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RESEARCH OUTPUT

Vol. 1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Research Messsages 30

2023 Abstracts 35

- Empowerment Sustainability Perspectives For Bahraini Women As Entrepreneurs 36
- Being Socially Present In A Time Of Social Distancing: Investigating The Online Social Learning Experiences Of Teacher-Trainees During Covid-19 37
- Socio-Economic Assessing Of Researcher's Perceptions And Farmer's Willingness To Adopt Silage Technology In Palestine-West Bank 38
- Using Markov Chains And Data Mining Techniques To Predict Students' Academic Performance 39
- Using Chatgpt And Other Llms In Professional Environments 40
- Ownership Concentration And Audit Actions 41
- Adoption Of Renewable Energy Sources And Sustainable Performance In Palestinian Industrial And Commercial Sectors With Governmental Role As A Moderator: An Explanatory Approach 42
- Enhancing Organizational Social Sustainability: Exploring The Effect Of Sustainable Leadership And The Moderating Role Of Micro-Level Csr 43
- Minimal Reconstructibility Of Boolean Control Networks 44
- A Review On Epidemic Models In Sight Of Fractional Calculus 45
- An Empirical Study Of The Implementation Of An Integrated Ergo-Green-Lean Framework: A Case Study 46
- Novel Entropic Dynamics Of Donor–Acceptor Quantum Dot System 47
- Quantum Control Of A Nonlinear Time-Dependent Interaction Of A Damped Three-Level Atom 48
- An Optimization Model For A Sustainable Closed-Loop Supply Chain Considering Efficient Supplier Selection And Total Quantity Discount Policies 49
- Promoting The Advocacy Behavior Of Customers Through Corporate Social Responsibility: The Role Of Brand Admiration 50
- Turiyam Graphs And Its Applications 51
- Relevance And Rigour In Management Education – Gulf Universities And Information On Standards 52
- Review Of Carbon Capture And Storage Technologies In Selected Industries: Potentials And Challenges 53
- Sustainability Reporting And Energy Sectorial Performance: Developed And Emerging Economies 54
- Synthesis Of A Novel Approach Of Fabricating Tin Oxide Nanostructures Thin Film For Industrial Applications 55
- Thirty-Six Years Of The Journal Of Financial Accountability & Management: Scientometric Review 56
- The Impact Of Green Lending On Credit Risk: Evidence From Uae's Banks 57
- Editorial 58
- Education Skills For Digital Age Toward Sustainable Development – Analysis And Future Directions 59
- Sustainably Developing In A Digital World: Harnessing Artificial Intelligence To Meet The Imperatives Of Work-Based Learning In Industry 5.0 60
- Sentiment Analysis Of Multilingual Dataset Of Bahraini Dialects, Arabic, And English 61
- Analysis Of Carbon Footprints And Surface Quality In Green Cutting Environments For The Milling Of Az31 Magnesium Alloy 62
- Brain Tumors Detection Using Computed Tomography Scans Based On Deep Neural Networks 63
- Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure And Banks' Performance: The Role Of Economic Performance And Institutional Quality 64
- Donors' Attitude Towards Fundraising Efforts In UAE During Covid-19 Pandemic: The Moderating Role Of Ethics 65

- The Adoption Of AAOIFI Standards By Islamic Banks: Understanding The Microeconomic Consequences 66
- Quantum Entanglement Versus Skew Information Correlations In Dipole–Dipole System Under KSEA And DM Interactions 67
- A Study On The Impact Of Integrating Reinforcement Learning For Channel Prediction And Power Allocation Scheme In MISO-NOMA System 68
- Guest Editorial: Sustainability Reporting In Different Institutional And Regulatory Environments 69
- Does It Pay To Be Green? Evidence From Banks In Emerging Markets 70
- Women On Boards: An Empirical Study On The Effects On Financial Performance And Corporate Social Responsibility 71
- The Moderating Role Of Gamification Toward Intentions To Use Mobile Payments Applications In Bahrain: An Integrated Approach 72
- Renewable Technologies: Solar Power And Wind Power Energy Utilization – Advantages And Disadvantages 73
- Artificial Intelligence In Marketing: Concerns And Solutions 74
- The Higher Education Students' Perception On Iot Acceptance As An Educational Facilitating Medium: Perception From Omani Context 75
- Solar Farms, Sustainability And Mitigating Co2 Emissions: A Technological Approach 76
- Artificial Intelligence In Marketing And Organizational Decision-Making: Some Challenges And Concerns 77
- Understanding Artificial Intelligence Through Its Applications And Concerns 78
- Digital Sustainability For Business Education: Literature Review 79
- The Impact Of Smart Technologies On Sme Sustainability: The Mediation Effect Of Sustainability Strategy – Literature Review 80
- Digitizing Business Education And Quality Of Education: A Survey 81
- Fintech And Financial Inclusion: Evidence From MENA Countries 82
- Success Factors Of Using Artificial Intelligence 83
- Impulse Buying Behaviors In A Digital World 84
- The Factors Affecting The Adoption Of Artificial Intelligence Technologies In Organizations 85
- The Impact Of Emerging Technologies On Accounting And Promises To Minimize Operational Costs 86
- The Relationship Between Food E-Advertising And Children's Obesity In Bahrain: Role Of Rules 87
- Analyzing The Effects Of Digital Communication On Project Management In Bahrain During The COVID-19 Pandemic (A Case Study) 88
- Sustainable Competitive Advantage Through Technological Innovation: An Introduction 89
- Design Education Outside The Classroom. A Comparative Study Between Two Case Studies With Industry-University Collaboration 90
- Foreword 91
- Preface 92
- A New Multivariate Product Kernel Functions Of The Beta Polynomial Family 93
- Board Interlocking, Knowledge Sharing And Firm Performance 94
- Artificial Intelligence And Security Challenges 95
- The Effect Of Mentorship And Funding Support On Entrepreneur's Motivation In Bahrain 96
- Citizen Journalism: Technological And Digital Challenges 97
- The Impact Of COVID-19 And Digitizing Accounting Education 98
- Return On Expectations Of Jobseekers' Training In The Employability Skills Program Of Bahrain 99
- Exploring E-Learning During And Post COVID-19 Pandemic 100
- COVID-19 and Digitizing Accounting Education 101
- New Teaching Methods In Universities Using Artificial Intelligence 102
- The Accounting Education, Between Digitalization And The COVID-19 Crisis 103
- Artificial Intelligence In Finance 104
- The Agile Adaptivity Of Educators And Their Strategic Influence On The Learner During COVID-19 Pandemic 105

- Assessing The Waste Management Practices In Stone And Marble Industry In Palestine: Practical Implications 106
- Does XBRL Adoption Eliminate Misclassification Of Income Statement Items? 107
- Does The Adoption Of Blockchain Technology Add Intangible Benefits To The Industrial Sector? Evidence From Jordan 108
- Toward A Cashless Society: Assessing The Acceptance Of Bahrain Benefitpay Using TAM And SEM 109
- Carbon Dioxide Emissions And The Economic Growth: Competitiveness And Economic Development View 110
- Key Success Factors For Entrepreneurship In Sustainable Development Projects 111
- Impact Of Cloud Computing As A Digital Technology On SMEs Sustainability 112
- The Influence Of Digital Competence Of Academicians On Students' Engagement At University Level: Moderating Effect Of The Pandemic Outbreak 113
- Welcome Message From The Conference Chair 114
- The Impact Of Data Augmentation On Sentiment Analysis Of Translated Textual Data 115
- Voice Command Based Remote Surgery Simulator 116
- Improving The Security Of E-Exam Systems 117
- Investigating The Value Of Using Emotionally Intelligent Artificial Conversational Agents To Carry Out Assessments In Higher Education: Review 118
- Automatic Content Searching Model During Blended Learning Class Sessions 119
- The Era Of Internet Of Things: Towards Better Security Using Machine Learning 120
- Deep Learning Based An Optimized Predictive Academic Performance Approach 121
- Negative Impact Of Social Media Advertisements On Branding In Digital Marketing 122
- Programming Courses Teaching Methods Before, During, And After COVID-19 Pandemic 123
- The Impact Of Smart Technologies On SMEs' Sustainability: The Mediation Effect Of Sustainability Strategy 124
- Cost Saving Model For Lighting In Smart Cities 125
- Predicting Acute Respiratory Failure Using Fuzzy Classifier 126
- Accuracy And Privacy Evaluation Of Detected Communities Using Attributed-Based Label Propagation Method 127
- The Role Of Knowledge Sharing In Reinforcing Civic Engagement Practices In The Context Of Artificial Intelligence: The Case Of The Kingdom Of Bahrain 128
- Multi-Factor Authentication Modeling Using Petri Nets: Review 129
- Visual Paragraph Generation: Review 130
- Fraud Classification In Financial Statements Using Machine Learning Techniques 131
- A Framework For Labor Market Analysis Using Machine Learning 132
- Fake News Detection: A Graph Mining Approach 133
- COVID-19 Contact-Tracing Networks Datasets 134
- Image Process Based Recommender System For Social Media Marketing 135
- Propose a Recommender System to Dynamically Align Higher Education Curriculums With 4IR Market Needs 136
- Numerical Solutions Of A Three-Dimensional Schrödinger Equation For A Non–Relativistic Quark Model 137
- The Impact Of Customer Experience Strategy On The Buying Behavior On The Beauty Sector In Bahrain 138
- The Effects Of Cyber Crime On E-Banking 139
- The Factors Affecting Online Buying Behavior Of Consumers During Crises: Literature Review 140
- The Impact Of Social Media On E-Commerce And Marketing 141
- The Impact Of Online Banking Services On Customer Spending Behavior 142
- The Impact Of Value-Added Tax On Small And Medium Enterprises 143
- Preface 144
- The Importance Of Digital Marketing In Building Brand Loyalty 145
- Effects Of Social Media And The Internet On Academic Performance In Bahrain Universities 146

