List of publications with Abstracts
Prof. Hashem F Sayed
January 1, 2018

i. **MA Theses and Ph.D. Dissertation**
- Theses and Dissertations in Agricultural Sciences Approved By Egyptian Universities: a study of Use, bibliographic Control and publishing . (Ph.D.) Cairo University, 1995.
- Books translated Into Arabic in Egypt During the period 1950-1985: A bibliometric Study. (Ph.D.) Cairo University, 1995.

ii. **Published Books**

1. The Organization Of Information, 3rd Edition / by Arlene Taylor and Daniel Joudry. Riyadh: King Saud University Press, 2012, 733p.

   This third edition of Taylor's modern classic continues to articulate the theory, principles, standards, and tools behind information organization. As with previous editions, it begins with strong justification for the continued importance of organizing principles and practice. Following a broad overview of the concept and its role in human endeavors, Taylor and Joudrey provide a detailed and insightful discussion of such basic retrieval tools as inventories, bibliographies, catalogs, indexes, finding aids, registers, databases, major bibliographic utilities, and other organizing entities; and subsequently trace the development of the organization of recorded information in Western civilization from 2000 B.C.E. to the present. Standards of codification (MARC, SGML, and various DTDs), controlled vocabularies and ontologies, and Web 2.0 technologies are but a sample of its extensive topical coverage. The Organization of Information remains the title of choice for students and professionals eager to embrace the heritage, immediacy, and future of this fascinating field of study.

2. Metadata Fundamentals for All Librarians/by Priscilla Calpllan. *Riyadh: King Fahd National Libraries*, 2008. 496P.

   Metadata, or "data about data", is used to organize and access information in an effective way. From cataloguing to organizing archives, metadata helps front-line librarians provide customers with a direct path to information. In this text, Priscilla Caplan presents a comprehensive description of the various forms of metadata, its applications, and how librarians can put it to work. Both descriptive and non descriptive forms of metadata are defined (including the TEI Header, the Dublin Core, EAD, GILS, ONIX and the Data Documentation Initiative) and applied to actual library functions. Illustrations show how different forms of metadata look, the advantages and disadvantages, and where they're best applied in the library. Caplan seeks to provide an unbiased analysis of metadata forms, emerging forms, and current and future applications. She answers questions such as: how does using metadata enhance access?; how can metadata be used to organize and describe a variety of information formats, especially digital resources?; what are the different ways you can use metadata in your library?; and which form of metadata will be most appropriate for your collection?

3. Digital libraries/by William Arms. *Riyadh: King Fahd National Libraries*, 2006. 596P.

The emergence of the Internet and the wide availability of affordable computing equipment have created tremendous interest in digital libraries and electronic publishing. This book is the first to provide an integrated overview of the field, including a historical perspective, the state of the art, and current research. The term "digital libraries" covers the creation and distribution of all types of information over networks, ranging from converted historical materials to kinds of information that have no analogues in the physical world. In some ways digital libraries and traditional libraries are very different, yet in other ways they are remarkably similar. People still create information that has to be organized, stored, and distributed, and they still need to find and use information that others have created. An underlying theme of this book is that no aspect of digital libraries can be understood in isolation or without attention to the needs of the people who create and use information. Although the book covers a wide range of technical, economic, social, and organizational topics, the focus is on the actual working components of a digital library.

4. Mosque Libraries/by Mohammad M Sibai. *Riyadh: King Faisal center for Islamic research,* 2006. 332P.

   A unique book of its own. It is actually the first book that dealing with mosque libraries in the Islamic civilization. The book examines mosque libraries in all of its historical, organizational and technical aspects. This book was originally presented as a doctoral dissertation for a US university. Due to its importance, It was translated into Persian.

5. Quotations on the book or What They had said about the book. *Riyadh: king Abdul-Aziz public Library*, 2002.

   A compilation and editing work for all quotations and statements said about the Book and its components in the Arabic Heritage. This book is divided into 23 chapters with hundreds of Arabic poems, proverbs and sayings.

