment in HR Technology, Diverse Talent Strategies. Training & Collaborations. HR Policies Flexibility. Employees Well-being. In conclusion, HRM in the UAE faces many challenges that goes from cultural diversity to technological advancements, however, HR managers can overcome them through strategic initiatives and innovative approaches, business owners are trying to solve these problems to drive organizational success, enhance the capabilities of the workforce and implement Emiratization to create a balance between regulations and organizational effectiveness, through investing in technology, embracing diversity, training employees, and prioritizing employee well-being, in the end, HRM can overcome these challenges and succeed in UAE as well as internationally to be able to have a competitive advantage as well as talent acquisition and retention.

Managing Human Resource Challenges In The Uae

Aaidah Hashel Alkaabi, Amna Alnaqbi, Fatima Alzahmi

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

This study investigates the multifaceted challenges facing Human Resource Management (HRM) in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and proposes strategic interventions to address these issues. The objectives of the research are threefold: Identification of HRM Challenges: The study aims to identify and analyze the primary challenges confronting HRM in the UAE. These include cultural diversity in the workforce, labor market regulations such as Emiratization policies, workforce planning and talent management, managing remote workforces, and addressing skills shortages and talent pipeline issues. Examination of Entrepreneurial Leadership Psychology: The research delves into the psychology of entrepreneurial leaders in the UAE context. It seeks to understand how entrepreneurs navigate HRM challenges through innovative leadership strategies, resilience, and adaptability. Recommendation of Strategic Interventions: Based on the identified challenges and entrepreneurial leadership psychology, the study proposes strategic interventions for HRM in the UAE. These include cultural sensitivity training, Emiratization quotas and incentives, data-driven talent acquisition, robust remote work policies, and upskilling/reskilling initiatives. Literature Review: A comprehensive review of existing literature on HRM challenges in the UAE and entrepreneurial leadership psychology was conducted. Academic journals, books, government reports, and industry publications were examined to gather relevant data and insights. Data Collection: Primary data was collected through semi-structured interviews with HR professionals, entrepreneurs, and industry experts in the UAE. The interviews were conducted using a predetermined set of questions to gather qualitative insights into the challenges faced by HRM and the strategies employed by entrepreneurial leaders. Data Analysis: Qualitative data obtained from interviews were analyzed thematically to identify recurring patterns, themes, and insights related to HRM challenges and entrepreneurial leadership strategies. Data analysis was conducted using qualitative analysis software to ensure rigor and reliability in the findings. Case Studies: Case studies of successful HRM practices and entrepreneurial leadership in the UAE were examined to supplement the findings from interviews and literature review. These case studies provided real-world examples of effective strategies employed by organizations to overcome HRM challenges. Synthesis and Interpretation: The findings from literature review, interviews, and case studies were synthesized and interpreted to develop a comprehensive understanding of HRM challenges in the UAE and the role of entrepreneurial leadership in addressing these challenges. Key themes and insights were identified to formulate recommendations for HR practitioners and business leaders. Primary HRM Challenges in the UAE: The analysis revealed several primary challenges faced by HRM in the UAE, including cultural diversity in the workforce, labor market regulations such as Emiratization policies, workforce planning and talent management, managing remote workforces, and addressing skills shortages and talent pipeline issues. These challenges were found to impact organizational performance, employee satisfaction, and overall business success. Entrepreneurial Leadership Strategies: The study identified key entrepreneurial leadership strategies employed by leaders in the UAE to navigate HRM challenges effectively. These strategies included fostering cultural sensitivity and diversity through training and development programs, implementing Emiratization quotas and incentives to promote local talent, adopting data-driven approaches to talent acquisition and management, implementing robust remote work policies, and investing in upskilling and reskilling initiatives to address skills shortages. Impact of Entrepreneurial Leadership: Entrepreneurial leaders were found to play a crucial role in driving organizational change and innovation in HRM practices. Their proactive approach, resilience, and adaptability were instrumental in overcoming HRM challenges and positioning their organizations for success in the dynamic business environment of the UAE. Case Studies: Case studies of organizations in the UAE were examined to illustrate the successful implementation of entrepreneurial leadership strategies in addressing HRM challenges. These case studies provided practical insights into how organizations can leverage entrepreneurial leadership to achieve strategic HRM objectives and enhance organizational performance. Recommendations: Based on the findings, the study provides actionable recommendations for HR practitioners and business leaders in the UAE. These recommendations include addressing cultural sensitivity through training and development, implementing Emiratization quotas and incentives, adopting data-driven approaches to talent acquisition, managing remote workforces effectively, and investing in upskilling and reskilling initiatives to build a robust talent pipeline. Overall, the results highlight the importance of entrepreneurial

leadership in addressing HRM challenges in the UAE and provide practical insights for organizations seeking to enhance their HRM practices in the region. HRM of the UAE faces a wide range of problems starting from cultural diversity management, to labour market regulation practices and workforce planning. Nevertheless, the number of challenges has affected the functioning by implementing effective strategies and favorable the latest facts and figures forum concerning the local, regional, and international environment. Many kinds of tools like cultural sensitivity training, The Emiratization initiative and data-driven talent management are used in the HRM of the UAE which evolved to accommodate different business needs. Through embracing the diversity, investing in local skills, and using data-analytics ones can better themselves as a business in the UAE and be better prepared for the intensifying global competition. Through a comprehensive analysis of these objectives, the research aims to provide actionable insights for HR practitioners, policymakers, and business leaders in the UAE to effectively manage their human capital amidst the dynamic business environment of the region.

Total Quality Management System in Emirates Groups

Fatima Alzaabi ,Meirah Alblooshi, Fatima Elamin

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

This paper examines the Total Quality Management (TQM) systems implemented by Emirates airline, focusing on its continuous improvement initiatives. It highlights the airline's commitment to quality enhancement and innovation, including the transition to electronic flight operation manuals and partnership in next-generation departure control systems. The study also identifies strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats for improvement. This study reviews literature on Total Quality Management (TQM) principles and practices in the airline industry, focusing on Emirates airline. Data is collected from scholarly articles, industry reports, case studies, interviews, and SWOT analysis. This study reviews literature on Total Quality Management (TQM) principles and practices in the airline industry, focusing on Emirates airline. Data is collected from scholarly articles, industry reports, case studies, interviews, and SWOT analysis. Emirates has successfully implemented a robust TQM system, demonstrating commitment to quality enhancement and innovation. Strengths include a centralized structure, effective communication, and continuous improvement. Opportunities lie in further development and addressing maintenance service dissatisfaction, while threats include resistance to change. Emirates airline's TQM system exemplifies a strategic commitment to continuous improvement and quality excellence. While the airline has achieved significant successes, there remain areas for enhancement, particularly in employee involvement and satisfaction, and the establishment of comprehensive TQM methodologies and key performance indicators (KPIs). By addressing these areas and leveraging its strengths, Emirates can further solidify its position as a leader in the aviation industry, ensuring sustained growth and customer satisfaction.

Comprehensive Analysis of a Total Quality System : Etisalat Case Study

Mohamed Wassim Dimassi

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

The aim of this paper is to judge whether the telecommunications giant, Etisalat, is able to throughly address the building blocks of the total quality management system model which are: people, organizational learning and knowledge, culture, closeness to customers, information and finance, processes, three spheres of quality, enterprise capabilities, customer service and integrative approach, or not. Furthermore, based on the findings, a SWOT analysis is to be developed and recommendations are to be presented related to the system in question. Chapter 8 of the Managing Quality: Integrating the Supple Chain PowerPoint slides were reviewed along with Etisalat's 2023 integrated annual report , Etisalat's privacy policy along with Euromonitor's 2023 UAE PEST analysis and compared. Etisalat meets all the criteria of the total quality system model where there might be room for improvement in the average training hours per year per

individual with a value of 5.14 hours per year per person. Etisalat adequately is effective at performing all of the necessary processes that constitute the total quality management system model with the only noted suggestion being that there might be room for improvement in the number of training hours per year per person. This is a test Manet to why the organization is the number 1 telecommunications provider in the country.

Analysis of Carrefour's Purchasing System in UAE

Fatima Alzaabi, Meirah Alblooshi, Fatima Elamin

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

This research examines Carrefour's purchasing system in the UAE, focusing on its integrated procurement IT system. It identifies strengths like a reputable brand image and efficient procurement, weaknesses like heavy reliance on imports, opportunities in catering to expatriates, and threats like supplier policy changes and competitive pricing. Recommendations include developing a comprehensive purchasing plan to drive strategic decision-making and mitigate risks. This study employs a qualitative research approach, drawing data from scholarly articles, industry reports, and case studies related to procurement processes in the retail industry, with a focus on Carrefour. Primary data are gathered through interviews with Carrefour executives and procurement professionals to gain insights into the company's purchasing practices. A SWOT analysis is conducted based on internal assessments and external factors affecting Carrefour's procurement system. This research examines Carrefour's purchasing system in the UAE, focusing on its integrated procurement IT system. It identifies strengths like a reputable brand image and efficient procurement, weaknesses like heavy reliance on imports, opportunities in catering to expatriates, and threats like supplier policy changes and competitive pricing. Recommendations include developing a comprehensive purchasing plan to drive strategic decision-making and mitigate risks. Carrefour's purchasing system in the UAE demonstrates strengths in efficiency and cost-effectiveness but also faces challenges related to import reliance and local economic impact. By developing a comprehensive purchasing plan and adapting strategies to changing market dynamics, Carrefour can mitigate risks and capitalize on opportunities to enhance its procurement system and maintain its competitive edge in the retail industry.

Analyze the major challenges facing HRM in the UAE/GCC region, exploring ways in which business leaders are addressing human resource management dilemmas in the context of local, regional, and/or international environments.

Haleimah Saeed Eshteiri , Moza Sultan Aldarmaki

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

HRM is necessary for businesses to make sure employees are satisfied and complicit with the rules of the company. The UAE and GCC face quite different challenges as a result of their swiftly changing economies and international diffusion. HRM faces several challenges in attracting the diversity of workers, hiring the best possible workers, and conforming to work regulations. The imposition of jobs by the government and job cuts adds to the burdens. HRM plays a significant role in running a business successfully in an intensely competitive global market. Understanding these challenges and potential solutions will help businesses sail through and make the operations as efficient as possible. This paper, therefore, aims to provide more information about HRM, business, politics, and education. This section discusses the various techniques used by business leaders in the UAE and GCC to address challenges in HRM. The research is secondary in nature; it includes case studies, expert opinions, and published materials. Secondary research will provide insights from reading the published material, analysis of the case study, and consultation with domain experts. Case studies will provide insights into how a company copes with HRM challenges, while expert opinions will provide critical insights into solving those challenges. Legal

guidelines, labor laws, and planned moves prevent diversity and inclusion in the UAE and GCC. HRMs have to provide fair compensation, benefits, growth programs, and pleasurable working environment to attract and retain talented people. With the increasing globalization of Dubai and the GCC, HRM needs to provide comparable standards across countries. Performance appraisal, skills gap development, internal mobility programs, cross-border talent matching, assessment tools for multiculturality, global talent management, and reverse mentoring programs are innovations in HRM. Work-life balance is essential so that businesses remain productive and accommodate changing work styles. Nationalization programs create a mismatch between available and demanded skills, and collaborating with universities, vocational schools, and training centers will help. Regional collaboration and talent mobility are essential for business. Attracts top talent and makes the working force engaged with benefits and flexible work arrangements; the shift from transactional to a win-win relationship leads to loyalty and high performance. Boosting employee engagement and well-being is achieved with flexible work plans, balancing both flexible and serious work benefits. This leads to a connected, successful, and given labor force. There will be a need for a strong employer brand with the competitive talent market in place to attract qualified competitors and develop a positive organizational culture. This will help attract top talent, reduce turnover costs, improve efficiency, and create a healthy workplace.

The Main Challenges Facing Hrm In The Uae/Gcc Region And The Ways In Which Hr Leaders Deal With These Dilemmas

Maryam Rashed Saeed Ali Alyammahi

Supervised by Dr. Abdullah Elameen

This research explores the HRM challenges in the UAE/GCC region, focusing on talent acquisition, employee retention, seasonal hirings, payroll errors, workforce diversity, employee theft, technology adoption, globalization, and the Kafala system. It identifies key issues such as talent shortages, communication barriers, and technology resistance while highlighting the region's efforts toward innovation and digital transformation. The study also presents strategies for business leaders, emphasizing the importance of employee well-being, leveraging uncertainty, promoting gender neutrality, and embracing AI and analytics to foster a more competitive and efficient business environment.