- Qr Code Encryption For Improving Bank Information And Confidentiality 147
- On The Existence Results Of A Coupled System Of Generalized Katugampola Fractional Differential Equations 148
- Fast Facial Expression Recognition System: Selection Of Models 149
- Novel Framework For Selecting Cloud Provider Using Neutrosophic And Modified GAN 150
- Survey on Linear Integral Equations and the Laguerre Polynomials 151
- Fuzzy Contra GPRW-Continuous Mappings 152
- Fractional Order Glucose Insulin Model With Generalized Mittag-Leffler Kernel 153
- Predicting The Behavior Of Solar Energy In Tulkarm City Using Markov Chains And Fuzzy Markov Chains 154
- Impact of COVID-19 on Knowledge Management: The Double Edged Sword of Big Data 155
- Artificial Intelligence Application in the Fourth Industrial Revolution 156
- The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence On Enhancing Human Resource Management Functionality 157
- Preface 158
- Managing Small And Medium Enterprises (SMEs) During Unexpected Situations: Strategies For Overcoming Challenges 159
- Introducing Artificial Intelligence To Human Resources Management 160
- The Effectiveness Of Applying Artificial Intelligence In Recruitment In Private Sectors 161
- The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence On Financial Institutes Services During Crisis: A Review Of The Literature 162
- Impact Of Fintech On The Sustainable Development Of Bahrain During COVID-19 Pandemic 163
- The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence On The Human Resource Industry And The Process Of Recruitment And Selection 164
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) In The Education Of Accounting And Auditing Profession 165
- Artificial Intelligence And Human Resource Management In Public Sector Of Bahrain 166
- Using Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the Management Process 167
- Impact Of Job Crafting On Employee Performance While Working-From-Home 168
- Artificial Intelligence In Accounting And Auditing Profession 169
- Artificial Intelligence For Decision Making In The Era Of Big Data 170
- The Impact Of Bahrain's Adaptive Sports On Quality Of Life 171
- Artificial Intelligence In The Process Of Training And Developing Employees 172
- COVID-19 And Digitizing Accounting Education: Theory and Literature Review 173
- A User-Priorities-Based Strategy For Three-Phase Intelligent Recommendation And Negotiating Agents For Cloud Services 174
- New Prospective On Information Entropy Using Different Initial States Of The Atom-Field Interaction 175
- A Framework Of Outcome-Based Assessment And Evaluation For Computing Programs 176
- Fintech Up-Coming In Saudi Arabia: Study, Analysis, And Recommendations 177
- Dual-Tier Cluster-Based Routing In Mobile Wireless Sensor Network For IOT Application 178
- Emerging Technologies For Digitalized Learning In Higher Education 179
- Assessing The Direct And Moderating Effect Of COVID-19 On The Performance Of The Banking Sector In The Mena Region 180
- Transfer Learning And Sentiment Analysis Of Bahraini Dialects Sequential Text Data Using Multilingual Deep Learning Approach 181
- An Exploration Into People's Perception About The Future Of Cryptocurrencies And Its Impact On The Financial World: Evidence From An Emerging Market 182
- Diffusing It Competence With Business Analytics Enables Data-Driven Culture For Achieving Evidence-Based Managerial Decisions For Assuring Sustained Competitive Advantage: A Literature Survey 183
- The Mediating Role Of Strategic Planning In The Impact Of Project Management Strategy On Firm Performance 184
- The Usage Of Digital Media In Society 185
- The Use Of Modern Technology In The Practice Of Digital Public Relations 186
- A Broader Perspective On Extensible Business Reporting Language (Xbrl) In Earnings Management Research 187
- The Future Of E-Learning In The Post-Corona Era In Arab World 188
- Artificial Intelligence In Educational Examinations 189
- The Usage Of Technology In Mass Communication And Its Applications 190
- Knowledge Management Capabilities Excel The Long-Term Corporate Sustainable Development: A Literature Review 191
- The Need For Environmental Governance: A Literature Review Paper 192
- Artificial Intelligence And Its Impact On Accounting Systems 193
- Augmented Press And Robot Journalists Who Determines The Ethics Of Journalistic Coverage?! 194
- Accounting Information System And Islamic Banks' Performance: An Empirical Study In The Kingdom Of Bahrain 195
- Knowledge Sharing Augments Healthcare Sector Performance In Bahrain 196
- Adoption Model Of Mobile Technologies For Bahrain Bankers 197
- Preface 198
- Transformation Of Managerial Accounting Trends In The Era Of Digitalization 199
- The Capabilities Of Using Artificial Intelligence For Value-Added 200
- Artificial Intelligence And The Challenges Of New Journalistic Formats 201
- Preface 202
- Preface 203
- How Artificial Intelligence Revolutionizing Digital Marketing 204
- Preface 205
- The Impact Of Accounting Information System On The Organizations Financial Performance 206
- The Impact Of Digital Banking On The Bank Operation And Financial Performance 207
- Preface 208
- E-Learning And Understanding Of Accounting During COVID-19 Pandemic: Literature Review 209
- The Use of Facebook and Technology in E-Learning Process 210
- Factors Affecting The Adoption Of Remote Auditing During The Times Of COVID-19: An Integrated Perspective Of Diffusion Of Innovations Model And The Technology Acceptance Model 211
- The Impact Of Robotic Process Automation (RPA) Technology In Banking Sector In Bahrain 212
- Sustainability Reporting In Banking And Financial Services Sector: A Regional Analysis 213
- Journal Of Sustainable Finance And Investment: A Bibliometric Analysis 214

2022 Abstracts 215

- Women On Boards Of Directors: The Moderation Role Of Female Labour Force Participation 216
- Board Gender Diversity And Environmental Disclosure: Evidence From The Banking Sector 217
- Risk Management And Corporate Governance Of Islamic Banks: Evidence From GCC Countries 218
- Sustainability Reporting And Agriculture Industries' Performance: Worldwide Evidence 219
- Adaptive QoS-Aware Multi-Metrics Gateway Selection Scheme For Heterogenous Vehicular Network 220
- Micro-Level CSR As A New Organizational Value For Social Sustainability Formation: A Study Of Healthcare Sector In Gcc Region 221
- Security And Privacy Recommendation Of Mobile App For Arabic Speaking 222
- Sustainability Disclosure And Its Impact On Telecommunication And Information Technology Sectors' Performance: Worldwide Evidence 223
- International Perspectives On Sustainability Reporting 224
- Awareness Of Occupational Health Hazards And Occupational Stress Among Dental Care Professionals: Evidence From The GCC Region 225
- Toward Efficient Intrusion Detection System Using Hybrid Deep Learning Approach 226
- Shariah, Presentation And Content Dimensions Of Web 2.0 Applications And The Firm Value Of Islamic

Financial Institutions In The GCC Countries 227
- An Empirical Study On Company's Perception Of Integrated Reporting In India 228
- Toward Sustainability Reporting In The Mena Region: The Effects On Sector's Performance 229
- Advanced Feature-Selection-Based Hybrid Ensemble Learning Algorithms For Network Intrusion Detection Systems 230
- A CSR Perspective To Foster Employee Creativity In The Banking Sector: The Role Of Work Engagement And Psychological Safety 231
- Fundraising Appeals For The COVID-19 Epidemic Fight: A Cross-Country Study Of Donor Responses 232
- Sustainability Reporting In Food Industry: An Innovative Tool For Enhancing Financial Performance.. 233
- Investigating The Combination Of Deep Learning For Channel Estimation And Power Optimization In A Non-Orthogonal Multiple Access System 234
- The Psychological Well-Being Of University Students Amidst COVID-19 Pandemic Scoping Review, Systematic Review And Meta-Analysis 235
- Evaluation Of Descriptive Type Answer Using Transformed Weight And Cosine-SVM 236
- Fostering Hotel-Employee Creativity Through Micro-Level Corporate Social Responsibility: A Social Identity Theory Perspective 237
- Fostering Advocacy Behavior Of Employees: A Corporate Social Responsibility Perspective From The Hospitality Sector 238
- Arduino Based Obstacle Awareness Vest For Blind People 239
- Sustainability Engagement's Impact On Tourism Sector Performance: Linear And Nonlinear Models.. 240
- The Study On Digital Marketing Influences On Sales For B2B Start-Ups In South Asia 241
- Intellectual Structure Of Knowledge Management: A Bibliometric Analysis Of The Journal Of Information And Knowledge Management 242
- The Role Of ICT In The Development Of Children's' With Disabilities 243
- Gender Discrimination In Bahrain: Implications For Human Resource Management 244
- Cultural Perspectives On Intrinsic Motivation And Hrm Practices In Pakistan 245
- The Acceptance And Practicality Of Digital HRM In Nigeria 246
- Introduction: Context Matters In Human Resource Management 247
- Rethinking Education In Arab Countries: The Case Of COVID-19 248
- Digitizing Education During COVID-19 Pandemic In Bahrain Higher Education Context 249
- Preface 250
- E-Readiness Of The Universities During The COVID-19 Pandemic: Evidence From Bahrain 251
- Sustainable Information Technology Governance for Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) - A Systematic Literature Review 252
- Adapting It Governance Policies And Technology To Cope With COVID-19 At Ahlia University 253
- COVID-19 Challenges To University Information Technology Governance 254
- HRM In The Global South: A Critical Perspective 255
- Work-Related Musculoskeletal Disorders Among Employees With Different Tasks: An Ahlia University Case Study 256
- Trust-Aware Security System For Dynamic Southbound Communication In Software Defined Network 257
- Ensemble Learning For Sentiment Analysis Of Translation-Based Textual Data 258
- Marketing And Entrepreneurship: Challenges And Opportunities **259**
- Factors Affecting E-Payment Acceptance By Customers: An Empirical Study In The Kingdom Of Bahrain 260
- The Usage Of Internet Of Things In Agriculture: The Role Of Size And Perceived Value 261
- Developing A Model Of Smart Home Usage Among It Specialists: The Role Of Machine Learning 262
- Incorporation Of Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, And Internet Of Things (IoT): An Insight Into The Technological Implementations In Business Success 263
- Intelligent Traffic Management System For Smart Cities Utilizing Reinforcement Learning Algorithm 264
- Immersive Technology Systematic Review And Challenges 265
- Between Two Crises: Do Islamic Banks Suffer? 266
- A Critical Review On Global CO2 Emission: Where Do Industries Stand? 267
- COVID-19 Exposure: A Risk-Averse Firms' Response 268
- Exploring The Physical Activity Level And Sleep Quality Among A Cohort Of Healthy Females In Egypt: A Cross-Sectional Survey 269
- Deep Learning And Power Allocation Analysis In NOMA System 270
- Preface 271
- The Impact Of Fintech In Entrepreneurship Development: The Moderation Role Of Banking During Crisis 272
- Knowledge And Perceptions Of The COVID-19 Pandemic In The Kingdom Of Bahrain: A Descriptive Study 273
- The Usage Of Artificial Intelligence In Journalism 274
- Preface 275
- The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence (AI) In The Oil And Gas Industry 276
- The Influence Of Cybersecurity On The Firms' Financial Performance 277
- Artificial Intelligence: Chatbot—The New Generation Of Communication 278
- Challenges Of The Industrial Iot (IioT) In Higher Education In The Kingdom Of Bahrain 279
- The Impact Of Digitizing Business Education On The Quality Of Education During COVID-19 Pandemic: The Role Of International Accreditation Bodies 280
- The Challenges And Factors Influencing The E-Learning System Usage During COVID-19 Pandemic 281
- The Role Of Artificial Intelligence In Human Resources 282
- In Influencers We Trust? A Model Of Trust Transfer In Social Media Influencer Marketing 283
- The Role Of Artificial Intelligence In Knowledge Management 284
- Interns' Self-Efficacy, Internet Addiction, Wellbeing, And Online Learning Experiences: A Descriptive-Correlational Study 285
- Societal Partnership In The Fourth Era Of Industrial Revolution Between The Media And Civil Society Institutions Aiming To Reducing The Demand For Drugs 286
- The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence On The Banking Industry Performance 287
- The Relationship Between Food E-Advertising And Children's Obesity In Bahrain 288
- Technological Sustainability In The Twenty-First Century 289
- The Usage Of Financial Technology Payments During The Pandemic Of COVID-19 290
- The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence On Accounting And Auditing In Light Of The COVID-19 Pandemic 291
- Foreword 292
- The Adoption Of Technology Management Principles And Artificial Intelligence For A Sustainable Lean Construction Industry In The Case Of Bahrain 293
- Under The COVID Pandemic: Is It The Springtime For Forensic Accounting Field To Blossom? 294
- Foreword 295
- Islamic Accounting Research Between 1982 And 2020: A Hybrid Review 296
- The Threshold Effect Of Covid19 On Shariah Indices:an Empirical Analysis Of GCC Countries 297
- Perception And Impact Of Coronavirus (COVID-19) On People's And Lifestyle: E-Learning, People, Well-Being, Quality Of Life, Protective Measures And Government 298
- Online Education During COVID-19 Pandemic In Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia 299
- Technology Role In Education To Overcome COVID-19 Challenges 300
- The Government Support In Distance Education: Case Of Bahrain 301
- Using Student Opinions To Guide Investments In Assessment Methods 302
- E-Learning And Its Application In Universities During Coronavirus Pandemic 303
- The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence (AI) On The Development Of Accounting And Auditing Profession 304
- Researchers' Motivation And Its Correlates: An Empirical Study Amid COVID-19 Pandemic In Arab Region 305
- Higher Education A Pillar Of Fintech Industry Development In MENA Region 306
- Language And Electronic Media Competencies Required For The Arabic Language Teacher For Non-