6. Index for AHWAL AL MAREFA journal . *Riyadh: king Abdul-Aziz public Library*, 2002. 195p.

   This is an index of the first twenty issues of the "Ahwal Al-Ma'refa" journal issued by King Abdul Aziz Public Library in Riyadh. Using this index, the reader can search the journal content of scientific articles, studies or scientific posts.

7. Directory of Theses and Dissertations Approved by collage of Arts, Cairo University from its beginning until 1992. Cairo: Cairo University Press, 1996, 3 V.
   A bibliography surveying and collecting all university dissertations approved by the academic departments of the Faculty of Arts, Cairo university since its establishment until 1990.

8. Directory of ongoing Theses and Dissertations at college of Arts until 1990. Cairo: Cairo University Press, 1992, 168p.

A bibliography surveying all university dissertations registered at the academic departments of the Faculty of Arts, Cairo university but were not approved until 1990.

9. Directory of Theses and Dissertations Approved by collage of Arts, Cairo University from its beginning until 1990. Cairo: Cairo University Press, 1992, 2 Vols.

An update of the previous bibliography that stopped at year 1990. This bibliography lists all university dissertations approved by the academic departments of the Faculty of Arts, Cairo University since its establishment until 1996.

10. Translation Movement in Egypt : Bibliometric study for translated books into Arabic. *Cairo: Alarabi for publishing and distribution* ,1991.

This book is a bibliometric study traces the translation movement in Egypt through the books translated into Arabic during the second half of the twentieth century and specifically the period from 1950 through 1985. It deals with its all quantitative and chronologica , subject and linguistic trends and aspects , as well as many other areas of interest are dealt, i.e. publishers and translators.

iii.   Published papers in refereed journal and conferences

11. Authorship patterns in the field of Agricultural Sciences in Egypt. Scientometrics: An International journal for all quantitative aspects of the science of science, communication in science and science policy . vol.55, No.2(2002), p. 157-170.
    This study examines patterns of authorship in nineteen Egyptian journals of agricultural science. Multiple authorship was found to be the predominant trend in the field and co-authored papers accounted for some 79 percent of the sample. The most common form of multiple authorship involved three people. Considerable variation was found among sub-fields and co-authorship was found to be most common in social-science related agricultural disciplines. The author found no significant differences in patterns of collaboration in the agricultural sciences in Egypt and two the other developing countries for which comparative data was available.

12. Metadata Librarians; challenges of marketplace and professional responsibilities and job requirements (to be published)
13. New trends of Jobs available for Information Professionals in USA and Europe; challenges and prospective. (to be published)
14. The role of public libraries in the dealing and solving of social issues and the development of values and enhancement of citizenship. Paper presented at fourth meeting of public library professionals in Saudi Arabia held by Ministry of culture and Information, Dammam, 2-4 Feb2016.

A study of the role that can be played in society by the public libraries particularly in resolving society problems and issues, developing values and reinforcing the concept of citizenship. The researcher recorded his visions in this regard and offered examples of public libraries playing this role in foreign countries. The searcher then suggests a plan that could form a strategy to upgrade our public libraries in the Arabic region in order to promote these roles. In the context of this topic, the researcher addresses the current state of the Arabic libraries and the challenges they encounter in present time. He then offers his vision to remedy many of the weaknesses of Arabic libraries. He considers these visions as expectations for what the libraries should be in the near future. In all his offerings, he relies on his total convenience of the importance of public libraries and their vital role in the society on one hand, and his awareness of the nature and difficulty of the current challenges they face especially in the light of the changes and transformations imposed by the digital environment.

15. Public libraries; challenge and prospective. Paper presented at the second meeting of public library professionals in Saudi Arabia held by Ministry of culture and Information, Riyadh, 28-30 December 2013.