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Corporate Social Responsibility and Firm Success

Bouchra Gherrouz, Ruba Mohammed Mohammed Ibnauf

Supervised by Dr. Hazem Aldabbas

The study discusses the interaction between Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives and firm success, examining the interrelated variables of CSR, Corporate Reputation, Sustainable Supply Chain, and Competitive Advantage. Recognizing CSR's broad impact on corporate success is crucial as companies are increasingly seen as vital contributors to societal well-being. Additionally, it underscores the critical necessity of seamlessly integrating CSR into core business strategies, as it emerges as a key driver of long-term success and resilience in the face of evolving complexities of society and the environment. By delving into the mechanisms by which CSR practices shape corporate reputation, enhance supply chain sustainability, and bolster competitive positioning, this study offers invaluable insights for companies navigating today's complex business landscape. The chosen methodology for this study is quantitative, involving the collection of data from senior managers across various organizational settings using a standardized questionnaire. The survey comprises sections on Corporate Social Responsibility, Corporate Reputation, Sustainable Supply Chain, Competitive Advantage, and demographic characteristics to evaluate the respondents' perceptions and their link to organizational performance in CSR-supportive environments. It was purposeful to target senior managers for the survey to take advantage of their strategic expertise and authority to make decisions on organizational concerns, especially those related to corporate social responsibility. Moreover, a systematic questionnaire based on existing scales and proven indicators of CSR, Corporate Reputation, Sustainable Supply Chain, and Competitive Advantage will be the main method for collecting data. 150 participants took part in our study, coming from various types of sectors and organizations of all sizes. This deliberate inclusion of a wide array of organizational sizes aimed to provide insights into how different resources and operational capacities influence the implementation and outcomes of CSR practices. The study used a convenience snowball approach to recruit participants. Convenience sampling was chosen due to its practicality and accessibility, allowing the researchers to engage with participants who were readily available and willing to contribute to the study. However, it is important to acknowledge that convenience sampling introduces a potential source of bias, as the sample may not be fully representative of the broader population. To mitigate this limitation, the study employed a snowball sampling technique to enhance the diversity of the participant pool. Furthermore, engaging in activities like supporting community projects and adopting sustainable practices can enhance their reputation and long-term performance. This proactive approach not only aligns with societal expectations but also cultivates trust and loyalty among stakeholders. Essentially, this study functions as a strategic roadmap for companies to thrive by maximizing profitability while concurrently making positive societal and environmental contributions. By embracing CSR as a holistic approach to business management, companies can unlock new opportunities for growth and differentiation in competitive markets. As such, this study encourages businesses to explore the complete range of benefits offered by CSR beyond immediate financial returns, paving the way for sustainable success in the long run. Correlation Analysis: SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN & COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE: The positive correlation coefficient of 0.6923 denotes a strong and positive connection between Sustainable Supply Chain and Competitive Advantage. This suggests that as organizations elevate their sustainable supply chain practices, there is a concurrent increase in their competitive advantage. SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN & CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: There is a strong positive association between CSR and Sustainable Supply Chains, as indicated by the positive correlation coefficient of 0.684. This implies that organizations integrating sustainable practices into their supply chain operations are likely to exhibit a higher commitment to social responsibility. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & CORPORATE REPUTATION: A strong positive correlation between corporate reputation and social responsibility is indicated by the high positive correlation value of 0.763. This indicates that organizations with strong CSR initiatives are likely to enjoy a favorable corporate reputation, as perceived by stakeholders. CORPORATE REPUTATION & COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE: The positive correlation coefficient of 0.548 between Corporate Reputation and Competitive Advantage suggests a moderately positive relationship. This illustrates that organizations with a positive corporate reputation are more likely to possess a competitive advantage. In conclusion, the research conducted on CSR and its impact on firm success, considering variables

such as CSR initiatives, Corporate Reputation, Competitive Advantage, and Sustainable Supply Chain, highlights the positive correlations among these factors. Our research shows a clear connection between CSR and firm success, challenging the notion that social responsibility and financial success are incompatible. We've discovered that CSR is not just a checkbox for ethical behavior but a strategic driver for long-term growth and resilience. Instead of considering CSR as an expense, companies can see it as an investment that yields benefits in terms of stakeholder participation, trust, and brand strength. This research contributes to the understanding of the dynamic interplay between CSR dimensions and firm success, emphasizing the importance of adopting responsible business practices in achieving sustained positive outcomes. As organizations are aiming for a long-lasting impact and continued relevance, the adoption of CSR transforms from just a choice into a strategic necessity for achieving sustained success in the evolving global business landscape.

Enhancing Emiratization through Strategic Collaboration

Khadijah Ali AlAbduli

Supervised by Dr. Hazem Aldabbas

Strategic management is a foundation process in many organizations which is situationally designed to develop and implement strategies which are targeted for achievement of the organization's long-term goals and for maintain and increasing the competitive advantage under dynamic business environments. It covers the entire systematic activity in setting milestones, analyzing the internal capabilities, investigating external market dynamics and enforcing effective actions aimed at attaining the set goals. The introductory part of this paper provides the general concept of strategic management as noble guiding mechanisms for decision-making and adaptation processes within organizational structures. In essence, strategic management is all about organizing the activities of the business, being in line with the strategic objectives, and the demands of the external factors, mainly for sustainability purposes. Strategic planning encompasses various approaches to the analysis of organizational capabilities, their strengths and weaknesses and the opportunities and threats (SWOT analysis). Studying the internal strengths and external market tendencies, the organizations can sharpen their strategies by utilizing the best possible enablers, overcoming the damaging encounters, exploring favorable opportunities, and preventing possible risks that may come along. Strategic management not only focuses on RBV, which basically deals with the internal resources of a company standing as the core for the gain of advantage. As a part of the RBV theory, organizations are equipped with special features—like human capital, technology, brand reputation, and intellectual property rights—which they can utilize to sustain in the market and achieve the top position. Through identifying and cultivating resources that are rare, valuable, indispensable, and not readily available, firms can gain a sustainable competitive advantage in relation to their competitors. (Rutledge, 2023). Strategic Recommendations Regarding to counteracting with the strategic challenges of Emiratization and talent building, the recommendations come down to several main points. Initially, Emirati organizations must embrace communal strategy creation and focus on stakeholder involvement reducing the degree of resistance to Emiratization goals and assuring the success of strategic endeavors through the mental acceptance of stakeholders. Additionally, it is essential to employ change management approaches that help the organization manipulate themselves regarding Emiratization policy and industry disruptors, meanwhile fostering creativity and adaptability for long lasting change. Eventually, leadership and culture overhaul to create an ambience for a strategic approach of Emiratization is crucially important, ensuring the managers' effectiveness and the organizational culture alignment with Emiratization goals aiming to achieve strategic alignment and engagement of the employees. (Daleure, 2019). Conclusion To sum up, the case study of Emiratization and implementing strategic collaboration indicates the efficiency of strategic management theory in resolving underlying organizational problems. By harnessing the analytical tools, the strategic management concepts, and the collaborative strategies, Emirati-owned businesses can help themselves through the volatility of the workforce and help the Emiratization goals be achieved. This guided conversation highlights the applicability of the strategic management theory for strategic decision-making and adaptive organizing as well as the achievement of the sustainable competitive advantage by means of Emiratization.

Strategic Management and Innovation

Fawzeyh Mohamad Alhamoudi , Aisha Hassan Ali

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Innovation is essential for organizations to win in competitive races, provide a critical analysis with examples on how UAE based business organizations are planning strategically by integrating innovation at its core. Etisalat highlights the significance of strategic management and innovation in circumnavigating the complicated business landscape of recent times. Etisalat can position itself for long-term competitiveness in the digital era. -Strategic management and innovation increase profit and competitiveness. Formulation, implementation and evaluations are essential steps. ETISALAT vital strategic moves. Digitalization and Diversification are major strategic innovations Assessment of the environment is vital before implementation.

Game Theory and Business Law: is there a Connection?

Mohamed Wassim Dimassi

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Game theory, with such concepts like the prisoner's dilemma, allows for a foray into the depths of human behavior, which reveals that sometimes the best action can be taken by taking the other party's best interests. Whereas business law pertains to all legal concepts as well as rules that pertain to commerce. The main aim is to find a link between the two topics in the literature. Relevant literature is to be obtained through the Google scholar as well as the Google search engine and reviewed to note down any points of connection between the two topics. Furthermore, the Business Law Course PowerPoint slides are to be reviewed in order to obtain any necessary or relevant foundational information.

Building a Diversity Culture in the Emirates Airlines' Workplace: A Case study

Ridhi Kumar, Ayah Osama, Maryam Ibrahim

Supervised by Dr. Hazem Aldabbas

This study aims to investigate how Emirates Airlines effectively manages its culturally diverse workforce and explores the associated challenges and opportunities. Through semi-structured interviews with five employees from the main departments, insights into the airline's diversity management strategies are gained. The study employs a qualitative approach, analysing interview data thematically. Key findings reveal Emirates' emphasis on fostering an inclusive culture, providing cultural awareness training, and promoting employee resource groups. Challenges identified include language barriers and biases in internal promotions. Despite limitations such as a small sample size and potential bias in participant selection, the study contributes to the understanding of diversity management in the aviation industry. By highlighting effective strategies and identifying areas for improvement, this research offers valuable insights for organizations navigating cultural diversity. Qualitative study, relying on interviews, specifically semi structured interviews with employees from main departments of Emirates. The participants were chosen to represent various roles within the organization, offering diverse perspectives on the topic. The interviews were conducted using open-ended questions focusing on the airline's approach to diversity management, challenges faced, and opportunities identified. Data from the interviews were transcribed, coded, and thematically analysed to identify key themes and patterns. Analysis of the interviews revealed several strategies employed by Emirates Airlines in effectively managing its culturally diverse workforce. These included fostering an inclusive culture, providing cultural

awareness training, promoting employee resource groups, and encouraging participation in corporate social responsibility initiatives. Challenges identified included language barriers, cultural differences in communication styles, and biases in internal promotions. However, opportunities such as enhanced creativity, innovation, and understanding of diverse customer needs were also recognized. Emirates Airlines recognizes the importance of diversity management in driving organizational success and has implemented various initiatives to promote inclusivity and cultural understanding among its employees. Despite facing challenges, the airline views its culturally diverse workforce as a source of strength and a key driver of innovation and growth. By prioritizing diversity management and aligning HR practices with strategic goals, Emirates Airlines aims to maintain its position as a global leader in the aviation industry.

Connect With Us

Maryam Ibrahim, Ayah Osama, Ridhi Kumar

Supervised by Dr. Hazem Aldabbas

This research addresses the prevalent issue of establishing meaningful connections and effective networking within the university community and beyond. Focusing on the challenges faced by students in navigating career connections and communication, the study aims to bridge the gap between academia and industry by proposing an innovative solution - "Connect with Us." The research reveals that factors such as shyness, lack of communication skills, and reluctance to seek advice hinder students' networking efforts. Leveraging advanced technology, the "Connect with Us" platform offers a dedicated space for university students to connect with peers, alumni, and professionals, discover opportunities, and foster a sense of community. By providing a solution to the pressing issue of networking, the platform aims to empower students, enhance their career development, and bridge the gap between education and employment. Through a conceptual model, objectives, scope, timeline, budget, and related studies, this research lays the groundwork for the development and implementation of the "Connect with Us" platform, highlighting its significance and potential impact on the university community and beyond. Surveys, interviews, and focus groups were conducted to gather insights into the networking needs, preferences, and challenges of students. A recent survey of 100 students at our university revealed a startling statistic: 85 students were not sure how to navigate the complexities of career connections and effective communication. Factors such as shyness, lack of communication and reluctance to seek advice were found to be significant barriers. As a proposed research project, the "Connect with Us" platform anticipates several outcomes aimed at addressing the prevalent challenges students face in networking and accessing career opportunities. Through increased connectivity, the platform seeks to facilitate easier connections between students, alumni, and professionals within the university community, fostering a vibrant networking environment. Moreover, by centralizing job postings, internships, and mentorship opportunities, "Connect with Us" aims to empower students to explore diverse career paths and gain valuable industry insights. Additionally, the platform endeavors to cultivate a sense of community through interest groups, webinars, and online workshops, promoting collaboration and knowledge sharing among users. From the perspective of businesses and organizations, the platform offers the potential to streamline recruitment processes by providing access to a diverse pool of talented students and recent graduates, thereby facilitating seamless talent acquisition and fostering connections with potential future employees or partners. While these outcomes are projected based on the proposed features and objectives of the platform, their actual realization would necessitate further evaluation and assessment following the development and implementation of "Connect with Us." "Connect with Us" presents a platform for networking, skill development, and exposure to employment prospects, and it is a catalyst for revolutionary change within the university community. Bridging the gap between ambition and achievement and academia and industry, it aims to empower students and have a lasting impact on their professional trajectories. Join us as we bring "Connect with Us" to life and create a historic occasion that will open the door to a community that is empowered and networked.

Awareness of a Smart City in the UAE

Priyansh Yashwant

Supervised by Dr. Hazem Aldabbas

The research is mainly concerned with exploring the various factors affecting the awareness of a smart city. To get a brief idea, Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) theory involves Perceived Usefulness (PU) and Perceived Ease of Use (PEAU) that can influence their perception and their willingness to experience it. This was done by determining how and what influenced respondents in shaping their perceptions of a smart city. This was achieved by exploring two research objectives: Awareness of a smart city: In this phase, few questions were asked to gauge the respondents' awareness and their understanding pertaining to the likelihood to seek information, level of your awareness, and government's role in spreading information. These factors influenced their perceptions about a smart city. Moreover, data analytics like correlation coefficients and charts were used to ascertain the relationship among these three variables. The results were positive, indicating a strong relationship among these variables, and that assisted my research in getting a nuanced understanding. Impact of a smart city: In this section, regression analysis was used to determine the relevance of data in association with TAM theory, which helped me in finding a positive relationship between 'Intention to Use' and 'Actual Use' and thus, fulfilling my research objectives. Overall, the research helped me significantly in gaining insights and was fascinated by how TAM theory works, filling my knowledge gaps regarding the awareness of smart city in UAE. Therefore, TAM theory showed a positive outcome in establishing the purpose of my research by ascertaining how two research objectives are closely correlated to each other. Questionnaire and the datasets was calculated using regression, correlation and charts in the context of Technology Acceptance Model theory The smart city initiatives in UAE have led to an increase in awareness and curiosity about this concept not just for locals but also for people across the world. The impact that UAE has created among the masses has encouraged many countries like Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain, etc. to follow smart city solutions. Through the statistics, I will lay out the findings and analyze the factors pertaining to the awareness and impact of smart cities that UAE created among its residents. Research Objective: 1- Awareness of Smart City Correlation Coefficient A correlation coefficient is a numerical value ranging from -1 to 1 that indicates the intensity and direction of the connection between variables. In simpler terms, it shows how closely related the measurements of multiple variables are within a dataset.) Level of Awareness of a Smart City (Perceived Ease of Use): This aspect refers to the familiarity of the respondents with the technologies and services provided by a smart city. The more individuals become at ease with the idea of a smart city, the higher the level of awareness. Belief that a Smart City Improves Quality of Life (Perceived Usefulness): This refers to just how strongly individuals believe a smart city enhances their living conditions. It represents safety, environmental sustainability, enhanced transportation, healthcare, convenience, and other benefits. Now, let's interpret the close relationship between these two aspects within the TAM: Positive Correlation: The understanding is that individuals who have a clear understanding of the concept of a smart city see it as having a greater positive impact on their overall well-being. This indicates that individuals are more likely to recognize the advantages of smart cities as they have a better awareness of the concept. Therefore, the close relationship resembles a high a degree of 'Intention to Use', indicating a strong positive view pertaining to the usage of smart city services. Research Objective 2- Impact of a Smart City We will start by implementing regression analysis to find the relationship between the perceived notion that 'Smart City improves the quality of life' and the perceived value of 'Smart City contributions to the urban communities'. Regression is a statistical method used to establish a relationship between a dependent variable and one or even multiple independent variables. A regression model can identify if variations in the outcome variable are related to changes in one or multiple predictor variables. The TAM theory shows a strong relationship between 'Awareness' and 'Impact of Smart City', resulting in how respondents are highly positive about the benefits of a smart city. All in all, this regression analysis indicates that there is a statistically significant positive relationship between the dependent variable ('Smart city contributed to urban communities') and independent variable ('The Smart City enhances residents' quality of life'). The study explores the awareness levels of a smart city in the UAE and its impact on individuals' well-being. This was done by implementing a theory named Technology Acceptance Model (TAM). Through this model, it became evident that individuals' acceptance and adoption of smart city concept are influenced by their awareness levels followed by their perceived usefulness and ease of use in the context of smart city technologies. The findings reveal a