Native Speakers In The Time Of COVID 19 307
- Distance Learning Solutions And The Role Of Artificial Intelligence: A Review 308
- The Experience Of The Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia In The Field Of E-Learning During The Coronavirus Pandemic 309
- The Influence Of Artificial Intelligence On Smart Learning: An Overview 310
- Assessing The Perceived Usability Of An Intelligent Contact Tracing App To Prevent The Spread Of Covid-19 Using SUS And TAM: Be Aware Bahrain 311
- Managers As Autonomous Action Researchers: A Practice-Centric Framework 312
- The Role Of Artificial Intelligence In Sustainable Finance 313
- Understanding Mobile Learning, Imagination Capacity, And Team Creativity Through People-Learn-Framework And Creativity Theory Perspective 314
- Key Factors Determining The Expected Benefit Of Customers When Using Artificial Intelligence 315
- Deep Learning-Based Iraqi Banknotes Classification System For Blind People 316
- Sustainability Reporting And Retail Sector Performance: Worldwide Evidence 317
- Sentiment Analysis Of Reviews In Natural Language: Roman Urdu As A Case Study 318
- Blockchain Evaluation Framework For Supply Chain Management: A Decision-Making Approach 319
- Factor Affecting Environmental Enforcement Effectiveness: A Critical Review 320
- Crowdsoured Technology As A Collabarative Tool For Environmental Enforcement: A Critical Review Of Current Applications 321
- Blockchain In Environmental Compliance And Enforcement 322
- Digital Innovation In The Fourth Industrial Revolution Era 323
- Gender Diversity On Corporate Boards And Earnings Management: A Review 324
- Information Technology Governance And Online Banking In Bahrain 325
- The Role Of Social Responsibility In The Digital Public Relations Age 326
- Preface 327
- Financial Technology: Literature Review Paper 328
- The Digital Economy: Challenges And Opportunities For Economic Conversion In The Gulf Countries 329
- Islamic Banking Strategies In The World Of Fintech: Success Story Of Bahrain 330
- How The Innovation Performance In Gcc Heis Is Affected By The Knowledge Management In The Era Of Knowledge Economy 331
- The Use Of Artificial Intelligence In The Field Of Electronic Commerce 332
- The Role Of Interactivity In Social Commerce Websites: A Content Analysis Study 333
- Management Accounting In The Digital Era: Literature Review 334
- Foreword 335
- The Impact Of Digitalization On Managerial Accounting Roles 336
- The Impact Of Fintech Phenomenon On Economic Development: The Case Of Bahrain 337
- The Role Of Artificial Intelligence In Entrepreneurship 338
- Students Perceptions About Teaching In Smart Bahraini Universities 339
- E-Learning: Is The End Of Classic Education? 340
- Social Media As An Effective Tool For Health Communication: Insights From The COVID-19 Pandemic 341
- Behavioral And Non-Behavioral Factors And The Level Of Adapting And Implementing Fintech And E-Banking In Bahrain: Suggested Model 342
- The Effectiveness Of Applying Fintech Application In Bahrain: Theoretical Perspective 343
- The Usage Of Artificial Intelligence In Arab Financial Institutions 344
- Ethical Concerns In Artificial Intelligence (Ai): The Role Of Regtech And Islamic Finance 345
- Increasing Female Participation On Boards: Effects On Sustainability Reporting 346
- Oil Price Changes And Stock Returns: Fresh Evidence From Oil Exporting And Oil Importing Countries 347
- Reporting Inpatients' Experiences And Satisfaction In A National Psychiatric Facility: A Study Based On The Random Forest Algorithm 348
- Customer Churn Prediction In Telecommunication Industry Using Deep Learning 349
- Factors Affecting The Adoption Of Technology In Education System: Case Of GCC Universities 350
- Presence Of Women On Boards In Industrial Firms: Evidence From Gcc Countries Financial Markets 351
- Sustainable Banking Regulations Pre And During Coronavirus Outbreak: The Moderating Role Of Financial Stability 352
- Financial Sustainability And Outreach In Microfinance Institutions: Evidence From MENA Countries 353
- The Applications Of Artificial Intelligence To Control COVID-19 354
- The Dark Side Of Social Media: Spreading Misleading Information During COVID-19 Crisis 355
- Artificial Intelligence In Healthcare And Medical Imaging: Role In Fighting The Spread Of COVID-19 356
- Entrepreneurship Growth In Emerging Economies: New Insights And Approaches 357
- Organisational, Societal, And Individual Factors Affecting Women's Career Progression In Bahraini Banking Sector 358
- A Worldwide Sectorial Analysis Of Sustainability Reporting And Its Impact On Firm Performance 359

2021 Abstracts 360

- Effective Intrusion Detection System To Secure Data In Cloud Using Machine Learning 361
- The Impact Of Self-Efficacy On Feelings And Task Performance Of Academic And Teaching Staff In Bahrain During Covid-19: Analysis By Sem And Ann 362
- Sustainability Reporting In Smart Cities: A Multidimensional Performance Measures 363
- Improving Firm's Economic And Environmental Performance Through The Sustainable And Innovative Environment: Evidence From An Emerging Economy 364
- Integrated Reporting And Performance: A Cross-Country Comparison Of Gcc Islamic And Conventional Banks 365
- On The Joint Distribution Of Two Continuous Independent Random Variables 366
- Effective Intrusion Detection System To Secure Data In Cloud Using Machine Learning 367
- The Impact Of Self-Efficacy On Feelings And Task Performance Of Academic And Teaching Staff In Bahrain During COVID-19: Analysis By Sem And Ann 368
- Sustainability Reporting In Smart Cities: A Multidimensional Performance Measures 369
- Improving Firm's Economic And Environmental Performance Through The Sustainable And Innovative Environment: Evidence From An Emerging Economy 370
- Integrated Reporting And Performance: A Cross-Country Comparison Of GCC Islamic And Conventional Banks 371
- On The Joint Distribution Of Two Continuous Independent Random Variables 372
- Towards Explaining Knowledge Hiding Through Relationship Conflict, Frustration, And Irritability: The Case Of Public Sector Teaching Hospitals 373
- The Relationship Between Intellectual Capital And Employees' Productivity: Evidence From The Gulf Cooperation Council 374
- Using Online Platforms For Political Communication In Bahrain Election Campaigns 375
- Towards Making An Invisible Diversity Visible: A Study Of Socially Structured Barriers For Purple Collar Employees In The Workplace 376
- Contactless Core-Temperature Monitoring By Infrared Thermal Sensor Using Mean Absolute Error Analysis 377
- Fakes And Futures 378
- Women Reclaiming Control: A Literature Analysis Paper 379
- The Relationship Between Premenstrual Syndrome And The Quality Of Sleep Among Egyptian Women: An Observational Study 380
- APRehab: A Methodology For Serious Games Design Oriented To Psychomotor Rehabilitation In Children With Hearing Impairments 381
- Adaptive Security Architectural Model For Protecting Identity Federation In Service Oriented Computing 382
- The Failure Of Corporate Governance At Infrastructure Leasing And Financial Services Limited: Lessons Learnt 383

- Independence And Effectiveness In Internal Shariah Audit With Insights Drawn From Islamic Agency Theory 384
- COVID-19 And Islamic Social Finance 385
- Impact Of COVID-19 On Islamic Social Finance 386
- Introduction 387
- Financial Inclusion And Risk Exposure Among Different Income Groups: The Impact Of COVID-19 Pandemic 388
- Financial Capacity Indicators And Risk Exposure Among Different Income Groups: Influence Of COVID-19 389
- Formal Institutions And The Development Of Entrepreneurial Activity – The Contingent Role Of Corruption In Emerging Economies 390
- Information Management In The Early Stages Of The COVID-19 Pandemic 391
- COVID-19 And Digitizing Accounting Education: Empirical Evidence From Gcc 392
- Designing Online Platforms Supporting Emotions And Awareness 393
- The World Has Been Naked: Transparency And The Cyber Age 394
- Guide To Giving During The COVID-19 Pandemic: The Moderating Role Of Religious Belief On Donor Attitude 395
- The Impact Of Entrepreneurship Education On Entrepreneurs' Skills 396
- Power Optimization Analysis Using Throughput Maximization In MISO Non-Orthogonal Multiple Access System 397
- Academic Staff Perceptions On Students' Traditional Assessment Transformations Towards Online Evaluation During COVID-19 Pandemic In Higher Education: A Preliminary Study From Two Diverse Cultures 398
- Whether Cryptocurrency Is A Threat Or A Revolution? An Analysis From ESG Perspective 399
- Is Fintech Valuation An Art Of Science? Exploring The Innovative Methods For The Valuation Of Fintech Startups 400
- The Role Of Artificial Intelligence In Recruitment Process Decision-Making 401
- Earthen Stabilized Construction Methods And Their Adaptation To The Modern Life Needs 402
- The Analysis Of Human Attitude Toward Cybersecurity Information Sharing 403
- COVID-19 Interior And Architectural Design Solutions For Educational Workshops 404
- Technological Environmental Education In The Arab World: Case Of Kingdom Of Bahrain 405
- The Era Of The Creative Minds-The Role Of Nanomaterials To Achieve Sustainable And Innovation Architecture 406
- Throughput Maximization Power Optimization Analysis In Non-Orthogonal Multiple Access System.. 407
- On A Single Server Queue With Two-Stage First Essential Service Followed By One Of The Two Types Of Additional Optional Service And Optional Deterministic Server Vacations 408
- Graphical Analysis Of Single Sideband Modulation 409
- Online Financial Reporting Disclosure In Islamic Banking: Evidence From Bahrain 410
- Artificial Intelligence Fostering Fintech: Emerging Trends And Use Cases 411
- Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure: Evidence From Bahrain 412
- Development Of Effective Internal Shariah Audit Framework Using Islamic Agency Theory 413
- Exploring The Role Of Artificial Intelligence In Healthcare Management And The Challenge Of Coronavirus Pandemic 414
- Investigation On The Influence Of English Expertise On Non-Native English-Speaking Students' Scholastic Performance Using Data Mining 415
- The Contribution Of Information And Communications Technology In The Sustainable Development Goals 416
- Artificial Intelligence And Women Empowerment In Bahrain 417
- Adoption Of Fintech Services In The Banking Industry 418
- Blockchain Technology Implications On Supply Chain Management: A Review Of The Literature 419
- The Role Of Digital Business In Achieving Generation Z Human Capital Sustainability 420
- The Impact Of The Online Patient Appointment System On The Quality Of Health And Medical Services 421
- The Implementation Of Artificial Intelligence In The Public Sector: Opportunities And Challenges 422
- The Moderating Role Of E-Readiness In Crisis Management And Strategic Flexibility: A Review 423
- Impact Of Innovative Technologies In Healthcare Organization Productivity With ERP 424
- The Usage Of Artificial Intelligence In Digital Marketing: A Review 425
- Effect Of Pricing In Digital Markets On Customer Retention 426
- Quality Of Institutions, Ict Diffusion And Financial Development: An Empirical Evidence From Developing Countries 427
- Cyber Security Using Machine Learning: Techniques And Business Applications 428
- Investigation Of Collaborative, Social Media Saas Cloud-Based Services' Acceptance Model On The Millennials 429
- Fintech In Oman: Present And Future Scenario 430
- Guest Editorial 431
- Culture And Learning Style's Sensitive Learning Outcomes Aid Multicultural Classrooms 432
- Social Commerce: A Concept Explication 433
- Clustering Algorithms As A Tool For Odour Classifications In Enose Developments 434
- E-Services And M-Services Using IoT: An Assessment Of The Kingdom Of Bahrain 435
- Foreword 436
- Digital Media Usage Among Arab Journalists During COVID-19 Outbreak 437
- Artificial Intelligence And The COVID-19 Challenge 438
- Preface 439
- Applications Of Artificial Intelligence In COVID-19 Pandemic 440
- Internet Of Things And Its Impact On The Future Of Education 441
- A Review On Industry 4.0 Management For Sustainable Technologies 442
- Knowledge Management In Higher Education Institutions: Facts And Challenges 443
- Intelligent Community Detection: Comparative Study (COVID19 Dataset) 444
- The Usage Of Artificial Intelligence In New Media 445
- Financial Statements Fraud And Data Mining: A Review 446
- E-Learning Acceptance During The COVID-19 Outbreak: A Cross-Sectional Study 447
- The Use Of Information Management Towards Strategic Decision Effectiveness In Higher Education Institutions In The Context Of Bahrain 448
- The Impact Of Public Governance On Economic Growth: Evidence From Gulf Cooperation Council Countries 449
- Corporate Governance, Ownership Structure And Firms' Financial Performance: Insights From Muscat Securities Market (Msm30) 450
- Fusion Of Blockchain And Iot: The Future Of Industry 4.0 451
- Gender Inequality Barriers And Solutions To Senior Management Positions: Perspectives On Women In Bahraini Banking Sector 452
- Advanced Smart Car Park Management System For High Car Park Utilization 453
- Blending Of Physicians' Leadership And Decision-Making Style Within Virtual Platforms For Improving Service Quality 454
- The Usage Of E- Learning Among Mass Communication Students 455
- Machine Learning And Earnings Management Detection 456
- Relationship Between Financial Technology And Financial Performance 457
- E-Procurement Significantly Affects Supply Chain Performance 458
- Online Paying Happily To Buy Pain In Electronic Games: The Marketing Mystery 459
- Preface 460
- Role Of Artificial Intelligence During The Covid-19 Era 461
- Board Of Directors Composition And Social Media Financial Disclosure: The Case Of The United Arab Emirates 462
- The Role Of Higher Education Institutions In Building The E-Innovation System In The Sultanate Of Oman 463
- The Usage Of Social Media For Academic Purposes 464