A study about the Arabic public libraries in which the researcher records his remarks and comments about the current state of Arabic public libraries and the challenges they face in the present time. The researcher then gives his views on how to treat many of the weaknesses they are afflicted with. These views are actually expectations for what the libraries should be in the near future. In all his offerings, he relies on his total convenience of the importance of public libraries and their vital role in the society on one hand, and his awareness of the nature and difficulty of the current challenges they face especially in the light of the changes and transformations imposed by the digital environment. The researcher started with the most important functions of the public libraries, then he specifies the position of these libraries in relation to the information facilities system then he briefly defines their services. Following this, the researcher focuses on the challenges they face and categorizes them in eight main groups: human challenges, intellectual challenge, organizational challenges, physical challenges, financial challenges, administrative challenges, societal challenges and technical challenges. The researcher defines each group and then prescribes his remedial vision to these challenges. Then he gives some common suggestions that, as a whole, treat many of the problems and weaknesses generated by those challenges. The researcher concludes with an important recommendation in which he calls for a preparation of subsequent methodological studies on the Arabic public libraries and their problems.

16. From Hajji Khalefa to J.D. Pearson: a bibliometric study for literature surveyed by their bibliographies; index Islamicus and Khashf Al Thonon. Paper presented at the International Conference on Hajj Khalefa and the classification of sciences in the Islamic civilization. Istanbul, Turkey,6-8 March 2015.

This study concentrates on two majestic bibliographical works. Both meet in the end target but each took a different path to reach it. Yet, I see that both devotedly and objectively bear the heavy consequences of their common mission. Maybe, it is this

fidelity that made both survive in the eyes of those who know how to respectfully weight this mission, and in the consciousness of those who appreciate its value and role in recording the history of the Islamic Intellectual Heritage in its past, present and the future yet to come. The two works are Khashf Al Thonon(in Arabic) by Hajji Khalefa and index Islamicus (in Arabic: Alkashaf Alislamy) by J.D. Pearson. This study does not seek, as a prime goal, to reveal the roles of the two books and their importance, as this is already well-established and certain for everyone who knows a little, not to say much, about them. The study in fact, tries to detect some aspects of the two works that are still hidden to many, and then explore what they share and have in common on one hand, and what they did not concur in, on the other hand. Meanwhile the study is scoping the contribution of modern technology in support of their position, or at least attempts to find out methods to push those technologies to activate the services and functions of the two books.

17. Towards a bibliographic Database to Hajji Khalefa . Paper presented at the International Conference on Hajj Khalefa and the classification of sciences in the Islamic civilization. Istanbul, Turkey,6-8 March 2015.

    The researcher in this study offers an envisaging to invest the IT capabilities in service of the Arabic and Islamic Heritage books. In particular, he conceives applying the database creation technologies to Hajji Khalefa's Khashf Al Thonon as an example. The study details this envisaging and its components.

18. Hishmat Kasem; An Information Scientist and translator. Chapter (p. 198-221) in the memorial book: "Arab trip in library and information science, studies dedicated to Prof. Dr. Qasim Hashmat, Cairo; Dar GHareb, 2013.

    An article about one aspect of the scientific creativity of my supervisor in PH.D , Prof. Dr. Hishmatt Qasim. This aspect is his translation effort that is evident in translating many of the English Books and scientific papers into Arabic. In this article, I tried to depict the most important features and works of my supervisor in this aspect. While I am doing so in brief, I was keen to refer to what I thought is appropriate as an approach and an outset for later studies. I pray that Allah may appoint one of the lovers and students of our master scholar, who will fully explore these aspects and give the methodological study it deserves of. In this study, an initial and necessary stand had to be made at some of the general features of his intellectual production followed by concentrated discussion of the translation. I made this initial stand in two parts; the first about the total volume of his contribution in authorship and translation and the second is a description of his stream contributions all through his lifetime.

19. The Organization of information between two decades: analytical and comparative reading comparison of the three editions of the book "the organizing information by to Arlene Taylor and Daniel Joudry. Journal of King Fahd National Library, v. 18, no1(November 2011), p 294-404

    A critical bibliographic article on the "The Organization of Information", a book I have translated into Arabic. I overviews the most important characteristic of this valuable

book through its three editions with particular emphasis on the last edition that translated. The book consists of eleven chapters and three appendixes. In these chapters, the two authors covered the issue of organization of information with all its historical, theoretical, applied, organizational and technical dimensions.

20. The process, mechanisms and procedures for Inclusion the Arabic Journals in ISI database. Series of workshops at the KSU, deanship of scientific research, from march6, 2011.