positive and strong relationship between awareness of smart city concepts and well-being as mentioned before. However, most respondents felt that their privacy is a threat as smart city systems are susceptible to cyberattacks due to the interconnectedness. The security system might get breached, leading to a potential invasion of privacy for residents through the unauthorized release of confidential data. This study has certain limitations as very less people participated in this survey due to which a wide range of perspectives were not covered. But, according to primary sources, 61 % of respondents in the UAE perceives smart and connected buildings and homes as the highest priority of innovation. Moreover, the data was essentially collected via primary sources, ensuring no modifications while analysing the datasets. According to the secondary source, the study conducted by YouGov looked into the anticipated outcomes that residents of the UAE can anticipate from the Smart Dubai initiative. 30 % believe there will be time-saving advantages, like faster processes and less travel time, while nearly the same amount (29 %) believe it will bring convenience by moving all government procedures online. According to primary and secondary sources, people are highly positive about the smart city initiatives, assuring their level of confidence and awareness about the benefits that a smart city has to offer. All in all, the awareness factor among UAE residents is quite prevalent about the smart city. This is due to the proactive engagement with various informational channels, including government initiatives, webinars, workshops, media coverage, etc. Understanding the potential and benefits of smart city projects will enable residents to have a stronger impact on the future growth of the UAE. This increased awareness confers greater powers to individuals but also creates a collective sense of responsibility towards building sustainable and inclusive urban environments.

A Comprehensive Analysis of International Business Strategies

Khadijah Ali Abdulla

Supervised by Dr.Liza Gernal

The contemporary global economy has expressed a great degree of interconnectedness and ambiguity, thereby eradicating geographical boundaries and forming an intriguing business area. Intercontinental business, exchange of products and confederation between the borders, has a paramount in this connected world. It behaves as a catalyst of economic growth as well as provides an opportunity for more consumers to be engaged in bizares and adventurism regarding their products. While a venture into the international market offers a atlas of opportunities, it also carries a new set of obstacles for organizations. Cultural differences, an in depth legal and regulatory environment, the management of scattered teams and the cross currant problem are only some of the hurdles faced by the companies in to be successful. This class is conducted for MBA students to overcome the complicated situation in international management. We believe that one skill you should master from this discussion is the capacity of applying strategic approaches and critical thinking when you handle the challenges. The course topics encourage comprehensive examination of diverse issues, including market entry choices, expansion strategies, identifying and handling risk, and time-proven approaches to thrive. The scope of this paper includes the analysis of international business practice standards that are set. Our lecture will comprise the matters of marketing research, cultural factors, team management, legal and financial aspects, and strategic suggestions that contribute to a business' expansion in overseas market successfully. This program will act as the right stepping-stone not just into the varied world of international business but also for managing its pressure and fun. Today's global business environment shows great complexity, creating at one and the same time potential for opportunities and certain challenges. Although going global is challenging and risky, it is the right decision for a credible company if it develops a well-defined strategy. Otherwise, it cannot be sustainable in the long term. Conduct Thorough Market Research: Conduct extensive market research which will involve determining the market size, growth rate, customer preferences, level of competition and regulatory environment in the target areas. Colleging with the same-country research groups would help us gain a lot of knowledge and reduces the cultural constraints. ultimate cultural intelligence as an indispensable skill for successful engagement, marketing, and negotiation. Contribute to cross-cultural training and consider preferring worldwide employees for the purpose of a cultural gaps bridging. Make marketing messages, brands, and products more in line with what you know people like in a particular area. Assembling a multilingual diverse team that speaks the market language as well as has keen cultural awareness of the market. Encourage a feeling

of teamwork and interactivity, facilitated by the application of technology in battling the physical boundaries. Leverage Technology for Efficiency: Cloud-based project management, communications, and storing of data are the tools to facilitate easy cross-border teamwork. Leveraging e-commerce platforms to get international customers directly and simplifying the sales processes would also be an important part of a successful international business strategy. Strengthen the supply chain by having a buffer of long-term and diversified suppliers to reduce the sources of disruption. Development of near-shoring or a dual sourcing strategy should be prioritized alongside the implementation of supply chain management systems to ensure real-time visibility and reduced risk. Target the areas around which the local people build their lives, as well as inculcation of environmentally friendly items and service that will meet their requirements. Put money in the business to keep it up-to-date with the developing market dynamics. Build Strategic Partnerships: Partner with the local companies which have accumulated the necessary market expertise and the distribution network. Write a short paragraph on the impact of social media on international relations. Explore partnerships with organizations that you're sure that their technology isn't the same as yours, and make outcomes of the partnerships are incorporated into agreements clinched. Prioritize Regulatory Compliance: Be proactive and adhere to the local regulations to escape the legal troubles and operating disarrays, if any. Seek legal counsel specializing in international business to ensure adherence to relevant laws and regulations. It has been a discovering process about the world of international business management which has become a very interesting and exploratory area in which I could see myself in near future as a successful manager. An organization that would like to capitalize on the opportunities given in global markets would have to carefully manage cross-cultural concerns, a variety of laws, and an intricate supply network. Yet, overcoming those challenges is rather easy for businesses as they get a new market, a population of various nationalities, and the possibility to increase their business enormously. Our research thus illustrates that strategic positioning is a vital factor in the global yet competitive business environment. As starting with the right mode of market entry strategy bowing the culturally smart workforce up and managing the supply chain risks a proper plan is the most effective tactics for tackling the difficulties of international businesses. Embracing innovations, having a focus on adhering to the laws, and cultivating a learning culture, firms can pass through the maze of tough conditions, and reach their long-term goal of success. To travel globally it is inevitable, the process consists of thorough preparation, tactical implementation and the necessity to be adaptable at times, kaleidoscope of the overseas market dynamics.

Optimising Organisational Success: Unveiling the Employee Satisfaction, Motivation, and Productivity

Maithah Salem

Supervised by Dr.Liza Gernal

The introduction chapter provides a strong research background for the study to be completed with appropriate and reliable facts. It depicts the research aims, objectives, questions, and structure that are only followed throughout the project. It also includes the research rationale and the significance that the study holds in evaluating the elements that collaborate with employee satisfaction, motivation, and productivity to provide an organisation with its achievements of objectives to measure success. This study is accomplished with positivist philosophy. Research philosophy mainly provides the framework to analyze, gather, and utilize the collected data. Positivist research philosophy ensures an objective view of the social world, which is different from other philosophies. With the help of this research philosophy, it is possible to cover different variables within a study, and it also helps to collect data from observations (Mishra & Alok, 2022). This process is effective to ensure validity and reliability of the research and provides accurate information about optimising organisational success. With the help of the strategy, it is possible to establish a correlation between employee satisfaction, productivity, motivation, and organisational success. The research is conducted with the help of deductive approaches in which hypotheses are developed based on existing theoretical frameworks. With this particular approach, a definite method is selected to test the hypothesis and establish correlation between employees satisfaction, productivity, motivation, and organisational success. This approach is accomplished using proper logic to make decisions and provide the causal relation between the variables (Pandey & Pandey,

2021). It helps to generalise research findings, which will ensure the relation between the variables and optimisation of organisational success. A descriptive design is used for this particular study. This method is appropriate to understand the characteristics of particular phenomena and identify the patterns among the variables. It can be used for both qualitative and quantitative purposes to make accurate predictions based on a hypothesis (Mishra & Alok, 2022). With the help of this method, it is possible to understand the characteristics and correlation between all the variables associated with the study, including organizational success, employee satisfaction, employee motivation, and employee productivity. Using the design can help to accomplish the research within the proper budget and collect appropriate data to identify patterns based on the respondents' behavior. The study states the fact that employee productivity is the basic pillar behind an organisational success. Employee productivity has a significant positive relationship with organisational success. However, the level of employee productivity depends on numerous factors that generate a feeling of happiness among individuals with respected roles. The basic factors that influence employee productivity are the organisational culture, the satisfaction level of the employee, and the level of motivation and engagement towards an organisation. Most of the participants of the survey said that employee productivity depends on organisational culture. They said that their organisation efficiently optimises the training and development programs to improve productivity. A productive set of employees boosts the organisational productivity and thereby helps to maintain a competitive age within the industry that it performs. Employees are the base of an organization on whom the responsibility of carrying forward the mission and purpose of an organization depends. On the contrary, employee productivity is all about measuring the level of efficiency of an organization to use its labor capital resources to meet its goal. It increases employee engagement in the organisation and thus levels up organisational performance (Mansor, Huzaimi, Hashim, & Muhammad, 2023). The factors that generally influence the productivity of an employee are the organizational culture, level of creativity, clarity regarding the goals, and several more. Therefore, it is well understood that an organization that is organized leads to a higher level of employee satisfaction and productivity which is directly related to organizational success. The study concludes that employee motivation, satisfaction, and productivity are important factors in bringing organisation's success. Organisations use various success factors, like, employee rewards and recognition, training and development programs, etc. to boost employee satisfaction, motivation, and productivity. Among these three, employee satisfaction and productivity have a significant positive relationship with organisational success. It can conclude that satisfied employees are more productive, and more productive employees help in bringing organisational success (Ugoani, 2020). Therefore, organisations need a productive, motivated, and satisfied work culture for their employees to bring success.

The Role of Human Resource Management in enhancing employee productivity and satisfaction: A comprehensive analysis

Aishah Salem Alkaabi , Fatima Abdalla Alzaabi

Supervised by Dr.Liza Gernal

Human resource management plays a crucial role in shaping employee productivity and satisfaction within the organization. This study thoroughly investigates various facets of HRM practices and their impact on employee performance and job contentment. The research is organized into five chapters: Introduction, Literature Review, Research Methodology, Findings and Analysis, and Conclusion and Recommendations. With each passing day, companies aspiring for survival in the highly competitive economy are increasingly persuaded that Human Resource Management (HRM) is the cornerstone of the correlation between employee happiness and increased productivity. Understanding HRM and how it impacts workers' performance is vital to business organisations seeking lasting development and success. At its core, this research endeavours to unearth the intriguing dynamic relationship between Human Resource Management practices and the levels of fulfilment and productivity in the workplace. Human resource management is a compound function of practices involving employee relations, performance management, training and development, and compensation policies. Employees' attitudes, actions, and results at work highly depend on creating a culture, managing people, and leadership. The researcher will analyse the primary quantitative data with the help of statistical methods. The researcher will extensively use MS Excel to analyse the gathered data using statistical means. Graphs, charts and tables will be used to analyse the data gathered. However, all data will be

represented in MS Word only. After analysis, the researcher will present a critical discussion reflecting on the findings of the work (Thomas, 2021). These chapters are crucial for reaching the study's conclusion. The first chapter introduces the topic, emphasizes the study's aim, objectives, and research questions. The Literature review chapter delves into existing literature, pinpointing gaps. The methodology chapter outlines the tools and techniques for gathering information. The researcher uses a primary quantitative data analysis technique through survey methods to gather participants' opinions. Next, this research will use statistical analysis techniques to draw conclusions from the study. The research findings conclusively demonstrate that job satisfaction is intricately connected to critical elements like job design, HR strategies, work-life balance, and recognition. The researcher confidently states that human resource management affects employee productivity and satisfaction. They have robust data and theories. The study's conclusion proposes new research paths. This enhances credibility and offers a fresh perspective.

The impact of market analysis on establishing small projects in Fujairah

Hessa Ismail Mohamed Yousif Alblooshi, Mariam Abdulla Humid Ibrahim

Supervised by Dr.Liza Gernal

This research investigates the role and impact of market analysis on small projects in Fujairah, aiming to explore the current market landscape, This research combines quantitative (survey) and qualitative (literature review) methods to study the impact of market analysis on small projects in Fujairah. market analysis plays a vital role in the success of small projects, particularly in Fujairah. Despite challenges, such as accessing data and conducting thorough analysis obstacles and incorporating market analysis findings into project planning enables owners to sustain competitiveness and viability. This research investigates the role and impact of market analysis on small projects in Fujairah, aiming to explore the current market landscape, practices of entrepreneurs This research combines quantitative (survey) and qualitative (literature review) methods to study the impact of market analysis on small projects in Fujairah. In conclusion, market analysis plays a vital role in the success of small projects, particularly in Fujairah. Despite challenges, such as accessing data and conducting thorough analysis.

Leadership in Times of Crisis: What are the Key Behaviors?

Mohamed Wassim Dimassi

Supervised by Dr.Liza Gernal

Leadership is an essential skill, especially in times of absolute chaos like the COVID pandemic, where decisions can influence the lives of many. Therefore, it is important that the topic of “leadership in crisis” is delved into and that the most crucial behaviors for the effectiveness of said skill are identified and comprehended fully to allow for fully making use of said principles in times of difficulty. Relevant literature from within the past 5 years are to be obtained from the Google scholar and Google search engines, then reviewed to find any recurring or relevant information.