- Exploring A Broadband Marketing Strategy To Build Customers' Relationship Management: Buzz Marketing Perspective. A Case Study Of Virgin Broadband In Stafford-Shire University 465
- Game-Based Learning: Recommendations Driven From Literature 466
- Social Capital Improves Virtually Shared Learner For Enhancing Their Readiness To Learn 467
- Artificial Intelligence And IT Governance: A Literature Review 468
- Does Social Reporting Matter? Empirical Evidence 469
- It Governance And E-Banking In GCC Listed Banks 470
- The Contribution Of Healthcare Middle Managers As Change Agents In The Era Of COVID-19: Critical Review 471
- Preface 472
- Artificial Intelligence And Coronavirus COVID-19: Applications, Impact And Future Implications 473
- The Role Of Information Technology In Accounting: Literature Review 474
- The Implementation Of Artificial Intelligence In Organizations' Systems 475
- Impact Of Artificial Intelligence On E-Commerce Development 476
- The Impact Of Internet Addiction On Bahraini Employees' Performance 477
- A Systematic Review On Medical Leadership In Hospital Setting 478
- The Implementation Of Artificial Intelligence In Social Media Marketing And Its Impact On Consumer Behavior: Evidence From Bahrain 479
- Artificial Intelligence For Public Sector: Chatbots As A Customer Service Representative 480
- Fintech In Bahrain: The Role Of Fintech In Empowering Women 481
- The Effect Of Financial Innovations On Competitive Advantage 482
- The Effect Of Fintech On Banks' Performance: Jordan Case 483
- Financial Disclosures By Using Machine Learning Analysis 484
- The Use Of Information Technology In Accounting Education, Evidence From Jordan 485
- The Effect Of Cloud Computing On Organizational Flexibility 486
- Toward Successful Social Media Viral Marketing: A Knowledge Management Approach 487
- Bahraini Public's Dependency On Social Media As A Source Of Information About COVID-19 488
- Energy Management Based On Internet Of Things 489
- Blockchain Technology Implications On Supply Chain Sector: A Review Of The Literature 490
- Medical Mobile Applications (E-Health) And The Acceptance Of The Electronic Medical Record Systems (EMRS) Among Physicians In Bahrain 491
- Artificial Intelligence And Entrepreneurship In Bahrain 492
- Smart Cities And Electric Vehicles Adoption In Bahrain 493
- Evaluation Of Compatibility Of Cloud-Based Applications, Credibility, And Trust Perceptions On The Adoption Of Cloud Technology: A Review 494
- About The Arabic Media Language: Interfere With Controversy And Dialogue 495
- Whatsapp As A Source Of E-Learning During Corona Virus Pandemic 496
- An Empirical Evaluation Of The Credibility, Trust Perceptions, And Compatibility With Cloud-Based Services: The Case Of Higher Education In Malaysia 497
- Foreword 498
- Collaborative And Social Media Saas (Software As A Service) Cloud Computing Services' Adoption And Acceptance Model On The Millennials: Conceptual Model 499
- The Impact Of Innovative Technology On The Aviation Industry And On Customers Preference 500
- Preface 501
- Fintech: A Pathway For MENA Region 502
- Analysis For The Knowledge Economy In GCC Countries 503
- Sentiment Analysis Of Arabic Sequential Data Using Traditional And Deep Learning: A Review 504
- Ethics Of Artificial Intelligence And The Spirit Of Humanity 505
- Web-Based Financial Disclosures By Using Machine Learning Analysis: Evidence From Bahrain 506
- A Review On Smart Universities And Artificial Intelligence 507
- Islamic Finance And Sustainability Reporting: The Mediator Role Of Green Accounting 508
- Dynamic Directional Routing For Mobile Wireless Sensor Networks 509
- Artificial Intelligence Based Multinational Corporate Model For Ehr Interoperability On An E-Health Platform 510
- A Study On Risk Management Practices In Online Banking In Bahrain 511
- The Effectiveness Of Renewable Energies Projects In Kuwait—Paaet Solar Energy Project 512
- The Adopting Knowledge Management Proves Vital For Bahrain's Governmental Sector 513
- Regulatory Technology (REGTECH) And Money Laundering Prevention: Exploratory Study From Bahrain 514
- The Effect Of Real-Time Feedback On Consumer's Behavior In The Energy Management Sector: Empirical Study 515
- Data Mining Model For Better Admissions In Higher Educational Institutions (HEIS) 516

2020 Abstracts 517

- Digital Media And Students' Ap Improvement: An Empirical Investigation Of Social Tv 518
- The Influence Of Youtube Videos On ELA During The COVID-19 Outbreaks In Jordan 519
- ESG Impact On Performance Of US S&P 500-Listed Firms 520
- Evaluation Of Sustainable Building Construction In The Kingdom Of Bahrain 521
- The Regulatory Technology "REGTECH" And Money Laundering Prevention In Islamic And Conventional Banking Industry 522
- Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure And Firms' Performance In Mediterranean Countries: A Stakeholders' Perspective 523
- Preface 524
- Adoption Of Fintech By Students In Higher Education Institutions 525
- Innovative Strategies For Implementing Fintech In Banking 526
- When Technology Meets Finance: A Review Approach To Fintech 527
- Investigation Of Factors Affecting Adoption Of Fintech In Financial Institutions 528
- User Friendly And User Satisfaction Model Aligned With Fintech 529
- The Impact Of Fintech On Financial Services In India: Past, Present, And Future Trends 530
- Fintech Adoption In China: Challenges, Regulations, And Opportunities 531
- On An M/G/1 Queue Providing General First Essential Service With Customer's Choice For General Or Deterministic Second Optional Service 532
- Does It Pay To Be Socially Responsible? Empirical Evidence From The Gcc Countries 533
- Preface 534
- Impact Of Zakat On Sustainable Economic Development 535
- Liner And Nonliner Sectoral Response Of Stock Markets To Oil Price Movements: The Case Of Saudi Arabia 536
- The Impact Of An Audit Committee's Independence And Competence On Investment Decision: A Study In Bahrain 537
- The Mediation Role Of Public Governance In The Relationship Between Entrepreneurship And Economic Growth 538
- Shariah Disclosure And The Performance Of Islamic Financial Institutions 539
- A Causality Analysis Of The Link Between Higher Education And Economic Development: Empirical Evidence 540
- The Efficiency Of GCC Banks: The Role Of Intellectual Capital 541
- The Role Of Audit Committee Attributes In Corporate Sustainability Reporting: Evidence From Banks In The Gulf Cooperation Council 542
- Predicting Diseases Using Optimal 'K' Value In Knearest Neighbor For Human Safe 543
- Human Immune-Based Model For Intrusion Detection In Mobile Ad Hoc Networks 544
- Sustainability Reporting And Performance Of MENA Banks: Is There A Trade-Off? 545

- Assessing The Impact Of Entrepreneurial Skills Development On Self-Employment Practices Amongst Egyptian And Bahraini Accounting Students In Public And Private Universities 546
- Sustainability Reporting And Firm's Performance: Comparative Study Between Manufacturing And Banking Sectors 547
- M-Learning Improves Knowledge Sharing Over E-Learning Platforms To Build Higher Education Students' Social Capital 548
- Effects Of High-Intensity Interval And Moderate-Intensity Continuous Aerobic Exercise On Diabetic Obese Patients With Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease: A Comparative Randomized Controlled Trial 549
- Machine Learning For Improving Teaching Methods Through Sentiment Analysis 550
- Management Of Undergraduate Community-Based Rehabilitation Programmes In The Philippines: A Cross-Sectional Survey 551
- Social Media Enhances Consumer Behaviour During E-Transactions: An Empirical Evidence From Bahrain 552
- The Impact Of Green Supply Chain Management On Firm's Performance 553
- Network Thinking - A Novel Strategic View For Success In Organisational Networks 554
- The Propensity To Use Fintech: Input From Bankers In The Kingdom Of Bahrain 555
- Influence Of Hand And Smartphone Anthropometric Measurements On Hand Pain And Discomfort: A Cross-Sectional Study 556
- Bahrain Government Information Security Framework: Cybertrust Program 557
- Applications Of Computational Intelligence In Computing Security: A Review 558
- Implementing Computational Intelligence Techniques For Security Systems Design 559
- Odor Sensing Techniques: A Biometric Person Authentication Approach 560
- Improving Spam Email Filtering Systems Using Data Mining Techniques 561
- Cyber Security, IT Governance, And Performance: A Review Of The Current Literature 562
- Using An Artificial Neural Network To Improve Email Security 563
- Trust History-Based Routing Algorithm To Improve The Quality Of Service In Wireless Sensor Network 564
- The Moderating Effect Of Corruption On The Relationship Between Formal Institutions And Entrepreneurial Activity: Evidence From Post-Communist Countries 565
- Current Vulnerabilities, Challenges And Attacks On Routing Protocols For Mobile Ad Hoc Network: A Review 566
- Effectiveness Of Knowledge Management In The Healthcare Sector 567
- Does Losing Jobs During COVID-19 Pandemic Affect The Knowledge Management In Businesses? 568
- The Relationship Between Intellectual Capital And Economic Growth: Literature Review 569
- Intellectual Capital And Bank's Performance: A Market Based Perspective 570
- Knowledge Management In The Airline Industry: Literature Review 571
- Building Knowledge Capabilities For Economic Diversification In The Gulf Region 572
- Knowledge Management In Higher Educational Institutions Of Oman: Determinants Of Performance. 573
- The Relationship Between Knowledge Management And Managerial Accounting: Literature Review .. 574
- Determinants Of Intellectual Capital Practices: A Comparative Analysis Of Conventional And Islamic Banks 575
- Literature Review: How E-Learning Enhances Students' Academic Performance 576
- How to increase knowledge retention in elearning during Covid-19 pandemic? 577
- Measuring The Perception Of Knowledge Gained During The Virtual Learning: Business Research Method Course Case Study 578
- Social Media Disclosure Of Intellectual Capital And Firm Value 579
- E-Learning Improves Accounting Education: Case Of The Higher Education Sector Of Bahrain 580
- The Role Of "Fintech" On Banking Performance 581
- The Impact Of Financial Illiteracy On Entrepreneurship: Evidence From Bahrain 582
- Entrepreneurial Opportunities And Challenges In Emerging Economic 583
- Mixed Method Approach To Assess The Effectiveness Of Risk Management And Corporate Governance: A Case Of Islamic Banks In Oman 584
- Inclusion Of Mixed Method Research In Business Studies: Opportunity And Challenges 585
- Contribution Of Diaspora To Entrepreneurship In The Arab World 586
- Zakah Compliance In Muslim Countries: An Economic And Socio-Psychological Perspective 587
- Physicians Social Capital Aids Their Medical Decisions When They Virtually Share Knowledge 588
- Online Fraud & Money Laundry In E-Commerce 589
- Weight-Related Behaviours In Bahraini Adolescent Friendship Networks: Exploring The Moderating Role Of Friendship Network Properties [Comportements Liés Au Poids Dans Les Réseaux Sociaux Des Adolescents Dans Le Royaume De Bahrein: Exploration Du Rôle Modé 590
- Usability Evaluation Of A Distributed User Interface Application For Visuomotor Organization Assessment 591
- Fuzzy Logic-Based Trusted And Power-Aware Routing Protocol In Mobile Ad-Hoc Networks 592
- The Role Of The Audit Committee In Improving Earnings Quality: The Case Of Industrial Companies In GCC 593
- The Impact Of COVID-19 On Price Volatility Of Crude Oil And Natural Gas Listed On Multi Commodity Exchange Of India 594
- Do Employability Skills For Business Graduates Meet The Employers' Expectations? The Case Of Retail Islamic Banks Of Bahrain 595
- Sustainable Development Through Five Senses Of Effective Corporate Social Responsibility Strategy 596
- Web-Based Financial Reporting Disclosure: Evidence From Selected Banks In The Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia (KSA) 597
- Evaluating Esg Disclosures Of Islamic Banks: Evidence From The Organization Of Islamic Cooperation Members 598
- Prevalence And Predictions Of Body Mass Index Categories Among University Students In The Kingdom Of Bahrain 599
- Effects Of Second-Hand Smoking On Lung Functions In Athlete And Non-Athlete School-Aged Children – Observational Study 600
- Information Technology Governance And Cybersecurity At The Board Level 601
- Correlation Between Body Mass Index, Neck Circumference, And Waist-Hip Ratio As Indicators Of Obesity Among A Cohort Of Adolescent In Bahrain A Preliminary Cross-Sectional Study 602
- Free Cash Flow And Firm Performance: Empirical Evidence From The Amman Stock Exchange 603
- Capital Structure, Firm Growth And Firm Performance: Evidence From Jordan 604
- Effect Of Moderate-Intensity Aerobic Exercise On Hepatic Fat Content And Visceral Lipids In Hepatic Patients With Diabesity: A Single-Blinded Randomised Controlled Trial 605
- The Mediating Role Of Oil Returns In The Relationship Between Investment In Higher Education And Economic Growth: The Evidence From Saudi Arabia 606
- Sustainability Reporting And Bank Performance After Financial Crisis: Evidence From Developed And Developing Countries 607
- Green Supply Chain Management And Firm's Performance: A Review 608
- Internet Of Things For Learning Styles And Learning Outcomes Improve E-Learning: A Review Of Literature 609
- Role Of Financial Technology Fintech: A Survey 610
- Skill Gaps In Management Information Systems Alumni 611
- Economic Diversification In A Digital Economy 612
- Factors Influencing Electric Vehicles Adoption In Bahrain: Proposed Research 613
- Rethinking Economic Development In Muslim Societies In The Context Of The Fourth Industrial Revolution 614
- The Fourth Industrial Revolution: Challenges And Opportunities For Mena Region 615
- Innovative Technology: The Aviation Industry And Customers Preference 616
- Exploring The Relationship Between Body Mass Index And Anxiety Status Among Ahlia University Students 617
- Sustainability Reporting And Bank's Performance: Comparison Between Developed And Developing Countries 618
- A Randomized Controlled Trial Investigating The Impact Of Interferential Therapy On Pain, Range Of Motion And Quality Of Life In Patients With Chronic Non-Specific Low Back Pain 619
- Causal Nexus Between The Anamolies In The Crude Oil Price And Stock Market 620