    A lecture I have presented on the methods and mechanisms of having the Arabic Journals included in ISI database. The lecture was presented in a workshop for the "Inclusion of the Social Science and Humanities Arabic Journals issued by King Saud University in ISI database Project" with support from KSU deanship for scientific research.

21. Recent Jobs available for Information Professionals in USA marketplace; an analytical study. Journal of King Fahd National Library, v.14, no2 (July 2008), p 34-115.

    An analytical study of the content of employment ads published in USA during 2007. The study aims at exploring the trends of labor market in the USA and its libraries and information specialists requirements. This was done by enumerating all ads of jobs and positions published in that period and analyzing them from multiple aspects in order to detect the trends of this market and its actual needs. The study focused on the current jobs in respect of applicable job titles, the descriptions of jobs, the tasks and responsibilities that will be done, the requirements needed, and so many respects they cover. It also sought to identify the most important professional requirements that the librarians and information specialists must have to qualify for any of these advertised current or modern positions. Finally, the study comes out with a realistic conception for the substantive professional areas from which the upgrade and modernization approaches can take off. Such approaches need to be followed by the departments and schools of library and information science in Arab countries at the present time in order to qualify their graduates for the work, and provide them with the competencies needed by the modern digital environment. The study showed that there is a great demand at present for library and information professionals. This demand is represented by the number of employment ads that reaches more than one hundred ads per month in average. Reflections of the modern information technology (IT) and associated applications, particularly the information systems and the Internet, became clearly evident on the work environment of libraries and information centers and institutions. This necessitated the creation of new IT jobs that were not familiar to the world of traditional libraries and are estimated at about quarter of the advertised jobs. The study concluded with perception of the researcher about the possibility of utilizing these new trends in the teaching of Library and Information Science in the Arab world.

22. ICDL international children Digital library: an evaluative study . *Recent trends in Library and information Science, v 15, no 29. 30 (Jan 2008) , p.131-184.*

A case study for the International Children Digital Library (ICDL) with the purpose of forming a clear image of this library as a model for international-level digital libraries that are directed to certain category of users. The study then identifies the size of the library collections and their qualitative and quantitative characteristics, the characteristics of the Arabic collections available in the library, the policies and procedures pertaining building and management of it collections, methods of making the collections available and accessible, search and browsing capabilities, utilization, the most important pattern of utilization and evaluates the feasibility of making appropriate Arabic collections available among the library collections. The study then attempts to infer the most important basics, general principles and technical facilities that can be relied on when planning to create a similar library project in the Arab Environment.

23. Cataloging education in departments of libraries and information science in Arabic universities. Paper presented at the symposium of electronic cataloging, AlAin, Arab united Emirates, 15-16 Feb, 2005, 65p. this paper have being published as; Cataloging education in departments of libraries and information science in Arabic universities: an analytical study. Arab Journal for Library And Information Science, *v 26, no 4* (Oct 2006) , p.79-116.

An analytical study of the current state of cataloging teaching in the Saudi Universities' Library and Information schools. The study aims to explore the response of these schools to the technical developments and major changes made by these developments to the area of Organization of Information in general. The study also explores the reflection of this development on the nature of the current roles of catalogers and others who carry out the organization of information processes in the digital environment, as well as the reflection of Library and Information schools' response on the cataloging curriculums adopted by those schools. The study showed that the response of the libraries and information schools to the forces of change imposed by the technical developments on this area of subject interest has been weak in general, on the one hand, and came late on the other hand.

24. Towards Scientific Criteria for the evaluation of Arab publishers' web sites. *Alfihrest* JOURNAL, v. 14 (April, 2006), p. 11-41.

A study aims to develop objective criteria for publishers and books distributors to depend on and benefit from when they need to create and develop their own websites. Libraries, also, can rely on such criteria when selecting publisher web sites that they can benefit from in building and developing their collections. The two researchers were able to define fifty standards and categorized them in nine objective categories covering altogether the capabilities offered by the publishers' web sites, and the needs the libraries' Collections Building and Developing Sections aspire to make available in those sites.

25. Arab publishers' web sites: an evaluative study. *Recent trends in Library and information Science*, v. 13, n 25 (July 2006), p. 91-138.