VI.College of Humanities and Sciences

الخزي وعلاقته بالتفكير الانتحاري لدى طلاب المرحلة الجامعية

فهد مصبح الزحمي محمد سبيل عبد الله البلوشي

بإشراف الدكتورة شيماء باشا

هدفت الدراسة إلى الكشف عن العلاقة بين الخزي والتفكير الانتحاري لدى طلاب المرحلة الجامعية، وتحديد مستوى الخزي ومعرفة مدى انتشار الأفكار الانتحارية، وأخيراً هدفت إلى معرفة الفروق في الخزي والتفكير الانتحاري لدى طلاب المرحلة الجامعية تبعاً لمتغير (النوع). وتكونت عينة الدراسة في صورتها النهائية من (136) طالب وطالبة من جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة بلغ عدد الطلاب (65) وعدد الطالبات (71) بمتوسط عمري قدره 27.46 وانحراف معياري 4.64 عاماً. وتم اختيارهم بطريقة عشوائية، ولجمع البيانات والمعلومات تم استخدام مقياس الخزي لعفراء العبيدي، وشاكر جاسم ومقياس التفكير الانتحاري لسعد المشوح. وتوصلت الدراسة لإلى أنه توجد علاقة ارتباطية موجبة بين الخزي والأفكار الانتحارية لدى طلاب المرحلة الجامعية .

السلوك التطوعي وعلاقته بالصمود النفسي لدى الراشدين في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة

ا أية عبدالله الشرمي حور عبدالله الحساني ا مهرة سيف اليليلي

بإشراف الدكتورة شيماء باشا

هدفت الدراسة إلى فحص العلاقة بين السلوك التطوعي والصمود النفسي، والكشف عن الفروق بين الذكور والاناث في هذه المتغيرات. وقياس مستوى السلوك التطوّعي والصمود النفسي لدى الراشدين في المجتمع الإماراتي. وتكونت عينة الدراسة من (ن= 92) مشارك من الراشدين الذكور والإناث بلغ متوسط أعمارهم 25.74+7.58 عاماً، واشتملت أدوات الدراسة على مقياس السلوك التطوعي للمالكي 2020، ومقياس الصمود النفسي لعبد الستار 2015. وتوصلت الدراسة إلى ارتفاع مستوى الصمود النفسي، وارتفاع مستوى السلوك التطوّعي لدى الراشدين في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة. ووجود علاقة ارتباطية موجبة ذات دلالة إحصائية عند مستوى $p \leq 0.01$ بين السلوك التطوعي بأبعاده (الدافع، والاتجاه والممارسة) ودرجة الصمود النفسي بجميع أبعاده (المثابرة، والإحساس بالمعنى، والاتزان، والمرونة الذاتية، والثقة بالنفس) لدى الراشدين. وهناك فروق دالة بين الذكور والإناث في متغيرات الدراسة وأبعادها الفرعية في صالح الإناث.

اضطراب القلق الاجتماعي لدى طلاب الجامعات الذكور في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة

الطالب أحمد علي عبيد

بإشراف الدكتورة شيماء باشا

يعاني الشخص المصاب باضطراب القلق الاجتماعي (SAD) من قلق مستمر بشأن بيئته الاجتماعية. يمكن أن تظهر العلامات الجسدية للقلق الاجتماعي عند تنفيذ واجبات مثل إلقاء خطاب أو المشاركة في الألعاب الرياضية. قد يظهر على الأفراد الخجولين أعراض القلق الاجتماعي منذ سن مبكرة. كشفت الدراسات أن 10-16٪ من الطلاب يعانون من اضطراب القلق الاجتماعي. الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو تقييم مدى انتشار اضطراب القلق الاجتماعي (SAD) وتأثيره والعوامل المرتبطة به بين طلاب الجامعات الذكور في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة.

السلوك التطوعي لدى طلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة

حميد المرشدي

بإشراف الدكتورة شيماء باشا و الدكتور سامح خميس

هدفت الدراسة إلى الكشف عن مستوى السلوك التطوعي لدى طلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة، وذلك في محاولة إلي التوصل إلي متطلبات تفعيل دور الجامعة في نشر ثقافة العمل التطوعي لدي طلابها. تكونت عينة الدراسة من (53) طالب وطالب من جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة، تتراوح أعمارهم ما بين 17 : 42 عام، ومتوسط 6.049 ±26.15 عاماً. واشتملت أدوات الدراسة على مقياس السلوك التطوعي للمالكي 2020. وتوصلت الدراسة إلى ارتفاع مستوى السلوك التطوّعي لدى طلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة، بأبعاده (الدافع، والاتجاه والممارسة)، وكان بُعد الممارسة أكثر الأبعاد شيوعا، كما توجد فروق دالة بين الذكور والإناث في السلوك التطوعي(الدافع، الاتجاه، الممارسة) لصالح الإناث. يمكننا تفسير ارتفاع مستوى السلوك التطوّعي؛ إلى جهود دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة وجامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة لتعزيز الانتماء الوطني في نفوس أفراد المجتمع سعيًا لتحقيق مئوية الإمارات 2071، وتفعيل البرامج والأنشطة التي تسهم في نشر ثقافة العمل التطوعي، وتعزيز سلوك التطوّع لدى مجتمع الجامعة.

السلوك الاجتماعي الإيجابي لدى طلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة

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بإشراف الدكتورة شيماء باشا

هدفت الدراسة إلى التعرف على أبعاد ومستوى السلوك الاجتماعي الإيجابي لدى طلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة، والكشف عن الفروق بين الذكور والإناث في أبعاد السلوك الاجتماعي الإيجابي. تكونت عينة الدراسة من (115) طالب وطالب من جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة، تتراوح أعمارهم ما بين 20 : 42 عام، ومتوسط 7.085 ±27.14 عاماً. واشتملت أدوات الدراسة على مقياس السلوك الاجتماعي الإيجابي إعداد عبد التواب 2022. وتوصلت الدراسة إلى ارتفاع مستوى السلوك الاجتماعي الإيجابي لدى طلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة، بأبعاده (الإيثار، التعاطف، المساعدة، تفهم مشاعر الآخر)، وكان بُعد المساعدة والإيثار أكثر الأبعاد شيوعا، كما توجد فروق دالة بين الذكور والإناث في السلوك الاجتماعي الإيجابي(الإيثار، التعاطف) لصالح الإناث، (المساعدة، وتفهم مشاعر الآخر) لصالح الذكور.

التـمـرد لدى طلبة المرحلة الجامعية

الطالبات ريم جمعة الدهماني- سمية سالم عبد القادر- متاب السر علي

بإشراف الدكتورة شيماء باشا

هدفت الدراسة إلى الكشف عن مستوى سلوك التمرد لدى طلبة الجامعة. وتكونت عينة الدراسة من (ن= 15) مشارك من طلبة الجامعة الذكور والإناث تتراوح أعمارهم من 20- 29 عاماً، واشتملت أدوات الدراسة على مقياس سلوك التمرد لداود 1991. وتوصلت الدراسة إلى لعينة من الافراد في جامعة العلوم والتقنية بالفجيرة لقد توضح لنا أن هناك نسبة 40% من الطلبة يدركون أنفسهم أنهم متمردون ويقومون بسلوكيات متمردة تجاه الأخرين، حيث أنهم لا يفضلوا من يتدخل بهم ويلزمهم بأشياء فوق طاقتهم وتكون سلطة عليهم من قبل الاخرين ، ولكن البعض الاخر تبين بأنهم لا يبالون بذلك الشيء وليس لديهم مانع في أي شيء ونسبتهم 60% من أفراد العينة .

العنف ضد المرأة

الطالبة علياء موسى اليماحي

بإشراف الدكتورة شيماء باشا

هدفت الدراسة إلى التعرف على مظاهر العنف الأسري تحديداً ضد المرأة، تكونت عينة الدراسة من (ن= 5) مشاركات من النساء المتزوجات العربيات، تراوحت أعمارهن ما بين 22-35 عاماً، واشتملت أدوات الدراسة على استبيان العنف ضد المرأة، وتوصلت الدراسة إلى تعرض جميع المشاركات للعنف من قبل الزوج إلا حالة واحدة من قبل الخال، لم تتلقى أفراد العينة أي ضرب على الرأس أثناء المشاجرة ولا حتى أي كسور جسدية ، بينما كان يقوم الرجل بدفعها وبتهمها بالتعاسة ويلوي يديها وشعرها ويرمي عليها الأشياء ويصرخ في وجهها ويرفع صوته ويمسكها من تلابيب ملابسها بما معناه يتنمر عليها بالأشياء البسيطة التي يجب أن تواجه الرجل فيها وتوقفه عند حده. 40 % من أفراد العينة راجعوا الطبيب بسبب المشاجرات. 60 % من المشاركات قام المعنف باهانتهن وشتمهن.

السلوك العدواني لدى طلاب المدارس الثانوية في إمارة الفجيرة

عمر احمد يوسف

بإشراف الدكتورة شيماء باشا

هدفت الدراسة إلى الكشف عن مستوى السلوك العدواني لدى فئه من المراهقين في المجتمع الإماراتي. والتحقق من ثبات المقياس كأداة بحث مناسبة تستخدم في البحوث وذات العلاقة بالكشف عن مدى انتشار السلوك العدواني لدى المراهقين. تكونت عينة الدراسة من (56) طالب في المرحلة المتوسطة والثانوية في إمارة الفجيرة، تتراوح أعمارهم من12 : 19 عام، ومتوسط 17.55±2.37 عاماً. ولجمع البيانات والمعلومات تم استخدام مقياس السلوك العدواني والعدائي للمراهقين. وتوصلت الدراسة إلى ثبات مرتفع لمقياس السلوك العدواني والعدائي للمراهقين بلغ معامل ألفا لكرونباخ 0.96. أن مستوى السلوك العدواني لدى المراهقين في الفجيرة كان متوسطًا، إذ بلغ المتوسط الحسابي للسلوك العدواني (106.32)، وبانحراف معياري قدره (36.022).

العنف ضد الزوجة في المجتمع العربي

موزة محمد الصريدي - شيخة عبدالله علي برمان- شريفة أحمد الحمادي

بإشراف الدكتورة شيماء باشا

يُعد العنف ضد الزوجة من أهم القضايا على المستوى العربي والعالمي. وخاصة في مجال البحث النفسي فهو لا يشير إلى مجتمع أو ثقافة أو منطقة معينة، كما أنها ظاهرة تتفاقم في ظل ظروف محلية وعالمية صعبة وارتفاع تكاليف المعيشة والرعاية الصحية والاجتماعية. وظاهرة العنف الزواجي من الظواهر التى تتسم بالشيوع، وتشير أرقام منظمة العفو الدولية إلى أن هناك مليار امرأة في العالم يتعرضن للعنف، مما يؤكد أنه عنف يشيع فى مجمل الثقافات الإنسانية , التعريف الإجرائي هو أي فعل أو سلوك سئ يصدر من الزوج تجاه الزوجة في أوقات غضب الزوج ويصدر منه بسبب وبدون سبب، بقصد إلحاق الضرر بالزوجة وإيذائها بدنياً ونفسيا ولفظيا ومعنويا وعدوانيا أو جميعها، ويحدث بشكل متكرر وبصورة عمدية .

القلق الاجتماعي لدى طالبات جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة

فاطمة الحفيتي - مريم المسباحي، حور أحمد

بإشراف د. شيماء باشا

هدفت الدراسة إلى الكشف عن مستوى القلق الاجتماعي لدى طالبات جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة، وفهم عوامل الخطر والوقاية المرتبطة بهذه الظاهرة، بالإضافة إلى تقديم توصيات عملية لتحسين تجربة الطلاب وتعزيز صحتهم النفسية والاجتماعية.. تكونت عينة الدراسة من (15) طالبة، تراوحت أعمارهن ما بين 20: 40 عام، ومتوسط 23.60±4.95 عاماً. ولجمع البيانات والمعلومات تم استخدام مقياس القلق الاجتماعي. وتوصلت الدراسة إلى أن مستوى القلق الاجتماعي لدى طالبات جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة متوسط، إذ بلغ المتوسط الحسابي للقلق الاجتماعي (44)، وبانحراف معياري قدره (13.28). وأعلى الاستجابات تمثلت في البنود أحتاج لوقت حتى أستطيع التغلب على خجلي في المواقف غير المألوفة بالنسبة لي، عندما أكون بين الآخرين فإني غالباً ما أظل في الخلفية (لا أشاركهم الحديث)، أشعر بالخجل عندما أتحدث مع شخص مهم، غالباً ما أكون متردداً عندما أسأل شخصاً ما عن أمر من الأمور (كسؤال شخص ما عن شارع معين)، قبل أن أدخل في موقف إجتماعي أكون مهموماً من احتمال فشلي في هذا الموقف، يصبح العمل صعباً علي عندما أشعر أحدهم ينظر إلي و (يراقبني) أثناء قيامي به.

العلاقة بين الآثار النفسية للعنف الأسري و التوافق النفسي لدى الأبناء

بطي عيسى حسن الزعابي

بإشراف د. شيماء باشا

مقدمة : هدفت الدراسة التعرف على تأثير العنف الأسري على التوافق النفسي لدى الأبناء و معرفة مدى الآثار النفسية التي تحدث لدى الأبناء اللذين تعرضو للعنف الأسري من قبل والديهم في مرحلة الطفولة وتأثيرها على التوافق النفسي لديهم في مرحلة الشباب ، لأنه العنف الأسري له تأثيرات عميقة و مدمرة و تؤثر سلباءعلى شخصية الفرد ، ولأنه أهم مؤسسة في التنشئة الإجتماعية هي دور الأسرة و دورها مهم في تكوين شخصية الفرد ، فالعنف الأسري قد يؤثر على قدرتهم على التكيف في الحياة وتوافقهم النفسي مع ذاتهم و العنف الاسري سواء كان جسدياءأو لفظياءأو نفسياءيؤثر بحياة الأفراد و يخل توازنهم النفسي ، فهو يتعتبر نقطة تحول قاسية في مسار الضحايا . أهداف الدراسة : 1/ فهم الآثار الطويلة الأمد التي ممكن أن تحدث للفرد بسبب العنف الأسري ـ 2/ التدخل المبكر لتقليل من هذه الآثار ـ 3/ توجيه الدعم و الرعاية لهم في مرحلة الطفولة – 4/ تحسين الوعي العام و تطوير السياسات العامة و تعزيز الوعي ونشر و تثقيف الأسر – 5/ تحديد العوامل المؤثرة و معرفة تأثير العنف الأسري على الأبناء و تأثيرها على المجتمع .