- The Role Of Knowledge Management In Strategic Decision-Making In Higher Education Institutions (HEIs): A Proposed Model....621
- The Impact Of Whatsapp Utilization Patterns Among Mass Communication Students Of Saudi And Bahraini Universities For Academic Purposes....622
- Audit Committee Characteristics And Earnings Conservatism In Banking Sector: Empirical Study From GCC....623
- Peak-End Rule Promotes Social Capital For Knowledge Management In Thru Social Internet Of Things....624
- Smart Cities: The Next Urban Evolution In Delivering A Better Quality Of Life....625
- Social Networking With Internet Of Things Aid Bahraini Medical Professionals' Decisions Through Their Knowledge Sharing....626

2019 Abstracts 627

- Convergence Of Accounting Standards, Financial Transgression And Regulatory Reforms In India And USA....628
- Performance Of Islamic Banks: Do The Frequency Of Sharī ̔ah Supervisory Board Meetings And Independence Matter?....629
- Intellectual Capital Efficiency And Bank's Performance: A Comparative Study After The Global Financial Crisis....630
- Motivation And Blockades For Entrepreneurship Among Graduates....631
- Between Cost And Value: Investigating The Effects Of Sustainability Reporting On A Firm's Performance....632
- The Attitude Of University Students Towards Celebrity Endorsements Through Social Media....633
- Do Entrepreneurial Skills Affect Entrepreneurship Attitudes In Accounting Education?....634
- Dividi2: Reinforcing Divided Attention In Children With Ad/Hd Through A Mobile Application....635
- Forgettify: A Service-Oriented Application To Help People With Memory Limitations....636
- D-Pegboard Construction: A Distributed User Interface Application To Support The Pegboard Construction Assessment Test....637
- Towards The Design Of User Experiences For Psychomotor Rehabilitation For Hearing Impaired Children....638
- Pervasive Games In The Rehabilitation Process: A Systematic Literature Review....639
- Additive Noise Level Estimation Based On Singular Value Decomposition (Svd) In Natural Digital Images....640
- Zinc Oxide (ZnO) Solar Cells Based On Dye And Polymers Materials And Dye Synthesized Solar Cells (DSSC)....641
- Effect Of 4 Weeks Of Whole-Body Vibration Training In Treating Stress Urinary Incontinence After Prostate Cancer Surgery: A Randomised Controlled Trial....642
- Audit Committee Characteristics And Earnings Quality: Evidence From Bahrain Bourse....643
- Impact Of Corporate Social Responsibility On Bank's Corporate Image....644
- Assessing The Relationship Between Information Transparency Through Social Media Disclosure And Firm Value....645
- Analysis Of The Association Between Economic Growth, Environmental Quality And Health Standards In The Gulf Cooperation Council During 1980-2012....646
- Business Education And Entrepreneurial Skills: Evidence From Arab Universities....647
- The Impact Of Project Management Methodologies On Project Success: A Case Study Of The Oil And Gas Industry....648
- Intelligent Context Driven Data Mining To Analyse Student Performance In Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs)....649
- The Relationship Between The Extent Of Online Financial Disclosure And Profitability Of Islamic Banks....650
- Corporate Governance, Sharia'ah Governance And Performance: A Cross-Country Comparison In Mena Region....651
- Contextual Data Mining For Higher Educational Institutions....652
- Improvement Of Crankshaft Mac Protocol For Wireless Sensor Networks: A Simulation Study....653
- Laser Photobiomodulation Is More Effective Than Ultrasound Therapy In Patients With Chronic Nonspecific Low Back Pain: A Comparative Study....654
- The Moderating Role Of Governmental Support In The Relationship Between Entrepreneurship And Economic Growth: A Study On The Gcc Countries....655
- Comparative Study Between The Effects Of Kinesio Taping And Pressure Garment On Secondary Upper Extremity Lymphedema And Quality Of Life Following Mastectomy: A Randomized Controlled Trial..656
- Digital transformation to support literacy teaching to deaf Children: From storytelling to digital interactive storytelling....657
- The Relationship Between Corporate Governance And Intellectual Capital: The Moderating Role Of Firm Size....658
- It Governance And Firm Performance: Empirical Study From Saudi Arabia....659
- From Information Mismanagement To Misinformation – The Dark Side Of Information Management..660
- A New Block Matching Algorithm Based On Stochastic Fractal Search....661
- Board Independence, Frequency Of Meetings And Performance....662
- A New Approach For Scheduling Tasks And/Or Jobs In Big Data Cluster....663
- The Associations Between Audit Firm Attributes And Audit Quality-Specific Indicators: A Meta-Analysis....664
- Educational Governance And Challenges To Universities In The Arabian Gulf Region....665
- The Effect Of Intellectual Capital Disclosure On Intellectual Capital Efficiency....666
- Quality Decisions From Physicians' Shared Knowledge In Virtual Communities....667
- A Comparative Analysis Of Medical Tourism Competitiveness Of India, Thailand And Singapore....668
- Promise And Delivery Gap Of Corporate Social Responsibility....669
- Internet Of Things Facilitates E-Learning....670
- Bridging The Sustainability Gap Of Corporate Social Responsibility Strategy....671
- Through Technology And Shared Knowledge Social Capital Of Resources Inspire Innovation....672
- Corporate Sustainability As An Antecedent To The Financial Performance: An Empirical Study [Zrównoważone Przedsiębiorstwo Jako Determinanta Wyników Finansowych: Badanie Empiryczne] 673
- Technology-Based Education And Students' Performance: Literature Review....674
- The Impact Of m-Learning On Business Students' Performance....675
- E-Learning And Learner Knowledge Sharing Quality: Ahlia University As A Case Study....676
- Students' Learner-Readiness Empowers Their Imaginative-Capacity As They Interact While E-Learning....677
- Exploring The Factors Impacting The Leadership Styles Within The Public Sector In The Kingdom Of Bahrain....678
- Petroleum Production Sharing Contracts In The Middle East: Application Of Economic Evaluation And Decision-Making Modeling....679
- Learning Readiness When Sharing Knowledge While E-Learning [Preparación Para El Aprendizaje Cuando Se Compar-Te El Conocimiento Mientras Se Aprende A Distancia.]....680
- Prediction Of Non-Communicable Diseases Using Class Comparison Data Mining....681
- Public support programs and their impact on SDEs' growth....682
- The Role Of Job Enrichment On Employees' Innovation In Services Sector: Telecommunication Companies' In Egypt....683
- Exploring The Contributing Factors In Changing Cash-Flow Quadrant From Entrepreneurs' Insight...684
- The Role Of Employee Relations Management In Improving Employee Performance....685
- Financial Illiteracy And Entrepreneurship Success: Literature Review....686
- The Role Of New Venture Skills Education On Entrepreneurship Intentions Of Accounting Students In Bahrain....687
- The Impact Of Viral Branding On Sme's Brand Recognition In The Gcc....688
- Stakeholder Theory, Intellectual Capital And Risk Sharing:proposed Framework....689
- Entrepreneurship In Emerging Economies: The Role Of Corruption And Rule Of Law....690
- The Factors Affecting Enterprise Startup: Proposed Research....691

- Entrepreneurial Competencies And Firm Performance: Evidence From Bahrain 692
- The Impact Of Financial Literacy On Financial Operating Decision Makers In MSMEs 693
- Entrepreneurship And Economic Growth: Literature Review.... 694
- Evaluating The Impact Of Social Crm On Smes' Performance....695
- High-Technology Entrepreneurship For High-Growth Innovation Among Entrepreneurs In Bahrain..... 696
- Joining The Green Movement: The Relationship Between Green Innovation And Business Performance 697
- Entrepreneurship Education And Country Competitiveness: Avenues For Future Research In The Arab Countries....698
- Acceptance And Usability Of Medical Informatics Among Physicians In Bahrain.... 699
- Learning Readiness When Sharing Knowledge While E-Learning.... 700
- The Moderating Role Of M-Learning Activities In The Relationship Between Students' Social Capital And Knowledge Sharing 701
- E-Learning And Students' Performance: Gender Perspective 702
- The Impact Of E-Learning On Learner Knowledge Sharing Quality....703
- Assessing The Relationship Between Information Transparency Through Social Media Disclosure And Firm Value.... 704
- Impact Of Educational Technology On Students' Performance 705
- Students' Team-Learning Inspires Creativity 706
- Social Media Reporting And Firm Value....707
- Examining The Impacts Of 12 Weeks Of Low To Moderate-Intensity Aerobic Exercise On Depression Status In Patients With Systolic Congestive Heart Failure-A Randomized Controlled Study 708
- Factors Influencing Internal Shariah Audit Effectiveness: Evidence From Bahrain 709
- Hand Detection And Segmentation Using Smart Path Tracking Fingers As Features And Expert System Classifier.... 710
- Collaboration Engineering: Supporting The Collaborative Processes Design For The Accessible And Usable Interactive Systems Design.... 711
- Factors Affecting The Implementation Of Internationalisation Strategies In Higher Education Institutions: Evidence From Bahrain 712
- Analyzing Collaboration In The Gamification Process Of Childprogramming 713
- A Simplified Mbuid Process To Generate Web Form-Based Uis 714
- UML And Agile Methods: Looking For An Agreement....715
- Digital LOTCA How To Evaluate Acquired Brain Injury Using Technology.... 716
- Corporate Social Responsibility: Universities In The Kingdom Of Bahrain 717
- Exploring Undergraduate Students' Awareness Of Internal Shariah Auditing In Malaysia 718
- The Role Of Intellectual Capital In Value Creation.... 719
- Intellectual Capital And Performance: Islamic Banking Vs Conventional Banking In The Gulf Cooperation Council 720
- Intellectual Capital And The Value Of Listed Firms In The MENA Region....721
- Information Technology Governance: The Role Of Board Of Directors In Cybersecurity Oversight.....722
- Youth As Intellectual Capital And Job Satisfaction Factors In Islamic Banks 723
- The Contribution Of Independent Board Of Directors To The Firm's Intellectual Capital....724
- Voluntary Disclosure Of Intellectual Capital And Performance: Evidence From Bahrain....725
- Students' Perceptions Of Knowledge Gained From Business Research Methods Course....726
- Real-Time Feedback On Consumer's Behavior: Literature Review 727
- Measuring The Perception Of Knowledge Gained From Business Research Method Course....728
- Workload Cluster Balance Algorithm To Improve Wireless Sensor Network Performance 729
- Interactive Systems Proposal For Psychomotor Rehabilitation In Hearing Impaired Children 730
- Preface 731
- Effects Of Extrinsic Feedback In Virtual Rehabilitation For Children With Cerebral Palsy: A Comprehensive Systematic Review....732
- Does Voluntary Disclosures Contributed To The Intellectual Capital Efficiency? 733
- A Randomized Controlled Trial On The Effectiveness Of 8-Week High-Intensity Interval Exercise On Intrahepatic Triglycerides, Visceral Lipids, And Health-Related Quality Of Life In Diabetic Obese Patients With Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease....734
- A Multi-Matching Approximation Algorithm For Symmetric Traveling Salesman Problem....735
- A Cross-Sectional Study On The Correlation Between Physical Activity Levels And Health-Related Quality Of Life In Community-Dwelling Middle-Aged And Older Adults 736
- Application Source Code Modification For Processor Architecture Lifetime Improvement 737
- Board Interlocking And It Governance: Proposed Conceptual Model 738
- Institutional Ownership And Corporate Governance: Evidence From Bahrain....739