An evaluative study that evaluates publishers' web sites and online bookstores. The study aims to identify the capabilities and the services offered by these web sites. Those web sites could be useful to the libraries in building and developing their

collections. Libraries could particularly benefit from some services like the e-sales services and related procedures and guarantees to secure financial transactions. They could also benefit from search services for sources of information with sufficient identifying data that enable the libraries to objectively select them. This is in addition to some other secondary services related to the publishing industry. The study relied in its assessment on a checklist that was proposed in a previous study, and concluded with many results that reflect the current state of the publishers web sites and the effectiveness of the services they provide.

26. Towards an Arabic digital public Library. Proceedings of the First symposium on public Libraries in Saud Arabia   (Department of Library and Information science King Saud University, Shaban, 2-3, 1426H).

A study in which, the author gives an early vision of a proposal meant to establish a public digital Arab library. Through this study, I reviewed several basic topics to include justifications of establishing the library, the concept, the vision, the dimensions, the objectives, the services, the characteristics, the functions, the components, and the mechanisms. The author discussed all details and sub-topics of the main topics.

27. Use of information in the context of information national system. Proceedings of the Third Annual Conference of Saudi Association for library and information science. (Held at King Fahd National library Shaban, 11-12, 1424H).

This study sheds light on the nature of information, its importance and impact on comprehensive development plans and programs in support of the society. It also addresses the concept of Information usage or utilization System (IUS) as one of the subsystems that make up the National Information System (NIS). This study specifies the position of information in the context of the NIS. The study then attempts to explore the characteristics and the most prominent aspects of the IUS, the strengths and weaknesses that surround it and the reasons that prevent the activation of its role. The study concludes by giving some visions and ideas that shall treat the defects of IUS and support the elements of its success under an effective NIS.

28. Current trends in organization of information and its effects on cataloging education programs in Arabic schools of library and information science. *Arab journal of Library and information Science*, v. 26, n. 1 (January 2006), p. 59-94.

A study that detects the most important recent trends in the field of organization of information and explores the impact of these trends on cataloging teaching in the American universities' information schools. The study then tries to perceive the programs that should be adopted by the libraries and information departments and schools in the Arab world in order to develop the skills and knoledge of their graduates in order to qualify for the labor market.

29. Supported Scientific Papers by the research deanship at KSU and it relationships with Private Sector in Saudi Arabia. Paper presented at the conference of partnership between the KSU universities and Private Sector, 10-12 April 2005, (pp. presentation , co- authored with Dr. Said Assery)

A study aims to explore, out of the entire scientific researches supported by the Deanship of King Saud University, those with the most significant trends and general indicators that directly service the private sector. One of the main trends observed by the study is that the total number of scientific papers supported by the KSU Deanship reached 1067 papers. Out of this number, 383 researches are related to the private sector, i.e. 35.90% of the total supported papers. The study indicated that the three major concerns of the private sector (i.e. industry, trade, service) represent the major interest of the supported scientific research as more than three quarters of the total papers in this category cover these issues. Finally, the study observed some general indicators relating to financial support from various supporters. This observation showed that there is a clear discrepancy between these supporters in terms of the average budget given for each paper supported.

30. Scientific Journals published by Saudi Universities: An evaluative and analytical study. *Riyadh: college of Arts, research center*, 2004. 82p.

An evaluative study aims to identify how responsive the Saudi universities' scientific journals were towards the standard specifications presenting and formatting scientific journals particularly the ISO standard specifications. The study showed that the degree of compliance and responsiveness to those standards was generally good, and is estimated at about 64%. The level of responsiveness ranges from absolute conformity to some standards, and nonconformity to others. There was also a slight variation between the universities in their conformity to the standards, and therefore among journals. In general, compliance of the journals with profile standards slightly increased over their compliance with standards pertaining to the presentation of journal articles. Also the compliance of specialized periodicals in Pure and Applied Sciences also slightly increased over the compliance of social sciences and humanity periodicals.

31. Information Technology and its effects on Arabic and Islamic manuscripts and heritage . *Journal of King Fahd national Library*, v. 9, n. 2 (September 2003), p. 5-87.