فعالية العلاقات العامة في نشر الوعي البيئي

عائشة عبدالله راشد الشرقي

بإشراف الدكتور خالد خلف

معرفة وظائف العلاقات العامة في وزارة البيئة في الفجيرة ، بيان مدى قياس جاهزية العلاقات في وزارة البيئة في الفجيرة على أداء مهامها، معرفة قياس العلاقات العامة في وزارة البيئة في إجراء عملية تقدير وتحليل والتحقق للمعلومات المرتبطة بالبيئة، إستكشاف قدرة العلاقات العامة في الحضور إلى الجمهور الخارجي في وزارة البيئة في الفجيرة ما هي وظائف العلاقات العامة في وزارة البيئة في الفجيرة؟ ، مامدى جاهزية العلاقات العامة في وزارة البيئة في الفجيرة بالقيام مهامها؟ ما المهام التي تقوم عليها دائرة العلاقات العامة بوزارة البيئة حول تعزيز الوعي المجتمعي اتجاه حماية البيئة ؟، ما المعيقات والتحديات التي تواجه دائرة العلاقات العامة في وزارة البيئة ؟ تستند هذه الدراسة في صياغتها إلى المنهج الوصفي التحليلي، ويعتبر المنهج الذي يهتم بدراسة

الظاهرة والرابط بين متغيرات الدراسة، للتعرف إلى العلاقة فيما بينها،وهي هنا العلاقات العامة، الدور التوعوي والبيئة من خلال الرجوع للكتب والمصادر، ويعتمد البحث على المقابلة أداة في الحصول على المعلومات من المختصصين في مجال البيئة والتغير المناخي، مما سيقيس البحث فعالية الدور التوعوي العلاقات للعامة من خلال الإستبيان الموجه للجمهور الخارجي بوزارة البيئي والتغير المناخي. إن للمبحوثين وعى بأن لوسائل الإعلام أثر فى التوعية البيئية وأن ما نسبته 82.7% من هؤلاء المبحوثين يرون فعالية وسائل الاعلام فى توعية الجماهير. إن غالبية المبحوثين ونسبة 53.7% على وعي بأن تكون المعرفة البيئية هو الأثر الحقيقى لوسائل الإعلام إن غالبية المبحوثين وما نسبته 51% على وعي بأن نجاح وسائل الاعلام فى تكوين الوعي البيئي يتوقف على الاعلام المتخصص والتطبيقات فى هذا المجال . إن غالبية المبحوثين وما نسبته 86.3% على وعي بأهمية حماية البيئة ويعتبرونها مسؤولية فردية وجماعية فى الوقت نفسه. للمبحوثين وعى بأن هناك سلوكيات تجسد الوعي البيئي حيث أن 75% منهم يرون بأن أحسن سلوك بيئى هو رمي النفايات فى أماكنها المخصصة توصي الدراسة بالتالي: -نشر المفاهيم البيئية من خلال الأسرة والمدرسة والتأكيد على دور وسائل الإعلام المؤثر في غرس هذه المفاهيم لدى الأفراد ،إن مسؤولية التوعية البيئية تقع على عاتق وسائل الإعلام من خلال تقديم النماذج السلوكية التي تساهم في حماية البيئية. إتاحة الفرصة للأفراد لإكتساب المعرفة والقيم والمهارات لخلق أنماط جديدة من السلوكيات تجاه البيئة لدى الأفراد والجماعات والمجتمع من خلال استخدام تطبيقات التواصل الإجتماعي إيجاد حلول للممارسات الخاطئة التي تؤثر على تلوث البيئية القضاء وشواطئ البحار والأماكن العامة.

تعزيز الاستدامة في القطاع السياحي في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة

صفية عثمان البارودي

بإشراف الدكتور خالد خلف

تسليط الضوء على تعزيز مفهوم الاستدامة في قطاع السياحة. التركيز على جهود دولة الامارات في تعزيز الاستدامة في قطاع السياحة. تسليط الضوء على التحديات البيئية والاجتماعية. التأكيد على أهمية السياحة المستدامة وتعزيز التنمية المستدامة. يعتبر البحث من حيث منهجيته من البحوث الوصفية التي تستخدم لدراسة الحقائق، وذلك بجمع المعلومات هي دراسة وصفية اعتمدت على منهج الملاحظة والمسح وتحليل المضمون باستخدام عينة العشوائية وكانت العينة تمثل سكان امارة أبوظبي، الشارقة والفجيرة و مدينتي كلباء وخورفكان وبلغ عدد العينة 35 فرد. توصلت الدراسة الى انه يوجد اهتمام بالاستدامة عند التخطيط للسياحة بدولة الامارات بنسبة ما يقارب 88.9% بين الكبير و المتوسط من افراد المجتمع. كما يتم الاعتقاد بان دولة الامارات تتبنى الخطط و المبادرات المستدامة ضمن اولوياتها مما يعني انه يوجد وعي كبير بين افراد المجتمع بمفهوم الاستدامة مما يسهل نشر القناعات و تبني الممارسات الصحيحة بشأن الاستدامة كما يوجد معرفة و وعي بأهم المبادرات التي تطلقها مؤسسات الدولة المعنية بالاستدامة بنسبة تقارب 52% دعم المشاريع و المبادرات التراثية والثقافية لتشجيع السياحة الثقافية. .تكثيف وتركيز جهود المجتمع و الافراد والمؤسسات لموجهة التحديات الاجتماعية والبيئية .اطلاق الشراكات و المبادرات بين القاطع العام و الخاص لتعزيز الاستدامة بالقطاع السياحي. تكثيف البرامج، الورش التدريبية وحملات التوعية بشأن التكنولوجيا و الابتكار في مجال الطاقة النظيفة المستدامة. اتخاذ استراتيجيات مستدامة لضمان استمرار التطور و النمو في مستقبل الاستدامة بالقطاع السياحي كهدف أساسي.

الصعوبات التي تواجه الأخصائيين الاجتماعيين في المدارس الحكومية - دراسة ميدانية مطبقة على إمارة الفجيرة

إبراهيم محمد، أحمد الحفيتي، سعيد اليماحي، سلطان اليماحي، طارق الحفيتي

بإشراف الدكتورة أسماء مصطفي

تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى تحديد الصعوبات التي تواجه الأخصائيين الاجتماعيين في المدارس الحكومية في إمارة الفجيرة، والمتعلقة بالإعداد المهني، الإدارة والمدرسين، الطلاب وأولياء الأمور، من أجل التوصل إلى بعض المقترحات اللازمة للتغلب على هذه الصعوبات، وتندرج هذه الدراسة ضمن الدراسات الوصفية التحليلية، وتم جمع البيانات باستخدام أداة الاستبيان، وطبقت الدراسة طريقة المسح الشامل، وقد توصلت الدراسة إلى مجموعة من الصعوبات التي تواجه الأخصائيين الاجتماعيين والتي تعيق ممارستهم المهنية، ومنها صعوبات ترجع إلى الإعداد المهني للأخصائيين الاجتماعيين، صعوبات ترجع إلى إدارة المدرسة والمدرسين، وصعوبات ترجع للطلاب وأولياء الأمور. هذه الدراسة اعتمدت المنهج الوصفي التحليلي، وتم استخدام أداة الاستبيان لجمع البيانات.

" دور الاخصائي الاجتماعي في حماية الأطفال من ظاهرة العنف"

مريم حسين الدرمكي عايشه سعيد الكتبي
بإشراف الدكتورة أسماء مصطفي

تهدف الدراسة إلى تحديد أشكال العنف الموجه نحو الأطفال تحديد الآثار السلبية للعنف الموجه نحو الأطفال تحديد دور الأخصائي الاجتماعي ف الحد من العنف الموجه نحو الأطفال . تحديد المعوقات التى تحد من دور الأخصائي الإجتماعي فى حماية الأطفال من العنف . تحديد مقترحات تفعيل دور الأخصائي الإجتماعي فى حماية الأطفال من العنف .نوع الدراسة : دراسة وصفية .لمنهج المستخدم : منهج المسح الإجتماعى بالعينة . أدوات الدراسة : استبيان مطبق على عينة من الأخصائيات الاجتماعيات .وصلت الدراسة إلى مجموعة من النتائج نحددها فيما يلى :من أشكال العنف ضد الأطفال التعدى بالضرب على الطفل، الإساءة العاطفية والنفسية، وصعوبة توفير بيئة مناسبة وداعمة للأطفال بشكل يساعدهم على النمو السليم.من أهم الآثار السلبية للعنف الموجه نحو الأطفال مواجهة بعض الصعوبات الاجتماعية، فقدان إحساس الأمان الذي توفره الأسرة الطبيعية. من طرق الحد من العنف الموجه نحو الأطفال توعية الأخصائي المجتمع بضرورة الحد من العنف ضد الأطفال لما له خطورة كبيرة على الأطفال خاصةً وعلى المجتمع عامةً. من المعوقات التى تحد من دور الأخصائي الإجتماعي فى حماية الأطفال من العنف صعوبة تعاون أفراد الأسرة فيما يخص الحالة خوفاً من العقاب، وغموض الأسباب الحقيقية لقيام المعنف بمثل تلك الأفعال تجاه الأطفال. من مقترحات تفعيل دور الأخصائي الإجتماعي فى حماية الأطفال من العنف جاءت توفير قاعدة بيانات خاصة بالأطفال المعرضين للعنف، وزيادة الدورات التدريبية للأخصائيين الاجتماعي لتطوير أدائهم المهني. إن العنف الأسري ضد الأطفال يتسبب لهم بأزمات عديدة تستمر معهم للكبر. تتعدد أنواع العنف التي يتعرض لها الأطفال داخل الأسرة. دور الأخصائي الاجتماعي مهم جدا في حماية الطفل من العنف.

العوامل التي تؤدي إلى تعاطي المخدرات من وجهة نظر الشباب الجامعي

عوض جمعة اليماحي، سيف محمد الحفيتي، ابراهيم حسن الرئيسي، محمد عتيق الكندي
بإشراف الدكتورة أسماء مصطفي

تعتبر مشكلة المخدرات من أخطر المشاكل الصحية والاجتماعية والنفسية التي تواجه العالم أجمع، وإنها ظاهرة اجتماعية هدّامة تحتاج لتظافر جهود جميع الجهات المجتمعية، وتعد ظاهرة الإدمان من أكبر وأخطر المشكلات الاجتماعية، وتكمن خطورة المخدرات وآثارها السلبية خاصةً إذا كانت تستهدف فئة الشباب، لأنهم قوة المجتمع، هدفت الدراسة إلى التعرف على العوامل المؤدية لتعاطي المخدرات لدى الشباب من وجهة نظر طلاب جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة ، وقت توصلت الدراسة إلى أن هناك عوامل اجتماعية واقتصادية ونفسية مؤدية إلى تعاطي المخدرات من وجهة نظر طلاب الجامعة. استخدم الباحث المنهج الوصفي التحليلي، كما استخدم الاستبيان كأداة لجمع المعلومات، ويتكون مجتمع الدراسة من طلاب جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة وقد توصلت الدراسة إلى أن هناك العديد العوامل الاجتماعية والاقتصادية والنفسية المؤدية إلى تعاطي المخدرات من وجهة نظر طلاب الجامعة. تبين من خلال الدراسة أن العوامل الاجتماعية المؤدية لتعاطي المخدرات هي الأعلى نسبة وتمثلت أهمها في غياب تفعيل العقوبات الرادعة وسهولة الحصول على المواد المخدرة ورفقاء السوء.

منظمات المجتمع المدني كمدخل لمواجهة المشكلات المجتمعية

فاطمة عبيد الخديم

بإشراف الدكتور رمضان إسماعيل

لتعرف على المشكلات الاجتماعية والاقتصادية والتعليمية التي تواجه منظمات المجتمع المدني لاعتماد في اجراء البحث عبى عدة مراحل اساسية تتمثل في تحديد الموضوع، وضع الاهداف،،جمع المعلومات تحليل البيانات، صياغة النتائج والتحقق من دقتها من خلال استخدام أساليب مختلفة للتحليل ومقارنة النتائج بالدراسات السابقة ثم كتابة تقرير بحثي أن المستفيدين من منظمات المجتمع المدني الأصحاء اعلى مقارنة بمن لديهم أمراض. أن منظمات المجتمع المدني لها دور توعوي كبير. أن منظمات المجتمع المدني لها دور ميداني في توعية أفراد المجتمع . أن منظمات المجتمع المدني لها دور كبير داخل الامارات. أن منظمات المجتمع المدني لها دور كبير في مواجهة المشكلة الاقتصادية . تقوم بتوفير خدمات للطلاب لمواجهة المشكلة التعليمية. أن منظمات المجتمع المدني لها دور كبير في مواجهة المشكلات البيئية. أن من خدمات منظمات المجتمع المدني مواجهة العديد من المشكلات المجتمعية. توضح استنتاجات منظمات المجتمع المدني في مواجهة المشكلات المجتمعية من خلال تقديم الحلول الإبداعية، وتعزيز التعاون والشراكة، وتعزيز الوعي والتعليم، والدفاع عن الحقوق وتعزيز العدالة الاجتماعية، ودورها في تمثيل وتعزيز أصوات الفئات المهمشة والمتضررة، وتعزيز مشاركتهم في صنع القرارات تؤثر على حياتهم، وتظهر منظمات المجتمع المدني قدرتها على تقديم حلول مبتكرة ومرونة في مواجهة التحديات الاجتماعية، بما في ذلك استخدام التكنولوجيا والتعاون مع الشركاء المحليين والدوليين، كما تسعى إلى تعزيز الشفافية والمساءلة في أنشطتها واستخدام الموارد بفعالية لتحقيق النتائج المرجوة وتلبية احتياجات المجتمع، وتقوم بدور هام في تعزيز الوعي بقضايا المجتمع وتوفير التعليم والتدريب للفئات المعنية بهذه القضايا لزيادة الفهم والمشاركة.