2018 Abstracts 740

- Detection And Monitoring Intra/Inter Crosstalk In Optical Network On Chip 741
- A Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Helium-Neon Laser Therapy And Infrared Laser Therapy In Patients With Diabetic Foot Ulcer 742
- Can Oil Prices Help Predict Us Stock Market Returns? Evidence Using A Dynamic Model Averaging (DMA) Approach....743
- Using data mining techniques to predict diabetes and heart diseases 744
- Crosstalk Noise Controller In WDM Optical Network On Chip Routers....745
- Multiple Models Of Binary-Support-Vector-Machine For Face Verification Using Histogram Orientation Gradient Features....746
- The Role Of Shariah Supervisory Board On Internal Shariah Audit Effectiveness: Evidence From Bahrain 747
- Validation Of Methodological Proposal For Serious Games Design Oriented To Psychomotor Rehabilitation In Children With Hearing Impairment....748
- A Study On How Older People Use Emojis....749
- Acquisition Budget Allocation Using Decision Support System 750
- Scoping Review Of Systems To Train Psychomotor Skills In Hearing Impaired Children....751
- Public Awareness Of Adverse Drug Reaction Medical Safety....752
- Designing Interactive Experiences For Children With Cochlear Implant 753
- Graphical Authentication Based On Anti-Shoulder Surfing Mechanism....754
- Audit Committee Characteristics: An Empirical Investigation Of The Contribution To Intellectual Capital Efficiency....755
- Evaluating Pulmonary Function, Aerobic Capacity, And Pediatric Quality Of Life Following A 10-Week Aerobic Exercise Training In School-Aged Asthmatics: A Randomized Controlled Trial....756
- On A Single Server Queue With Server's Choice For Exponential Or Deterministic Vacations....757
- Critical Factors Affecting Leadership: A Higher Education Context....758
- The Role Of Islamic Banks In The Entrepreneurial Success: Evidence From Bahrain....759
- Board Interlocking And Firm Performance: The Role Of Foreign Ownership In Saudi Arabia.... 760
- Exploring The Factors That Affect Employee Training Effectiveness: A Case Study In Bahrain....761
- Does Institutional Ownership Affect The Level Of Online Financial Disclosure....762
- Robust And Trust Dynamic Mobile Gateway Selection In Heterogeneous VANET-UMTS Network....763
- Intellectual Capital And Firm Performance: Differentiating Between Accounting-Based And Market-Based Performance....764
- Corporate Governance And Intellectual Capital: Evidence From Gulf Cooperation Council Countries..765
- Assessing The Impact Of Physicians' Virtual Communities On Their Medical Decision Making Quality.766
- The Role Of Islamic Banks In The Entrepreneurial Success: Evidence From Bahrain....767
- The Dependency Of Social Media By The Arab Communities In The Kingdom Of Bahrain As A Source Of Information [La Dependencia De Las Redes Sociales De Las Comunidades Árabes En El Reino De Bahrein Como Fuente De Información]....768
- The Effect Of Cranio-Cervical Flexion Training And Rest Breaks On Neck Pain And Functional

Performance In Visual Display Unit Users 769
- Popular Interpretation Of History [Interpretación Popular De La Historia] 770
- Online Financial Disclosure, Board Characteristics And Performance Of Islamic Banks 771
- Evaluating The Effect Of Ownership Structure On Firm Performance: Evidence From Saudi Arabian Listed Companies 772
- A Review Paper On Entrepreneurship Education And Entrepreneurs' Skills 773
- Enhancing Learning Outcomes Achievement In Higher Education Using Gaming Strategies: The Case Of Business Courses 774
- The Relationship Of Gold Price With The Stock Market: The Case Of Frankfurt Stock Exchange 775
- Trans-Perineal Pumpkin Seed Oil Phonophoresis As An Adjunctive Treatment For Chronic Nonbacterial Prostatitis 776
- Bridging The Knowledge Divide In GCC Countries: The Role Of Digital Technologies 777
- Auditors' Usage Of Computer-Assisted Audit Techniques (CAATs): Challenges And Opportunities 778
- The Relationship Between Audit Committee Characteristics And The Level Of Sustainability Report Disclosure 779
- Electronic Financial Disclosure: Islamic Banking Vs Conventional Banking In GCC 780
- Information Technology Governance And Electronic Financial Disclosure 781
- The Moderation Role Of Board Interlocking On The Relationship Between Intellectual Capital And Firm Performance 782
- Building Capacity For Knowledge Economies In The Arab World: The Role Of Human Capital 783
- Ownership Structure And Intellectual Capital: Evidence From The Gcc Countries 784
- Biomedical Arrhythmia Heart Diseases Classification Based On Aritificial Neural Network And Machine Learning Approach 785
- The Impact Of Firm-Specific Characteristics On Earnings Management: Evidence From Gcc Countries 786
- Oil Prices And Stock Market Returns In Oil Exporting Countries: Evidence From Saudi Arabia 787
- Ant Colony Inspired Method For Reducing Load Imbalance In Multiprocessor Systems 788
- Does Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation Reduce Pain And Improve Quality Of Life In Patients With Idiopathic Chronic Orchialgia? A Randomized Controlled Trial 789
- Linking Soft And Hard Total Quality Management Practices: Evidence From Jordan 790

2017 Abstracts 791

- Hybrid Hand-Directional Gestures For Baiometric 792
- Effects Of A Proposed Physical Activity And Diet Control To Manage Constipation In Middle-Aged Obese Women 793
- Using Mobile-Based Micro-Learning To Enhance Students; Retention Of It Concepts And Skills 794
- History Trust Routing Algorithm To Improve Efficiency And Security In Wireless Sensor Network 795
- Personality Traits And Knowledge Sharing Behavior Of Software Engineers 796
- SVM Classification Of Mri Brain Images For Computer-Assisted Diagnosis 797
- The Contribution Of Interior Design Studio In Promoting Sustainable Design In Bahrain 798
- Neuromuscular Electrical Stimulation And Strength Recovery Of Postnatal Diastasis Recti Abdominis Muscles 799
- Experience Of Dysmenorrhea Among A Group Of Physical Therapy Students From Cairo University: An Exploratory Study 800
- Bernoulli Schedule Vacations In A Single Server Queue With Two Phase First Essential Service Followed By Optional Two Phase Additional Service 801
- Additive Benefits Of Environmental Enrichment And Voluntary Exercise On Cognition And Motor Coordination In Diabetic Mice 802
- Profiling Students On Their Course-Taking Patterns In Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) 803
- Mechanism To Continue System Availability During Cyber Threat Scenario 804
- The Impact Of Using Social Media And Internet On Academic Performance: Case Study Bahrain Universities 805
- Board Characteristics And The Level Of Compliance With IAS 1 In Bahrain 806
- The Moderating Role Of Corporate Governance On The Relationship Between Intellectual Capital Efficiency And Firm's Performance: Evidence From Saudi Arabia 807
- Fundamental Determinants Of Real Effective Exchange Rate: Empirical Evidence From Bahrain 808
- The Role Of Knowledge Management In Enhancing The Organizational Productivity 809
- The Impact Of Customer Service Quality On Customer Satisfaction In Islamic Banking 810
- The Assessment Of Service Quality In Private Hospitals In Amman Area Using The Gap Approach 811
- Positive Emotion And Social Capital Affect Knowledge Sharing: Case Of The Public Sector Of The Kingdom Of Bahrain 812
- Women's Boutique Design And Its Impact On Purchasing Decision 813
- Pulsed Electromagnetic Field With Or Without Exercise Therapy In The Treatment Of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia 814
- Real-Time Numerical 0-5 Counting Based On Hand-Finger Gestures Recognition 815
- Factors Influencing Firm Value As Measured By The Tobin's Q: Empirical Evidence From The Saudi Stock Exchange (TADAWUL) 816
- The Relationship Between The Development Of Musculoskeletal Disorders, Body Mass Index, And Academic Stress In Bahraini University Students 817
- Corporate Governance And Firm Performance: Evidence From Saudi Arabia 818
- Strategic Priorities For Exploiting Bahrain's Medical Tourism Potential 819
- A Qualitative Analysis Of Singapore's Medical Tourism Competitiveness 820
- Pulsed Magnetic Field Versus Ultrasound In The Treatment Of Postnatal Carpal Tunnel Syndrome: A Randomized Controlled Trial In The Women Of An Egyptian Population 821

2016 Abstracts 822

- Computational Intelligence In Cryptology 823
- The Effect Of Kinesio Taping With Exercise Compared With Exercise Alone On Pain, Range Of Motion, And Disability Of The Shoulder In Postmastectomy Females: A Randomized Control Trial 824
- Context Driven Data Mining To Classify Students Of Higher Educational Institutions 825
- Recommender System In The Context Of Big Data: Implementing Svd-Based Recommender System Using Apache Hadoop And Spark 826
- Efficacy Of Lumbar Mobilization On Postpartum Low Back Pain In Egyptian Females: A Randomized Control Trial 827
- The Impact Of Aaoifi Accounting Standards On Earnings Quality: The Case Of Islamic Banks In Bahrain 828
- Irreversible Biometric Template Protection By Trigonometric Function 829
- The Relationship Between Intellectual Capital And Earnings Quality: Evidence From Listed Firms In Bahrain Bourse 830
- Analyzing The Structure Of The Banking Industry In Jordan 831
- The Impact Of Corporate Governance On Market Capitalization: Evidence From Bahrain Bourse 832
- Do Audit Committee Characteristics Of Bahraini Listed Companies Have An Effect On The Level Of Internet Financial Reporting? 833
- Development Of An Integrated Connectedness Model To Evaluate The Effectiveness Of Teaching And Learning 834
- An Investigation Of The Level Of Compliance With International Accounting Standards (IAS 1) By Listed Firms In Bahrain Bourse 835
- Corporate Governance And Innovation: Evidence From Bahrain Bourse 836
- Organizational Effectiveness In Secondary Schools: An Empirical Study 837
- Review Of Energy Management Policies In Healthcare Buildings 838
- Crisis Management And Business Continuity In The Kuwaiti Oil Sector 839