A review article of the intellectual production on the role of information technology in support of manuscripts and the handwritten Arab heritage. From that point off, the researcher wants to advance to an analytical reading of the production de facto, and to use its content of remarks or hypotheses as a basis for many of his subsequent interpretations. Although I mainly interested in this review in the second side, i.e. the technological vision, or in other words, the IT related intellectual production, the role of IT in the Arabic manuscripts' issues of control and availability, defining its trends and depicting a real picture of its characteristics and dimensions, yet the researcher has opted to preface the review with a quick glance on the nature of the general trends of the intellectual production in the first side and its most prominent features, which I have called the traditional side, in order for the reader to have a clearer image

on one hand, and to discern the size of the gap between this side and the second side, on the other hand. The review started with an overview of the Arab intellectual production to highlight its most important features and trends, then the features of foreign intellectual production. The review ended with the researcher recording his remarks and offering future vision of what this production should be up to in order to be invested, and to utilize its output to reach the goal that we all desire, which is to our Arab heritage.

32. Search strategies in electronic Data bases. *Arab journal of Library and information Science*, v. 21, n. 3 (2001), p. 103-122.

33. Search strategies in electronic Data bases (1). *Arab journal of Library and information Science*, v. 21, n. 3 (2001), p. 103-122.

A comparative analytical study aims at identifying the search techniques provided by search and retrieval software of databases available online on CD-ROMs. It also attempts to explore disparities between these software applications in terms of their capabilities and technologies. The study focuses on four main techniques; truncation, Boolean operators, field qualification and dealing with stop words. The study revealed that there are clear discrepancies among those software applications, and that this disparity requires vigilance from both researchers and users in order to achieve high rates of recall and retrieval of documents that are relevant to their questions and meet their needs.

34. Non Arabic Literature on Middle East countries: a Bibliometric Study(2). *Arabic Journal for the Humanities*, n. 77 (Winter 2002), p. 79-119.

This is a bibliometric study of the literature published during the period 1906-1997 in non-Arabic languages on Middle Eastern countries covered by Index Islamicus on CD-ROM, second version. The study aims to explore the main characteristics of this literature in terms of its annual, geographical, linguistic, and subject distribution, authors and authorship patterns, and periodicals in which this literature was published. The study indicated that the total number of items published on the Middle East during the period 1906-1997 was 34,567 items as books, journal articles and conference papers. These items constitute about 17% of the total number of items on Islam, Muslims and the Islamic world, covered by Index Islamicus during the period mentioned above. The number of items showed a rapid increase during that period to reach its maximum score in 1990s, the mean number was about 1,500 titles per year. As for linguistic distribution over 50% of the total number of items were published in English, 23% in French and 11% in German respectively. Items are scattered along many subject areas of the social sciences and humanities, over 50% of the titles dealt with the political and historical aspects of outside the Middle East. About 72% of the titles were written by foreign authors. Single authorship seems to be the predominant trend. The percentage of single-authored papers account for almost 94% of the total number of papers, whereas co-authored papers account for 5%. The study also revealed that the literature was scattered across 654 journals of the literary items, 34% were published in core journals.

35. Sadeed Al sawab fi tareef Alkitab (an Arabic manuscript dealin with some aspects of books terms from its linguistic aspect) edited by Hashem Farahat . *Journal of College of Arts, Cairo University, v.60, n4* (Winter 2000), p. 439-395.

    An investigation, editing and study of a manuscript addressing the Book and its definitions from a linguistic point of view . It also introduces some patterns of intellectual production like commentaries, footnotes, abstracts, margins …etc.

36. *Bibliographic Databases on CR-ROM: case study for* the INDEX ISLAMICUS ON CD-ROM. *Journal of King Fahd national Library*, v. 6, n. 2 (October 2000), p. 158-195.(available at : www.kfnl.gov.sa).

    An evaluative study of the Index Islamicus on CD-Rom ; a bibliographic database interested in collecting the Islamic intellectual production. The study aims at introducing the database, exploring its characteristics and evaluating its search and retrieval capabilities. The study showed that the database has good rate, i.e. search and retrieval capabilities with relevant outputs of up to 83.93% while its capability to enumerate the intellectual production remained modestly at 36.5% due to its limiting boundaries.