دور الخدمة الاجتماعية في تحسين الخدمات الاجتماعية المقدمة لذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة

ميثه عبدالعزيز عبيد محمد القصاب الكعبي

بإشراف الدكتور رمضان إسماعيل

التعرف على الاسباب التي تؤدي الى الإعاقة والتعرف على مشكلات ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة والتعرف على دور الخدمة الاجتماعية مع ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة. و التعرف على المقترحات والتوصيات التي تؤدي الى تدعيم دور الخدمة الاجتماعية مع ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة. م الاعتماد فى اجراء البحث على عدة مراحل أساسية تتمثل في: تحديد الموضوع، وضع الأهداف، جمع المعلومات، تحليل البيانات، صياغة النتائج والتحقق من دقتها من خلال استخدام أساليب مختلفة للتحليل ومقارنة النتائج بالدراسات السابقة، ثم كتابة التقرير البحثي. اسباب الاعاقة الجسمية الحوادث، تليها الإعاقة العقلية بنسبة، ومن ثم باقي الاعاقات السمعية، البصرية. السبب الاجتماعي الأساسي للإعاقة مثل زواج الأقارب والزواج المبكر. الإعاقة سبب لحدوث مشكلات نفسية عديدة عند البعض ممن لا يتلقون هذا الدعم. الظروف الاجتماعية المحيطة بالمعاق تؤثر بشكل مباشر عليها العديد من المشكلات التعليمية ناتجة عن الإعاقة. الإعاقة تسبب العديد من المشكلات الصحية. الاخصائي الاجتماعي يلعب دوراً هاماً في تعامله مع المعاق، ويعود الى خبرة الأخصائيين الاجتماعيين، ومؤهلاتهم العلمية، وطريقة تعاملهم مع المعاقين ا لأدوار التي يقوم بها الاخصائي الاجتماعي في تعامله مع المعاق مثل تخفيف المشاعر السلبية والضغوط والصراعات التي يعاني منها الاخصائي الاجتماعي يلعب دوراً هاماً في تعامله مع اسرة المعاق. الاخصائي الاجتماعي يلعب دوراً هاماً في التعامل مع المجتمع المحيط بالمعاقين. تسليط الضوء على دور الخدمة الاجتماعية في تعزيز الوعي بحقوق واحتياجات ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة، وتعزيز التفاهم والتسامح في المجتمع تجاههم، وتوفير الوصول إلى الخدمات الأساسية مثل التعليم والرعاية الصحية والتأهيل الوظيفي لذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة وتمكين المجتمع ليكون شاملاً ومتكافئًا، وتعزيز الاندماج الاجتماعي والاقتصادي لذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة، والتشجيع على التحولات الإيجابية في السياسات والبرامج التي تؤثر على حياة ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة وتعزيز حقوقهم ورعايتهم، وتطوير الخدمات الاجتماعية بشكل مستدام ومتكامل لتلبية الاحتياجات المتغيرة لذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة على المدى الطويل.

دور الشيخ زايد بن سلطان آل نهيان كقائد ونموذج للقيادة

خميس محمد حميد اليماحي

بإشراف الدكتور رمضان إسماعيل

دراسة دور الشيخ زايد بن سلطان آل نهيان كقائد: يهدف البحث إلى تحليل دور الشيخ زايد بن سلطان آل نهيان كقائد ومؤسس لدولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة، وكيفية تأثيره في تطوير وتنمية المجتمع والبنية التحتية في الدولة. تحليل سمات القيادة للشيخ زايد: يهدف البحث إلى فهم السمات القيادية التي تميّزت بها شخصية الشيخ زايد، مثل الرؤية الاستراتيجية، والتواضع، والشجاعة في اتخاذ القرارات، وكيف أن هذه السمات ساهمت في نجاحه كقائد. استكشاف إرث الشيخ زايد كقائد: يهدف البحث إلى استكشاف الإرث الذي تركه الشيخ زايد بن سلطان آل نهيان كقائد، وكيف تستمر تأثيراته وتطبيقاته في تطوير الإمارات وتعزيز استقرار المنطقة. استخلاص الدروس والعبر: يهدف البحث إلى استخلاص الدروس والعبر من تجربة الشيخ زايد كقائد، وتحديد كيفية تطبيقها في مجالات القيادة والإدارة العامة، سواء داخل الإمارات أو في السياق الإقليمي والدولي. منهجية البحث: تم في هذا البحث استخدام منهجية شاملة تشمل عدة خطوات لتحقيق الأهداف المحددة. أولاً، تم جمع مجموعة واسعة من المصادر والمراجع المتعلقة بحياة وعمل الشيخ زايد بن سلطان آل نهيان، بما في ذلك الكتب والمقالات الأكاديمية وموقع المنهل الالكتروني بالمكتبة. ثانياً، تم تحليل البيانات المجمعة بعناية لاستخراج الأفكار الرئيسية حول دور الشيخ زايد كقائد وسمات القيادة التي ميزته. ثالثاً، تم تحديد هيكل البحث بناءً على الأهداف المحددة، وتقسيم البحث إلى أقسام رئيسية مثل المقدمة والخلفية التاريخية وسمات القيادة وإرث الشيخ زايد والختام. رابعاً، تم كتابة النص الأولي لكل جزء من البحث بناءً على البنية المحددة، وتوفير الأدلة والأمثلة لدعم الأفكار المطروحة. وأخيراً، تمت مراجعة البحث بعناية لضمان الدقة والاتساق والانسيابية، مع إجراء التعديلات اللازمة وتقديم النص النهائي بشكل مكتمل وجاهز للتقديم. استخدمت هذه المنهجية المتكاملة لضمان جودة البحث وموثوقيته، مما يساهم في إضافة قيمة للمعرفة حول دور الشيخ زايد كقائد ونموذج للقيادة. النتائج: اتضاح دور الشيخ زايد كمؤسس لدولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة وكيف أن قيادته ساهمت في تحقيق التنمية الشاملة في البلاد. بروز السمات والخصائص الكاريزمية للشيخ زايد وتحديد كيفية تأثيرها على سير العمل واتخاذ القرارات داخل الدولة. رسوخ الإرث الذي تركه الشيخ زايد وكيف يتم تطبيقه في التطورات الحالية داخل الإمارات. استخلاص الدروس والعبر من تجربة الشيخ زايد كقائد وتحديد كيفية تطبيقها في سياقات القيادة المختلفة، سواء داخل الإمارات أو على المستوى الإقليمي والدولي. ظهور دور القيادة الفعالة في تحقيق التنمية والاستقرار، وكيف يمكن للمجتمعات أن تستفيد من دروس قصة نجاح الشيخ زايد لتعزيز التنمية والازدهار. الاستنتاجات: الأهمية الكبيرة لدور الشيخ زايد بن سلطان آل نهيان كقائد ونموذج للقيادة في تحقيق التنمية والاستقرار. فالبحث يشير إلى أن الشيخ زايد لم يكن مجرد قائد، بل كان رمزًا للتطور والتحول في المنطقة، حيث نجح في بناء دولة متقدمة ومزدهرة تعتمد على الرؤية والمبادئ القوية. كما تظهر السمات القيادية المميزة للشيخ زايد، مثل الرؤية الاستراتيجية والتواضع والشجاعة، كقوى دافعة وراء تحقيق النجاحات الهائلة في الإمارات. ويبرز البحث أيضًا أن الدروس المستفادة من تجربة الشيخ زايد لا تقتصر على الإمارات فحسب، بل يمكن تطبيقها عالميًا في سياقات مختلفة لتحقيق التنمية والازدهار. وبالتالي، فإن إرث الشيخ زايد يظل حجر الزاوية في فهم القيادة الفعالة وتأثيرها على مجتمعاتنا، مما يدعو إلى استمرار الدراسات والأبحاث حول قصته الناجحة لتحقيق المزيد من التطور والإلهام في المستقبل.

العنف الأسري ضد المرأة

أحمد حامد مبارك المسماري

بإشراف الدكتور رمضان إسماعيل

تقديم نظرة نظرية شاملة لظاهرة العنف الأسري ضد المرأة. تحليل العوامل الاجتماعية والثقافية التي تسهم في زيادة انتشار العنف الأسري. استكشاف تأثيرات العنف الأسري على النساء والمجتمع بشكل عام. تقديم توصيات نظرية لمكافحة العنف الأسري وتعزيز حقوق المرأة لمنهجية البحثية: تعتمد المنهجية البحثية على الدراسة النظرية وتحليل المفاهيم والنظريات المتعلقة بالعنف الأسري ضد المرأة. يتم استخدام المصادر الأكاديمية الموثوقة لدعم الحجج وتقديم النظريات المعتمدة على البحوث السابقة في هذا المجال يظهر التحليل النظري أن العنف الأسري ضد المرأة يمكن أن يأخذ أشكالًا متعددة بما في ذلك العنف الجسدي، والنفسي، والاقتصادي، والجنسي. يبين التحليل العوامل المختلفة التي يمكن أن تسهم في زيادة انتشار العنف الأسري، مثل الهياكل الاجتماعية والثقافية والاقتصادية. يبرز التحليل تأثيرات العنف الأسري على النساء والمجتمع بشكل عام، بما في ذلك التأثير على الصحة النفسية والاجتماعية والاقتصادية. يقدم التحليل توجهات نظرية لمكافحة العنف الأسري، مثل تعزيز الوعي وتثقيف المجتمع وتعزيز الحقوق القانونية والاجتماعية

للنساء يوضح التحليل النظري أن العنف الأسري ضد المرأة يتطلب استراتيجيات متعددة المستويات للتدخل والحد منه. يعكس البحث أيضًا أهمية تغيير الأفكار والمعتقدات الاجتماعية والثقافية المسببة للعنف الأسري، بالإضافة إلى تعزيز دور المجتمع في دعم النساء وحمايتهن.

دور المؤسسات العقابية والإصلاحية في تأهيل الأحداث.

فاطمة راشد سعيد الحساني - هدى محمد جمعة الظنحاني

بإشراف الدكتور رمضان إسماعيل

تهدف الدراسة إلى فهم الدور النظري للمؤسسات العقابية والإصلاحية في تأهيل الأحداث. تحليل الأساليب والبرامج التي تستخدمها هذه المؤسسات لتحقيق أهداف التأهيل. استكشاف العوامل التي تؤثر على نجاح برامج تأهيل الأحداث المقدمة من قبل المؤسسات العقابية والإصلاحية. تقديم استنتاجات نظرية تُسلط الضوء على أهمية دور هذه المؤسسات في المجتمع. المنهجية البحثية: استندت هذه الدراسة إلى مراجعة شاملة للأدبيات المتاحة حول دور المؤسسات العقابية والإصلاحية في تأهيل الأحداث. ستشمل المنهجية استعراض الأبحاث السابقة والتقارير الرسمية والمقابلات مع الخبراء في هذا المجال. سيتم تحليل البيانات باستخدام النهج النظري والتوصل إلى استنتاجات مبنية على الأدلة. تمت المنهجية البحثية لهذا الدراسة استنادًا إلى خطوات محددة لضمان جودة البحث وموثوقيته. أولاً، تم البدء بمراجعة شاملة للأدبيات المتاحة حول دور المؤسسات العقابية والإصلاحية في تأهيل الأحداث، حيث تم تحليل الدراسات السابقة واستخراج الأفكار الرئيسية والمفاهيم الرئيسية المرتبطة بالموضوع. بعد ذلك، تم تطوير إطار نظري للبحث بناءً على هذه الأدبيات، حيث تم تحديد المتغيرات الرئيسية وعلاقاتها المحتملة. ثم، تم جمع البيانات والمعلومات من مصادر متنوعة مثل الكتب والمجلات العلمية والدراسات السابقة تم استخدام أساليب متعددة لتحليل هذه البيانات والمعلومات، لفهم أفضل للتحديات والفرص المتعلقة بدور المؤسسات العقابية والإصلاحية بعد ذلك، تم تقديم النتائج والتحليلات بشكل منهجي ومنظم، مع تفسيرات واضحة للاتجاهات الرئيسية والنتائج الهامة. وأخيرًا، تم استنتاج البحث اللازمة لتحسين دور المؤسسات العقابية والإصلاحية في تأهيل الأحداث وتعزيز إعادة إدماجهم في المجتمع بشكل فعال. النتائج: تلعب المؤسسات العقابية والإصلاحية دورًا حيويًا في تأهيل الأحداث من خلال تقديم البرامج التعليمية والتدريبية والنفسية. يساهم الدعم الاجتماعي والاقتصادي للأحداث خلال فترة التأهيل في نجاحهم في الاندماج في المجتمع بشكل صحيح وسليم. . تُبين النتائج أن هناك عوامل متعددة تؤثر على فعالية برامج تأهيل الأحداث، بما في ذلك التمويل والموارد المتاحة والقوانين. . المؤسسات العقابية والإصلاحية دور متعاظم في تأهيل الأحداث وبناء مجتمعات أكثر استقرارًا وأمانًا. الاستنتاجات: بناءً على البحث النظري، يتضح أن المؤسسات العقابية والإصلاحية تلعب دورًا حاسمًا في تأهيل الأحداث وإعادة إدماجهم في المجتمع. تشير الاستنتاجات إلى أن توفير برامج تعليمية وتدريبية متكاملة، بالإضافة إلى الدعم النفسي والاجتماعي، يمكن أن يسهم بشكل كبير في تحقيق أهداف التأهيل والحد من ارتكاب الجرائم في المستقبل. ومع ذلك، تظهر الاستنتاجات أيضًا أن هناك تحديات تواجه عمل المؤسسات العقابية والإصلاحية، مثل نقص التمويل والموارد، والتحديات القانونية. لذلك، يتعين على المؤسسات الرسمية والمجتمعات المحلية توفير الدعم اللازم وتعزيز التعاون بين القطاعين العام والخاص لتحسين أداء المؤسسات العقابية والإصلاحية وتحقيق أفضل النتائج في تأهيل الأحداث والحد من الجريمة.