- Challenges Faced By Female Entrepreneurs In Developing Countries 840
- Quotas And Empowerment: Enhancing Female Leadership In Corporate Boardrooms 841
- Introduction 842
- Knowledge Sharing Culture In Higher Education: Critical Literature Review 843
- The Bahraini Corporate Governance Code: Its Effect On The Corporate Sector 844
- Impact Of Quality Assurance On Accountability In Policy Networks 845
- A Data Mining Approach For Investigating Students' Completion Rates 846
- Evaluating Professional Development In Healthcare With Outcome Based Models 847
- Usefulness Of The Cash Flow Statement For Bahraini Banks' Lending Decisions 848

2015 Abstracts 849

- Recommender Systems In Light Of Big Data 850
- Organizational Effectiveness In Secondary Schools: An Empirical Study 851
- Higher Education In The Twenty-First Century Ii 852
- Quotas And Empowerment: Enhancing Female Leadership In Corporate Boardrooms 853
- Crisis Management And Business Continuity In The Kuwaiti Oil Sector 854
- Review Of Energy Management Policies In Healthcare Buildings 855
- Impact Of Quality Assurance On Accountability In Policy Networks 856
- Usefulness Of The Cash Flow Statement For Bahraini Banks' Lending Decisions 857
- Knowledge Sharing Culture In Higher Education: Critical Literature Review 858
- Evaluating Professional Development In Healthcare With Outcome Based Models 859
- A Data Mining Approach For Investigating Students' Completion Rates 860
- The Impact Of Capital Structure And Certain Firm Specific Variables On The Value Of The Firm: Empirical Evidence From Kuwait 861
- Ownership Structure And Corporate Financial Performance In Bahrain Bourse 862
- The Relations Between Ownership Structure And Corporate Performance: Evidence From Bahrain Stock Exchange 863
- University Ontology: A Case Study At Ahlia University 864
- Preface 865
- Automated Design Of Stream Ciphers Using GADS 866
- Computational Intelligence In Cryptology 867
- Improving Information Security Practices Through Computational Intelligence 868
- Computational Intelligence Paradigms: An Overview 869
- Using Genetic Algorithm With Combinational Crossover To Solve Travelling Salesman Problem 870
- The Relationship Between Ownership Structure Dimensions And Corporate Performance: Evidence From Bahrain 871
- Automatic Detection Of Abnormalities In Ecg Signals : A Matlab Study 872
- A Single Server Bulk Input Queue With Random Failures And Two Phase Repairs With Delay 873

2014 Abstracts 874

- Cross-Cultural Translation, Adaptation, And Psychometric Testing Of The Roland-Morris Disability Questionnaire Into Modern Standard Arabic 875
- A CMOS-Based Analog Function Generator: Hspice Modeling And Simulation 876
- Improving The Security Of Storage Systems: Bahrain Case Study 877
- Cognitive Performance And Convulsion Risk After Experimentally-Induced Febrile-Seizures In Rat 878

- A Batch Arrival Single Server Queue With Server Providing General Service In Two Fluctuating Modes And Reneging During Vacation And Breakdowns 879
- Knowledge Sharing Culture In Higher Education Institutions: Critical Literature Review 880
- Link Between Social Capital And Innovations Mediated By Knowledge Sharing And Technology 881
- ECG Signals: Simulation And Analysis In MATLAB 882
- A Statistical Study To Develop A Reliable Scale To Evaluate Instructors Within Higher Institutions 883
- On A Single Server Queue With Arrivals In Batches Of Variable Size, General Service In Three Fluctuating Modes, Balking, Random Breakdowns And A Stand-By Server During Breakdown Periods 884
- Sex Differences In Learning And Memory Following Short-Term Dietary Restriction In The Rat 885

2013 Abstracts 886

- The Effect Of Hybrid Crossover Technique On Enhancing Recall And Precision In Information Retrieval 887
- Physician Virtual Community And Medical Decision Making: Mediating Role Of Knowledge Sharing 888
- Effect Of Abdominal Versus Pelvic Floor Muscle Exercises In Obese Egyptian Women With Mild Stress Urinary Incontinence: A Randomised Controlled Trial 889
- Privatization And Globalization: An Empirical Analysis 890
- The Need Of Accounting Standards For Islamic Financial Institutions: Evidence From AAOIFI 891
- Influence Of Second-Degree Flatfoot On Spinal And Pelvic Mechanics In Young Females 892

2012 Abstracts 893

- Henna (Lawsonia Inermis L.) Dye-Sensitized Nanocrystalline Titania Solar Cell 894
- Genotype-Phenotype With BNF Mapping 895
- An Integrated Framework To Classify Healthcare Virtual Communities 896
- On An M[X]/G/1 Queuing System With Random Breakdowns, Server Vacations, Delay Times And A Standby Server 897
- Incidence Of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus In Bahrain From 2002 To 2010 898
- Annotation: An Approach For Building Semantic Web Library 899

2011 Abstracts 900

- Fuzzy Cognitive Map Theory For The Political Domain 901
- Minimizing User Annotations In The Generation Of Layout Ground-Truthed Data 902
- Fuzzy-Based Ontology Intelligent DSS To Strengthen Government Bilateral Economic Relations 903
- Websites That Develop Access To Mathematics Teaching Bring Mathematics To Real Life 904
- Effect Of Abdominal Versus Pelvic Floor Muscles Exercises On Vaginal And Leak Point Pressures In Mild Stress Urinary Incontinence In Obese Women 905
- On A Batch Arrival Queuing System Equipped With A Stand-By Server During Vacation Periods Or The Repairs Times Of The Main Server 906
- Achieving High Recall And Precision With Htlm Documents: An Innovation Approach In Information Retrieval 907
- Effects Of Trade Liberalization On Domestic Consumer Prices A Case Study Of Gulf Cooperation Council 908
- Globalization And Privatization: Two Faces One Coin 909

- Building Fuzzy-Logic Ontology For Political Decision-Makers T 910
- A Correlation Based Detection System For Keys Reuse In SSH/SSL 911
- Automatic Shoeprint Image Retrieval Systems: A Comparative Study 912
- An M[X]/G/1 Queue With Bernoulli Schedule, General Vacation Times, Random Breakdowns, General Delay Times And General Repair Times 913

2010 Abstracts 914

- A New Relational KMR Based Algorithm For Microsatellite Identification 915
- The Influence Of Knowledge Management On EHR To Improve The Quality Of Healthcare Services 916
- The Impact Of Information Technology On Improving Banking Performance Matrix: Jordanian Banks As Case Study 917
- Management Model For Adptability And Interoperability Of EHR 918
- The Significance Of Adopting Knowledge Management: Challenges And Solutions In Bahrain's Government Institutions 919
- The (E-Auditing) And Its Effect On Persuasiveness Of Evidences: Evidence From Bahrain 920
- ICTs And Poverty Alleviation In Muslim Societies 921
- ICT For Knowledge-Based Economy: The Case Of Bahrain 922
- A New Computer-Based Test System: An Innovative Approach In E-Learning 923
- Intelligent Field Converged Ip Network For Semi-Real Time Hydrocarbon Process Automation Applications (HPAA) Case Study 924
- Critical Requirements For Converged Internet Protocol Network For Hydrocarbon Process Automation Applications 925
- Converged IP Network For Hydrocarbon Process Automation 926
- Performance Enhancement Of Wireless Communication Systems Using Loading Algorithm 927
- Performance Enhancement Of Wireless Communication Systems Using Transmit And Receive Diversity 928
- Steady State Analysis Of An Queue With Restricted Admissibility Of Arriving Batches And Modified Bernoulli Schedule Server Vacations Based On A Single Vacation Policy 929
- Improving XED For Extracting Content From Arabic Pdfs 930
- Batch Arrival Vacation Queue With Second Optional Service And Random System Breakdowns 931
- Complete Management Scheme For Intelligent Terminals For The Information Super-Highways And Its Design 932
- Management Scheme For Intelligent Terminals For The Information Super-Highways 933
- Bernoulli Schedule Vacation Queue With Batch Arrivals And Random System Breakdowns Having General Repair Time Distribution 934

2009 Abstracts 935

- Quality Assurance Of E-Learning In Developing Countries 936
- Simple Network Management Protocol Co-Existence With Hydrocarbon Process Automation Communication Real-Time Network 937
- On An M/G/1 Queue With Optional Server Vacations Based On Exhaustive Service And Single Vacation Policy 938
- A Knowledge Based Process Proposal For Mobile Security 939
- Certificates Chains Construction And Validation In E-Government System 940
- Genetic Algorithm Based To Improve HTML Document Retrieval 941
- Task Organizer Assistant System (TOAS) 942
- Data Mining And Knowledge Discovey 943
- Adaptive Classified Vector Quantisation Of Non-Orthogonal Representations Of Images And Its Application To Image Compression 944
- Agent IDS Based On Misuse Approach 945
- Novel Hybrid Classified Vector Quantization Using Discrete Cosine Transform For Image Compression 946
- Batch Arrival Queueing System With Random Breakdowns And Bernoulli Schedule Server Vacations Having General Vacation Time Distribution 947
- On A Batch Arrival M x/M a, b (RB)/1/G (D) G (R) Queue With Exponential Service In Batches Of Variable Size [b a], Timehomogeneous Random Breakdowns, General (Arbitrary) Delay Time And General (Arbitrary) Repair Time 948
- Budgetary Accounting And Reporting Practices In Bahraini Governmental Units: An Empirical Study 949

2008 Abstracts 950

- The Performance Of Integrated Wired Networks With Wireless Networks 951
- Improving Probability Education Through Statistical Experiments 952
- Indeterminate Forms And Their Behaviours 953
- Gapbnf-Rule: A Genetic Miner Rule 954
- Estimation Of The K-Orientability Threshold 955
- Multiple-Choice Allocations With Fixed Densities 956
- Wedge Cutting Of Mild Steel By CO2 Laser And Cut-Quality Assessment In Relation To Normal Cutting 957
- Building Capacity For Labour-Market Flexibility In A Globalized World: The Role Of Universities 958
- Robust Virtual Reality Environment For Improving Disability Learning Skills 959
- Welcome Message 960
- Higher education in the twenty-first century 961
- Quality Of Education In Developing Countries 962
- Rapid Data Growth In Some Government Organizations 963

RESEARCH
MESSAGES

It is with great pride and anticipation that we present this research book, authored by the esteemed authors of Ahlia University. Within these pages, we embark on a transformative journey, guided by the visionary leadership and unwavering commitment of a distinguished scholar and advocate for research and academic excellence.

The University Council has played an instrumental role in shaping the institution's research landscape, fostering a culture of innovation, and nurturing the intellectual growth of its faculty and students. This research book stands as a testament to the President's steadfast dedication to advancing knowledge, empowering researchers, and fostering a vibrant research community.

As we delve into the chapters of this book, we encounter a tapestry of groundbreaking research projects that span a wide range of disciplines and domains. From the frontiers of scientific discovery to the depths of social analysis, each chapter represents a remarkable contribution to its respective field.

It is a testament to the diversity and depth of research conducted within our institution, reflecting the profound impact our university has on the advancement of knowledge across various disciplines. By fostering an environment that values intellectual curiosity and embraces diverse perspectives, the University Council has empowered researchers to transcend disciplinary boundaries and address complex societal challenges.

This research book serves as a testament to the synergy that emerges when individuals from different backgrounds come together to explore new frontiers of knowledge. Furthermore, this research book serves as a platform for the dissemination of knowledge and the exchange of ideas, both within our academic community and beyond.

The President's commitment to knowledge sharing underscores the university's dedication to making a meaningful impact on society. By fostering vibrant intellectual dialogue and engaging with global communities, our institution contributes to the growth and development of the scholarly landscape, fostering innovation and transformative change.

This research book celebrates the remarkable achievements and aspirations of our academic community. It serves as a testament to the power of visionary leadership in fostering a vibrant research culture. Our institution has embraced the responsibility of advancing knowledge, driving innovation, and making a positive impact on society.

May this research book inspire researchers, scholars, and students to embark on their own intellectual journeys, fueled by curiosity, guided by rigorous methodologies, and committed to addressing the pressing challenges of our time. Together, we can continue illuminating pathways that lead to a brighter and more enlightened future for all.