37. Index Islamicus as information source on Islamic world : An evaluative study. Paper presented at the conference entitled:" Information Resources on Islamic World" , King Alballah Public Library, 31october- 3 November 1999. Then published in Arab journal for Library and Information Science. No2., V.3(July 2000), p> 102-142.

    An evaluative study aims at identifying the most important features of the Index Islamicus; the most significant bibliographic control for the Islamic Intellectual production. The study concludes that the Index Islamicus covers the Islamic intellectual production published during the timeline from 1665 until the present day. The study, however, finds that the coverage is biased in terms of language and quality as it was limited to the periodical articles and books published in Arabic only not in other languages. The total items enumerated during the period from 1976 to 1985 are about 103739 articles and 15441 books. The coverage completeness percentage is only 37% of what it should have covered. The study had particular trends in the enumeration process like the tendency to enumerate books over periodical articles and to enumerate the production related to historical, economic and political aspects of the Islamic World rather more other subjects.

38. Bibliographic control for These and Dissertations in Egypt. Part 1. Arabic Studies in Librarianship and Information Science*, v. 1, n.1(1996), p. 43-65; p.217-236 .*

39. Bibliographic control for These and Dissertations in Egypt. Part 2 . *Arabic Studies in Librarianship and Information Science, v. 4, n.1(1999), p.134-167.*
40. Tools for the Bibliographic control for These and Dissertations in Egypt. Studies in Librarianship and Information Science*, v. 1, n.1(1996), p. 43-65; p.217-236 .*

A comprehensive analytical study of bibliographic control tools for university dissertations in Egypt at both the objective and national levels. The study defines these tools of bibliographic control and reveals the time range they cover, the completeness of coverage, and what bibliographic data they offer and therefore how far they are reliable. The study concluded that there is few number of these tools of bibliographic control, limitation of the objective areas they cover, absent publishing planning, predominance of personal bias, short time-periods covered, as well as weak coverage and incompleteness of data, which negatively affects the possibility of being trusted and reliable.

41. Bibliographic control for These and Dissertations in Egypt. Part 2. Arabic Studies in Librarianship and Information Science, v. 1, n.1(1996), p. 43-65; p.217-236 .

A comprehensive evaluation study in two parts defining the tools of bibliographic controls for university dissertations in Egypt. The study revealed the diversity of these tools, and the multiple levels of responsibility in preparing them, their reliability and the data they provide and its reliability, accuracy and completeness.

42. Postgraduate studies: a bibliometric study of theses and dissertations approved by College of Arts, Cairo University. New trends in Library and Information Science, v2(1994), P. 160-180.

An analytical study of the Master and PhD dissertations approved by College of Literature at Cairo University since the establishment of the faculty until 1992. The study aims at identifying the objective and chronologically trends of these dissertations and exploring the trends of scientific research in this college.

iv.   Cultural Articles and book Reviews

1. 2010. Our LIS schools and the current trends in organization of information.
2. 2008. An article about Prof. Abed Sattar ALHalwagy.
3. 2005. A report about the thirst meeting on electronic cataloging of Arabic Literature.
4. 2004. Notes about some confused terms related to books and libraries in the Islamic Heritage.
5. 2004. A scientific report on the third meeting of the scientific research and technological development in Arab world.
6. 2002. Critical Reading in Encyclopedia of terms in library, information and computers.
7. 2002. About reading; a preface of a new issue of Ahwal Almarefah, a journal issued by king Abdulla public library.

8. 1996. A review for papers submitted to the second international conference on Arabization of science.
9. 1996. A review for papers submitted to the first meeting on Arabic language and the scientific culture.
10. 1995. Communication is the essence of science/translated by Hishmat Kasem; A book review.
11. 1994. Information resources and collection development by Hishmat Kasem; A book review.
12. 1994. Communication in the Islamic Heritageby Nasser Abdul Rahman.
13. 1992. Prof. Said Ashour; a bibliographic essay.
14. 1990. Kashf Althonon; A book review.
15. 1989. Moftah AlSaadah; A book review.

الحمد لله أولاً وآخراً وفي كل الأحوال