اتجاهات الشباب الجامعي نحو العمل التطوعي

عائشة محمد إبراهيم محمد

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تهدف الدراسة إلى التعرف على مهارات العمل التطوعي لدى طلبة الخدمة الاجتماعية. و التعرف على مستوى وعي طلبة الخدمة الاجتماعية بقضايا المجتمع والمساهمة في حلها. التعرف على دور الخدمة الاجتماعية في تنمية مهارات القيادة لدى طلبة الخدمة الاجتماعية و التعرف على مقترحات تفعيل دور الخدمة الاجتماعية لدي طلبة الخدمة الاجتماعية. تم الاعتماد فى اجراء البحث على عدة مراحل أساسية تتمثل في: تحديد الموضوع، وضع الأهداف، جمع المعلومات، تحليل البيانات، صياغة النتائج والتحقق من دقتها من خلال استخدام أساليب مختلفة للتحليل ومقارنة النتائج بالدراسات السابقة، ثم كتابة التقرير البحثي. 1-العمل التطوعي يتيح فرص للتدريب في مجالات مختلفة للخدمة الاجتماعية. -أشارت الدراسة الى أهمية دور الجامعة الهام في نشر ثقافة وقيم العمل التطوعي. أوضحت الدراسة ان العمل التطوعي يزيد من الثقة بالنفس لدى طلبة الجامعة. -يساهم العمل التطوعي في تحفيز الدافعية لدى الطلبة من أجل خدمة افراد المجتمع. يشبع العمل التطوعي الحاجات النفسية والاجتماعية لدى المتطوعين. العمل التطوعي في العصر الراهن ذات ضرورة اجتماعية في كل ميادين الحياة. العمل التطوعي يعمل على تنشئة الطلبة تنشئة اجتماعية صحيحة. يعزز العمل التطوعي من تحمل المسؤولية لدى طلبة

الجامعة. -يساهم العمل التطوعي في تعزيز روح التعاون بين الطلبة.-أشارت الدراسة الى إن العمل التطوعي يعمل على تطوير مهارات الطلبة فى الحلول الإبداعية.-العمل التطوعي يساهم في الانشطة الاجتماعية والفعاليات الطلابية التي تركز على قضايا المجتمع.-العمل التطوعي ينمي الشعور بالسعادة لدى طلبة الجامعة. العمل التطوعي يعزز من قيم المواطنة لدي طلبة الجامعة. -العمل التطوعي يثقل من مهارات تحمل المسؤولية لدي طلبة الجامعة.-العمل التطوعي يعمل على توسيع شبكات مشاركة الطلبة على المستوى المحلي والدولي. يظهر الشباب الجامعي اهتماما متزايدا بالمساهمة في المجتمع وتقديم الخدمات الطوعية للمساعدة في حل المشكلات الاجتماعية، وفرصة لتطوير المهارات الشخصية والاجتماعية مثل التواصل، والقيادة، وحل المشكلات، مما يساعدهم على تحقيق النجاح في حياتهم الشخصية والمهنية، ويسهم العمل التطوعي في تعزيز الانتماء والاندماج الاجتماعي للشباب الجامعي في المجتمع، وتعزيز شعورهم بالمسؤولية الاجتماعية تجاه مجتمعهم، كما يشير البحث إلى أن الشباب الجامعي الذين يشاركون في العمل التطوعي يعانون من مستويات أقل من الضغط النفسي والقلق، ويشعرون بمزيد من السعادة والرضا عن حياتهم، ويمكن للعمل التطوعي أن يؤثر بشكل إيجابي على الاختيارات المهنية للشباب الجامعي، حيث يمكن أن يسهم في بناء السيرة الذاتية وتطوير الشبكات الاجتماعية المهنية.

الخدمة الاجتماعية ودورها في تحقيق الرعاية الاجتماعية للأحداث

عائشة محمد سعيد راشد الحفيتي
بإشراف الدكتور رمضان إسماعيل

تهدف الدراسة إلى التعرف على أسباب جنوح الأحداث. التعرف على مشكلات جنوح الاحداث. -التعرف على دور الخدمة الاجتماعية في جنوح الاحداث. التوصل إلى مقترحات تفيد في التعامل مع الأحداث. الطريقة او المنهجية البحث: تم الاعتماد فى اجراء البحث على عدة مراحل أساسية تتمثل في: تحديد الموضوع، وضع الأهداف، جمع المعلومات، تحليل البيانات، صياغة النتائج والتحقق من دقتها من خلال استخدام أساليب مختلفة للتحليل ومقارنة النتائج بالدراسات السابقة، ثم كتابة التقرير البحثي. نتائج الدراسة: ان الاسباب البيئية هي السبب الرئيسي المؤدي لجنوح الاحداث ثم الأسباب النفسية. ان التنشئة الاجتماعية غير السليمة من الأسباب الداخلية لجنوح الاحداث. ان رفاق السوء هم السبب الرئيسي الخارجي المؤدي لجنوح الاحداث. -ان ضعف الرقابة من العوامل المساعدة على جنوح الاحداث.-ان عدم الخضوع للقيم والاخلاقيات التي ارتاضتها الاسرة من اهم الاثار المترتبة على الأسرة نتيجة انتشار جنوح الاحداث.-ان المنحرفين يمثلون خطراً على حياة الاخرين كأحد اهم الاثار المترتبة على المجتمع نتيجة انتشار جنوح الاحداث. استنتاجات الدراسة: يمكن توفير الدعم والمساعدة للأحداث وعائلاتهم سواء من خلال التقديم المباشر للخدمات أو عن طريق التوجيه والإرشاد، ومساهمة الخدمة الاجتماعية في تعزيز رعاية الأحداث من خلال تحسين ظروفهم الاجتماعية والنفسية والاقتصادي، وتسليط الضوء على التحديات التي يواجهها الأحداث في الوصول إلى الخدمات الاجتماعية ودور الخدمة الاجتماعية في تقديم الدعم لهم للتغلب على هذه التحديات، وأظهار أهمية التعاون بين الخدمة الاجتماعية والجهات الحكومية والمنظمات غير الحكومية والمجتمع المدني لتعزيز جودة الرعاية الاجتماعية المقدمة للأحداث، وتعزيز التفاعل الاجتماعي الإيجابي بين الأحداث والمجتمع المحيط بهم من خلال بناء العلاقات الاجتماعية الصحية وتعزيز الشعور بالانتماء والتقدير.

مُعدلات ودوافع استخدام الهاتف الذكي لدى عينة من طلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة

حور عبد الله الحساني- مهرة سيف الياليلي
بإشراف الأستاذ الدكتور السيد الوكيل

استهدفت الدراسة الحالية التعرف على مُعدلات ودوافع استخدام الهاتف الذكي لدى عينة من طلاب وطالبات جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة، أملاً في استنباط أفضل التوصيات التي يُمكن من خلالها التقليل من التبعات الناتجة عن الافراط في استخدام الهاتف الذكي. كونت العينة من 58 طالباً وطالبة من طلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة بمختلف تخصصاتها الأكاديمية بواقع 12 طالباً و42 طالباً وتراوحت أعمار العينة الكلية ما بين 19 و38 عاماً بمتوسط عمري قدره 26.19 عاماً وانحراف معياري قدره 5.49 عاماً واعتمدت الدراسة على استخدام المنهج الوصفي المسحي، وتضمنت أدوات الدراسة استبانة جمع البيانات الأولية الخاصة بالعينة من إعداد الباحثتين ومشرفهن، بالإضافة إلى مقياس إدمان الهاتف الذكي تعريب (سيد الوكيل، 2021)، كما استخدمت الدراسة عدد من الأساليب الاحصائية التي تمثلت في المتوسط الحسابي والانحراف المعياري علاوة على التكرارات والنسب المئوية كونت العينة من 58 طالباً وطالبة من طلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة بمختلف تخصصاتها الأكاديمية بواقع 12 طالباً و42 طالباً وتراوحت أعمار العينة الكلية ما بين 19 و38 عاماً بمتوسط عمري قدره 26.19 عاماً وانحراف معياري قدره 5.49 عاماً واعتمدت الدراسة على استخدام المنهج الوصفي المسحي، وتضمنت أدوات الدراسة استبانة جمع البيانات الأولية الخاصة بالعينة من إعداد الباحثتين ومشرفهن، بالإضافة إلى مقياس إدمان الهاتف الذكي تعريب

(سيد الوكيل، 2021)، كما استخدمت الدراسة عدد من الأساليب الاحصائية التي تمثلت في المتوسط الحسابي والانحراف المعياري علاوة على التكرارات والنسب المئوية 1- ارتفاع مُعدلات استخدام الهاتف الذكي لدى عينة الدراسة من طلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة. تنوع وتعدد الدوافع المرتبطة باستخدام الهاتف الذكي لدى أفراد العينة. -أظهرت النتائج تنوع المواقع التي يقوم عينة الدراسة بتصفحها. يمثل الافراط في استخدام الهاتف الذكي مشكلة كبيرة تواجه طلبة الجامعة بصفة عامة وطلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية بصفة خاصة.

الفروق في إدمان الهاتف الذكي لدى طلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة تبعاً للنوع والحالة الاجتماعية والوظيفية

بطي عيسى حسن-عمر أحمد يوسف يعقوبي

بإشراف الأستاذ الدكتور السيد الوكيل

التعرف على الفروق في إدمان الهاتف الذكي بين عينة الدراسة من طلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة تبعاً للحالة الإجتماعية. التعرف على الفروق في إدمان الهاتف الذكي بين عينة الدراسة من طلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة تبعاً للنوع. التعرف على الفروق في إدمان الهاتف الذكي بين عينة الدراسة من طلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة تبعاً للحالة الوظيفية. استباط مجموعة من التوصيات التي يُمكن من خلالها التقليل من التبعات الناتجة عن إدمان الهاتف الذكي. المنهج: اعتمدت الدراسة الحالية على استخدام المنهج الوصفي المُقارن؛ لمناسبته في تحقيق أهداف الدراسة والاجابة عن تساؤلاتها . العينة: تكونت العينة من58 طالباً وطالبة من جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة بتخصصاتها الأكاديمية المتعددة بواقع (12) طالباً بنسبة 20.7% و(46) طالبة بنسبة 79.3% تراوحت أعمارهم ما بين 19، 40 عاماً بمتوسط عمري قدره25.48 عاماً وانحراف معياري قدره 7.66عاماً ، وتعددت تخصصاتها الأكاديمية حيث بلغت نسبة العينة من تخصص علم النفس 44.8%، وتخصص علم الاجتماع والخدمة الاجتماعية 1.3%، والهندسة 13.8%، وتكنولوجيا المعلومات 3.8%، وإدارة الأعمال 13.8%، والعلاقات العامة والاعلام 6.9%، والقانون 6.9%، وفيما يتعلق بالعمل أو الوظيفة بلغت نسبة من يعملون 43.1% ومن لا يعملون 56.9%، وفيما يتعلق بالحالة الاجتماعية بلغت نسبة المتزوجين 48.3% وغير المتزوجين 51.7% أدوات الدراسة: إعتمدت الدراسة على استخدام استبانة جمع البيانات الأولية المُرتبطة باستخدام الهاتف الذكي إعداد (سيد الوكيل، 2021)، مقياس إدمان الهاتف الذكي تعريب (سيد الوكيل، 2021). الأساليب الاحصائية: اعتمدت الدراسة على استخدام عدد من الأساليب الاحصائية التي تمثلت في المتوسط الحسابي والانحراف المعياري واختبار ت لقياس دلالة الفروق بين مجموعتين مستقلتين. أولاً: فيما يتعلق بالفروق بين عينة الدراسة في إدمان الهاتف الذكي تبعاً للحالة الاجتماعية فإن النتائج قد أظهرت وجود فروق دالة إحصائياً عند مستوى0.01 في اتجاه غير المتزوجين حيث بلغت قيمة ت 4.58 وهي دالة عند مستوى0.01 مما يُعبر عن ارتفاع إدمان الهاتف الذكي بين عينة الدراسة من غير المتزوجين. ثانياً: فيما يتعلق بالفروق بين عينة الدراسة في إدمان الهاتف الذكي تبعاً للنوع فإن النتائج قد أظهرت عدم وجود فروق دالة إحصائياً في إدمان الهاتف الذكي بين الطلاب والطالبات حيث بلغت قيمة ت -0.43 وهي قيمة غير دالة إحصائياً. ثالثاً: فيما يتعلق بالفروق بين عينة الدراسة في إدمان الهاتف الذكي تبعاً للحالة الحالة الوظيفية فإن النتائج قد أظهرت وجود فروق دالة إحصائياً عند مستوى0.01 في إدمان الهاتف الذكي بين من يعملون ومن لا يعملون في اتجاه من لا يعملون حيث بلغت قيمة ت -2.82 وهي قيمة دالة عند مستوى 0.01 مما يُعبر عن أن العينة التي لا تعمل أكثر إدماناً للهاتف الذكي من العينة التي تعمل نتائج الدراسة الحالية قد أظهرت وجود فروق في إدمان الهاتف الذكي لدى عينة الدراسة من طلبة جامعة العلوم والتقنية في الفجيرة تبعاً للحالة الاجتماعية والوظيفية، بينما لم توجد فروق بين العينة تبعاً للنوع. ومثل هذه النتيجة تكشف عن مُعاناة عينة الدراسة من إدمان الهاتف الذكي. وقد أوصت الدراسة بمجموعة من التوصيات التي يجب الأخذ بها للتقليل من مُعدلات استخدام الهاتف الذكي وتبعاته السلبية.

VII. College of Law

عقد الزواج الالكتروني

سيف سعيد محمد اليماحي- ابراهيم سعيد الحمودي

بإشراف أ.د خلف المحمد

بيان أهمية عقد الزواج في الفقه والقانون. ضرورة أتأكد من توافر أركان عقد الزواج وشروطه.- ضرورة التأكد من هدية الشروط ورضا العاقدين. تبع في البحث المنهج الوصفي والتحليلي، وذلك بوجه أركان عقد الزواج وتحليلها ودراستها. -لا يتم عقد الزواج إلا بولي المرأة وزوج وزوجة وصيغته والشهود، والأصل في عقد الزواج أن يكون حضورياً، لكن ذكر الفقه الإسلامي والقانون أنه يمكن أن يكون العقد بين حاضر وغائب وتم عقد الزواج أركانه وشروط كل ركن على(طريق الاونلاين) وتأكد المؤذن أو القاضي من الزوج والزوجة وتوفرت الشروط الأخرى من الشهود وغيرها فإنه يجوز ذلك شرعاً وقانوناً . مرونة التشريع الإسلامي والقانون لذا يجوز العقد الإلكتروني. الحفاظ على مكانة الأسرة في المجتمع. استخدام التكنولوجيا بما فيه الفائدة والمصلحة.

فقه المواريث و الوصايا

سيف سعيد محمد اليماحي

بإشراف أ.د خلف المحمد

بيان أوجه الاتفاق والاختلاف بين المسائل الفقهية ، جمع الفروق الفقهية المتعلقة بمسائل الميراث، دراسة هذه المسائل المتشابهة : دراسة فقهية تطبيقية. ان علم الفقه من أشرف العلوم قدرا واسماها فخرا وأعظمها فائدة لمعرفة الحلال من الحرام به و التمييز بين الجائز والممنوع من الاحكام والاطلاع على اسرار الشريعة ومقاصدها. الفروق الفقهية أهم من القواعد الفقهية فالفروق الفقهية تحتوي على موضوعات فقهية عديدة منها القواعد الفقهية. توجد حالات ثلاثة في ميراث العصبات لا تصير الأنثى عصبة بأخيها وهي العمة مع العم وبنت العم مع العم وبنت الاخ الشقيق مع ابن الأخ الشقيق. يتمثل الفرق الفقهي في الميراث ذوي الأرحام في كيفية ارثهم والتي رجحت فيها طريقة أهل القرابة وهم الحنفية وبها أخذ قانون الميراث الاماراتي. يتمثل الفرق الفقهي في المسالة الحجرية في مشاركة الأشقاء لأولاد الأم في نصيبهم كما يتمثل في توزيع هذا النصيب على عدد رؤوسهم جميعا لا فرق بين الأشقاء وغيرهم أو الذكر والانثى منهم. موضوع فقه المواريث هو التركة ويقصد بها المال الذي تركه الشخص بعد موته. ولا يوزع على الورثة مباشرة، بل تسخرج منه الحقوق المتعلقة به، ثم يصرف ما بقي على الورثة، والحقوق المتعلقة بالتركة خمسة هي: الحق المتعلق بعين التركة مثل: الرهن والزكاة باعتبار أن ما هو في التركة حق للغير يؤخذ منها ابتداء ويقدم على غيره.

عقد الزواج

سيف سعيد محمد الحلو اليماحي

بإشراف أ.د خلف المحمد

الزواج أساس التكاثر والبقاء، فالزواج ينظم الإنجاب ويجعل لكل مولود أسرة مبنية على أسس سليمة ستقوم برعايته والعناية به بالشكل المناسب، وتقدم له كافة احتياجاته النفسية والعاطفية والمادية. يحقق الزواج الراحة النفسية والسكينة والطمأنينة، فالأزواج هم سكن وراحة لبعضهم البعض لما يربطهم من علاقة خاصة وتتميز عن علاقتهم بكافة البشر، بحيث تكون مصلحتهم واحدة ومبادئ حياتهم واحدة، وبالإضافة إلى مشاركتهم للأحلام والطموح

والمستوى المادي نفسه. يعلم الزواج كلا الزوجين القيم الإنسانية القائمة على العدل والإحسان والرحمة والوفاء وإيثار الآخرين على النفس، فالزوج عليه واجبات وله حقوق وكذلك الزوجة، وكل منهما يجب أن يقدما ما يحقق الطمأنينة والراحة في المنزل. الزواج يكون الأسر التي تكون المجتمع السليم القائم على بنية سليمة، بعيداً عن المشاكل النفسية والأطفال المشردين قال تعالى:(يا أيها الناس إنا خلقناكم من ذكر وأنثى وجعلناكم شعوبا وقبائل لتعارفوا إن أكرمكم عند الله أتقاكم إن الله عليم خبير)الله سبحانه وتعالى عندما خلق الكون، خلق من كل شيء زوجين ذكر وأنثى، لاستدامة الحياة، وجعل للعلاقة البشرية بين الذكر والأنثى ضوابط وأحكام، وأركان وشروط، وفي الفقه الإسلامي شرع النكاح لضبط تلك العلاقات، و للحفاظ على نسل البشرية، وللحفاظ على النفس من الوقوع في المحرمات ان كثيرًا من هذه المشاكل الأسرية هي بسبب الجهل بالقواعد والأحكام الشرعية لعقد الزواج وأنه بمجرد العلم بهذه القواعد والأحكام وتطبيقها يستقيم نظام الأسرة ويتماسك بناؤها وجدت أن من أسباب الخلاف والتفكك الأسري تنقسم إلى ثلاث القسمان الأول والثاني هما الجهل بالتكوين النفسي وبالخصائص الذاتية لكل من الذكر والأنثى وأن الرجل عندما يتزوج المرأة دون العلم بهذه الخصائص الذاتية وبهذه المكونات النفسية فإنما يتعامل مع المجهول، وكذلك الحال بالنسبة لإقدام المرأة على الزواج بالرجل وهي لا تعرف خصائصه الذاتية ومكوناته النفسية، ويعود القسم الثالث من أنواع المشاكل بين الزوجين إلى الجهل بالأخلاق الواجبة التي يجب أن تسود علاقات الزوجية. المحافظة على العهد المقدس والميثاق الغليظ كما وصفه الله في كتابه وأخذنا منكم ميثاق غليظ وكذلك ليحافظ المسلمون على بقاء هذا العقد لأنه آخر ما بقي بأيدينا اليوم من قوانين الإسلام وتشريعاته، وضياع هذا العقد من مجتمع المسلمين يعني ضياع آخر أحكام الشريعة الإسلامية من مجتمعنا المعاصر.

أحكام الزواج

فاطمة أحمد مراد بن غريب

بإشراف أ.د خلف المحمد

بيّن البحث الأحكام الشرعية والقانونية لعقد الزواج ، وآثاره المترتبة عليه ، وما يعتريه من أحكام ، وناقش كل حكم على حدة متبعا المنهج العلمي الصحيح مستخدما المنهج التحليلي والاستنباطي والمقارن ، وتوصل الى نتائج عدة ، من أخمها أ÷مية اجراء العقد بطريق صحيحي متفقا مع القانون ، وتوثيق العقد ضمانا لحفظ حق كل الأطراف.

احكام الزواج في الشريعه الاسلاميه والقانون

احمد راشد الصريدي

بإشراف أ.د خلف المحمد

خلاصة البحث مناقشة شروط الزواج وأركانه ومدى امكانية عقده عبر الوسائل الحديثة ، والمقارنة بين كل شرط بين المذاهب والقانون ، وبيّن الشروط التي أضافها المشرع الإماراتي مما تتطلبه ظروف العصر كالفحص الطبي ، وتوثيق عقد الزواج ، حفظا لحق الزوجين والأبناء.

الحضانة في الفقه الإسلامي والقانون

نوال مبارك مرزوق محمد الدهماني

بإشراف أ.د خلف المحمد

استعرض البحث معنى الحضانة ، ومشروعيتها ، والأحكام الشرعية المتعلقة بها ،ومن هو الأحق بها ، وكيف تراعى مصلحة المحضون ، إقامة ومكانا ونفقة ورؤية في ضوء الفقه والقانون ، وكيف يمكن أن نطور عملية الرؤيا في جو هادئ يراعي مشاعر المحضون ، ومن له علاقة به.

تحديات الذكاء الاصطناعي والمسؤولية المدنية

عائشة هلال العلي- حورية سعيد خميس العويص إشتيري

بإشراف الدكتور محمد حسن

التحديات التي يثيرها استخدام أنظمة الذكاء الاصطناعي وتحديد أحكام المسئولية المدنية التي يمكن تطبيقها على استخدام الذكاء الاصطناعي. استخدام المنهج الوصفي والمنهج التحليلي المقارن حيث يركز البحث على تحليل الأحكام المتعلقة بمسئولية مزود أنظمة الذكاء الاصطناعي في ضوء مشروع قانون الذكاء الاصطناعي الأوربي ومقارنتها بأحكام المسئولية المدنية نظام الذكاء الاصطناعي: " نظام قائم على الآلة مصمم للعمل بمستويات مختلفة من الاستقلالية ويمكنه، لأهداف صريحة أو ضمنية، توليد مخرجات مثل التنبؤات أو التوصيات أو القرارات التي تؤثر على البيئات المادية أو الافتراضية". أهم التحديات التي تثيرها أنظمة الذكاء الاصطناعي ذات القدرة المستقلة على معالجة البيانات واتخاذ القرار هو فقدان السيطرة الإنسانية على نشاطها. تقتضي المسئولية المدنية عن الأفعال الشخصية توافر أركان ثلاثة: الخطأ والضرر والعلاقة السببية بينهما. في ضوء مشروع القانون الأوربي يمكن تطبيق أحكام المسئولية المدنية عن الأفعال الشخصية إذا خالف مزود النظام الالتزامات القانونية المنصوص عليها وأهمها: اجراء اختبارات تجريبية للنظام وإجراء تقييم المطابقة وتسجيله لدى الجهة المختصة. تقتضي المسئولية عن حراسة الأشياء والآلات توافر الشروط الآتية: أن يتولى شخص حراسة أشياء تتطلب عناية خاصة، حدوث ضرر بفعل الشيء يرى غالب الفقه القانوني أن مفهوم الحراسة الذي يقتضي الاشراف والتوجيه والتحكم بالأشياء لا يمكن تطبيقه على نظام الذكاء الاصطناعي المتقدم الذي يخرج عن السيطرة الإنسانية. يرى غالب الفقه القانوني أن مفهوم المنتج لا يمكن تطبيقه على نظام الذكاء الاصطناعي لأن المنتج لا يفقد مكوناته وخواصه بعد خروجه من يد المنتج إلى يد المستهلك بخلاف نظام الذكاء الاصطناعي الذي قد يطرأ عليه التغيير إذا قام المستخدم بتغذيته ببيانات جديدة. اعتقد إمكانية تطبيق أحكام المسئولية عن حراسة الأشياء إذا كان النظام يتولى تشغيله مستخدم ما لحسابه الخاص. نعتقد إمكانية تطبيق أحكام المسئولية عن المنتجات إذا خالف مزود نظام الالتزام بالسلامة في ضوء معرفته لاحتمالات الخطورة الكامنة في النظام.

التحكيم في الاجراءات

شيماء راشد جمعه

بإشراف الدكتور محمد حسن

التعرف على ماهية التحكيم في القانون المدني وله مطلبين، معرفة مزايا تحكيم عديدة، التعرف على مبادئ التحكيم ،التعرف على أنواع التحكيم معرفة المبدأ الحاكم لتحكيم في دولة الامارات العربية المتحدة المنهج الوصفي التحليلي: جاء في مضمون المادة الخامسة من قانون التحكيم رقم 2018/6 ما يلي: ويجوز أن يتم الاتفاق على التحكيم قبل وقوع النزاع، سواء أكان اتفاقاً مستقلاً أو ضمن عقد معين يغطي كل أو بعض النزاعات التي يمكن أن تنشأ بين الأطراف المعنية. ومن المقبول التوصل إلى اتفاق على التحكيم بعد نشوء النزاع بالفعل، حتى لو كانت الدعوى قد رفعت بالفعل في المحكمة. في مثل هذا السيناريو، من الضروري أن يتم تحديد وتحديد الموضوعات التي سيتم تناولها في التحكيم. يمكن الاتفاق على تسوية المنازعات عن طريق التحكيم من خلال تضمين شرط التحكيم في العقد أو أي وثيقة أخرى. ومن المقبول أيضًا أن يشير العقد أو الوثيقة إلى التحكيم كوسيلة لحل النزاع، طالما أن اللغة لا لبس فيها وتنص صراحة على أن التحكيم جزء من الاتفاقية.

مكافحة التهرب الضريبي في قانون دولة الامارات

عبدالكريم معن

بإشراف الدكتور أمين دهمش

الدراسة تهدف إلى منع التهرب الضريبي هناك عدة طرق لمنع التهرب الضريبي، بما في ذلك: تشديد الرقابة وتطبيق العقوبات على المتهربين. تبسيط النظام الضريبي لجعله أكثر شفافية وسهولة للامتثال. توسيع نطاق التبادل الدولي للمعلومات الضريبية بين الدول.. تعزيز التعاون بين القطاعين العام والخاص لتحسين الامتثال الضريبي. توفير حوافز للامتثال الضريبي من خلال تخفيضات ضريبية أو مكافآت. تعزيز التثقيف الضريبي للمواطنين والشركات حول الالتزام الضريبي والتقديم الصحيح للإقرارات الضريبية. تطبيق هذه الطرق يمكن أن يؤدي إلى النتائج التالية: تقليل معدلات التهرب الضريبي وزيادة عائدات الضرائب. زيادة الشفافية في النظام الضريبي وتعزيز الثقة بين المواطنين والحكومة. تقليل الفجوات الضريبية بين الأفراد والشركات. تعزيز المساواة في دفع الضرائب بين جميع الفئات الاقتصادية. جذب المزيد من الاستثمارات والأعمال إلى البلدان التي تطبق سياسات قوية لمنع التهرب الضريبي. تحسين الاستقرار المالي والاقتصادي للدول من خلال توفير الموارد اللازمة لتمويل الخدمات العامة والبنية التحتية. من الاستنتاجات المهمة يمكن أن نلاحظ أن مكافحة التهرب الضريبي تعتبر جزءًا أساسيًا من تحقيق الاستقرار المالي والاقتصادي. بالتزامن مع توفير العدالة الضريبية، يمكن أن تؤدي جهود منع التهرب الضريبي إلى تعزيز الثقة بين المواطنين والحكومة، وتعزيز النمو الاقتصادي المستدام. إلى جانب ذلك، فإن تعزيز التعاون الدولي في هذا الصدد يمكن أن يؤدي إلى تقليل الهروب الضريبي عبر الحدود، مما يعزز الاستقرار الاقتصادي على المستوى العالمي.