Prof. Abdulla Al-Hawaj
Founding President
Ahlia University

It is with great pleasure and honor that we present this research book. Within these pages, we embark on a journey of intellectual exploration, driven by the vision and leadership of a distinguished scholar and advocate of academic excellence.

The President's profound commitment to fostering a culture of research and innovation has propelled our university to new heights, positioning it as a beacon of knowledge and a catalyst for societal advancement. This research book stands as a testament to show unwavering dedication to cultivating an environment that nurtures and empowers researchers, scholars, and students alike.

Throughout the published work in this book, we encounter a tapestry of innovative ideas, cutting-edge methodologies, and rigorous intellectual inquiry. The President's leadership has fostered an environment that encourages interdisciplinary collaboration, where researchers from various disciplines converge to address complex challenges and explore new frontiers of knowledge.

By transcending disciplinary boundaries, our university takes a holistic approach to research, recognizing that the most meaningful discoveries often arise at the intersection of different fields.

Moreover, this research book serves as a platform for disseminating knowledge and sharing the fruits of intellectual labor with a global audience. The President's emphasis on the dissemination of research findings underscores the university's commitment to advancing the frontiers of knowledge and making a tangible impact on society.

By actively contributing to the scholarly community and engaging in intellectual dialogue, our university plays a pivotal role in shaping the trajectory of academic research and fostering collaboration beyond our institution's walls.

The research book also invites us to reflect on the profound impact that research has on society at large. Through the President's visionary leadership, our university embraces its responsibility to address pressing societal challenges, serving as a driving force for positive change.

The research showcased within these pages is not only a testament to intellectual curiosity but also a testament to our university's commitment to creating a more equitable, sustainable, and prosperous future for all.

Finally, this research book represents a celebration of the remarkable achievements and aspirations of our academic community. It is a testament to the tireless pursuit of knowledge, the spirit of discovery, and the transformative power of research.

As we embark on this journey, we are reminded of the profound impact that individuals, institutions, and collective efforts can have on shaping a better world.

Prof. Mansoor Alaali
President
Ahlia University

In an ever-evolving world driven by knowledge and innovation, the pursuit of research stands at the forefront of human progress. It is within this context that the esteemed Deanship of Postgraduate Studies and Research presents its latest published work to the scholarly community—a comprehensive research book that encapsulates the remarkable advancements and intellectual exploration taking place within its esteemed institution.

This research book stands as a testament to the unwavering commitment of Deanship to foster a vibrant research culture, empowering scholars to push the boundaries of knowledge across various disciplines.

Within these pages, readers will embark on a transformative journey through the realms of cutting-edge research, where innovative ideas intersect with rigorous methodologies. The book showcases a diverse array of research projects, each representing a unique contribution to their respective fields. From groundbreaking scientific discoveries to insightful social analyses, the compilation reflects the breadth and depth of Deanship's research endeavors.

The book encompasses a wide range of disciplines, including but not limited to natural sciences, social sciences, humanities, engineering, and technology. By encompassing such a diverse spectrum of knowledge, the Deanship underscores its commitment to fostering a holistic understanding of the world and addressing complex challenges from multiple perspectives. This interdisciplinary approach not only fuels innovation but also facilitates the development of well-rounded researchers who can make meaningful contributions to society.

Moreover, the research book serves as a platform for knowledge dissemination, enabling researchers to share their findings with a global audience. By promoting the exchange of ideas and fostering intellectual dialogue, Deanship actively contributes to the growth and development of the scientific and scholarly community at large.

As readers delve into the chapters of this research book, they will witness the transformative power of research—how it illuminates the unknown, challenges conventional wisdom, and propels humanity forward. The work presented within these pages represents the culmination of countless hours of dedication, perseverance, and intellectual curiosity. It is a testament to the collective effort and intellectual prowess of the researchers who have embraced Deanship's vision of excellence. Finally, this research book serves as a tangible testament to the Deanship of Postgraduate Studies and Research's enduring commitment to advancing knowledge and nurturing innovation.

It is a celebration of the remarkable contributions made by its researchers and an invitation for readers to embark on a journey of discovery, inspiration, and intellectual growth. May this compilation of research serve as a catalyst for further exploration, collaboration, and the continuous pursuit of knowledge, ultimately shaping a brighter and more enlightened future for all.

Prof. Mahmoud Abdel-Aty
Acting Dean / Postgraduate and Research
Ahlia University

2023
ABSTRACTS

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2023

Empowerment Sustainability Perspectives For Bahraini Women As Entrepreneurs

Authors

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Abstract

The key objectives of this study were to investigate the factors that empower women entrepreneurs in the Kingdom of Bahrain and to measure the impacts of such factors on their business development and growth. The four main factors covered in this study were gender equality, quality education, sociocultural, and policies.

The quantitative method was adopted to obtain the results of a structured survey distributed among 449 women entrepreneurs in the Kingdom of Bahrain registered in the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

The quantitative results of the study showed the importance of empowering women entrepreneurs in business activities in the Kingdom of Bahrain, which leads to their development and the country's economic growth.

The findings confirmed the existence and significant impact of three factors, which are quality education, sociocultural, and policies, that empower and support women to start businesses in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

No significant effect of the gender equality factor was distinguished. Empowerment and institutional theories were found to be relevant to the context of empowering women as entrepreneurs.

The research provided recommendations, such as reinforcing policies that empower entrepreneurs, to enhance the empowerment of women entrepreneurship in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

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2023

Being Socially Present In A Time Of Social Distancing: Investigating The Online Social Learning Experiences Of Teacher-Trainees During Covid-19

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Abstract

Purpose: This paper investigates the social online learning experiences of teacher trainees during the COVID-19 pandemic. The study's model gauges the relationships between social presence, sense of community, and collaborative learning in online work-based learning environments.

Design/methodology/approach: This study uses a cross-sectional design, specifically an online questionnaire, to collect data from teacher-trainees in different years of their university programs.

Findings: The findings indicate significant and positive relationships between social presence and both sense of community and collaborative learning, and between collaborative learning and sense of community in a work-based online learning environmentThese insights are especially important in a time when online learning has become a necessity rather than a choice and when students are in dire need of social support and community.

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Citation

Almahdi M.H., Al Murshidi G., Al-Mahdi O., Being socially present in a time of social distancing: investigating the online social learning experiences of teacher-trainees during COVID-19, Higher Education, Skills and Work-based Learning, 13, 4. 667-681, (2023)

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Information Sciences Letters
Natural Sciences Publishing
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2023

Socio-Economic Assessing Of Researcher's Perceptions And Farmer's Willingness To Adopt Silage Technology In Palestine-West Bank

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Abstract

In this paper the animal breeder in Palestine has many challenges including high feed prices, high-cost input, low-quality pasture, limited access to rangeland with high quality, and high cost of feed.

In Tubas and Tulkarm areas, extensive irrigated agriculture is dominant. Large quantities of agricultural by-products are wasted. As one of the important interventions to decrease feeding costs, the study focused on silage technology adoption from the view of researchers and farmers.

It meant using these agricultural by-products to make them beneficial and eatable for the animal. On the one hand, we removed these by-products from the environment and second, we fed to animals and ultimately, we reduced the input cost of animal feed.

The main objective is to improve dissemination strategies and approaches that promote the adoption of silage technologies by identifying both researcher and farmer perceptions and constraints. A field `survey was conducted targeting 70 farmers (35 have knowledge and practice silage technology and 35 do not) from Tubas and Tulkarm areas.

Citation

Istaitih Y., Alsadi S., Elrashidi A., Kanan M., Al-Sartawi A., Asad J., Socio-economic Assessing of Researcher's Perceptions and Farmer's Willingness to Adopt Silage Technology in Palestine-West Bank, Information Sciences Letters, 12, 9. 2241-2253, (2023).

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Natural Sciences Publishing
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2023

Using Markov Chains And Data Mining Techniques To Predict Students' Academic Performance

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Abstract

In this study, the academic performance of students from the E-Commerce department at Palestine Technical University – Kadoorie is predicted using a Markov chains model and educational data mining.

Based on the complete data regarding the achievements of the students from the 2016 cohort of students obtained from the university's admissions and registration department, a Markov chain is built, in which the states are divided according to the semester average of the student, and the ratio of students in each state is calculated in the long run.

The results obtained are compared with the data from the 2015 cohort, which demonstrates the efficiency of the Markov chains model. For educational data mining, the classification technique is applied, and the decision tree algorithm is used to predict the academic performance of the students, generalizing results with an accuracy of 41.67%.

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Citation

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Natural Sciences Publishing
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2023

Using Chatgpt And Other Llms In Professional Environments

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Abstract

Large language models like ChatGPT, Google's Bard, and Microsoft's new Bing, to name a few, are developing rapidly in recent years, becoming very popular in different environments, and supporting a wide range of tasks.

A deep look into their outcomes reveals several limitations and challenges that can be further improved. The main challenge of these models is the possibility of generating biased or inaccurate results, since these models rely on large amounts of data with no access to unpublic information.

Moreover, these language models need to be properly monitored and trained to prevent generating inappropriate or offensive content and to ensure that they are used ethically and safely.

This study investigates the use of ChatGPT and other large language models such as Blender, and BERT in professional environments. It has been found that none of the large language models, including ChatGPT, have been used in unstructured dialogues.

Moreover, involving the models in professional environments requires extensive training and monitoring by domain professionals or fine-tuning through API.

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2023

Ownership Concentration And Audit Actions

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Abstract

This study presents current evidence on the impact of different corporate ownership types on audit quality in Oman and potentially in other developing countries with similar institutional environments, such as GCC countries.

While previous research has primarily focused on overall ownership concentration, this study aims to examine the role of specific shareholder identities and their influence on the demand for audit quality.

This research sheds light on the relationship between ownership identities and audit quality of Omani financial companies listed on the Muscat Stock Exchange from 2014 to 2020. This study employs additional analysis to mitigate potential confounding factors and ensure robust results.

Additionally, a GMM test establishes the robustness of our findings, alleviating potential endogeneity concerns. The findings highlight the positive impact and significance of bank, government, and foreign ownership in promoting high audit quality. In contrast, ownership by financial institutions (non-banks) and block holder concentrations negatively and significantly impact audit quality.

In addition, this study found that family members on boards play positive moderating roles in the relationship between ownership concentration and audit quality.

Citation

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2023

Adoption Of Renewable Energy Sources And Sustainable Performance In Palestinian Industrial And Commercial Sectors With Governmental Role As A Moderator: An Explanatory Approach

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Abstract

Renewable energy has attained enormous attention in recent years due to the exhaustion of many energy resources, and the pollution caused by fossil fuels.

However, the adoption of renewable energy sources (RESs) is a complicated process influenced by multifarious factors. This study aims to investigate factors influencing the adoption of RESs by the Palestinian industrial and commercial sectors and their effect of this adoption on sustainable performance, besides examining if the government plays a role in moderating the relationship between the adoption of RESs and such sustainable performance.

To this end, a quantitative method was used to collect data through questionnaires from 100 top managers in the Palestinian commercial and industrial sectors. The data analysis was conducted using the Smart PLS software to test the formulated hypotheses.

The findings support the positive relationship between the adoption of RESs and sustainable performance.

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Salem I., Saleh Y., Alsayed M.F., Assaf R., Kanan M., Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A., BinSaddig R., Adoption of renewable energy sources and sustainable performance in palestinian industrial and commercial sectors with governmental role as a moderator: An explanatory approach, Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity, 9, 3. -, (2023)

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2023

Enhancing Organizational Social Sustainability: Exploring The Effect Of Sustainable Leadership And The Moderating Role Of Micro-Level Csr

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Abstract

Managers face challenges in leveraging people as a source of competitive advantage due to advancements in technology and the widespread availability of information, which have rendered other sources of competitive advantage less effective.

In this context, social sustainability within an organization refers to the enduring relationships between employees and the organization, as well as their collective contribution to organizational goals.

Strengthening social sustainability provides opportunities to achieve desired objectives through the efforts of employees. This study presents empirical findings that support the assumptions that sustainable leadership enhances social sustainability, and that micro-level corporate social responsibility (CSR) moderates this relationship.

The data were gathered from a randomly selected sample of 516 employees in the healthcare industry, and regression analysis using structural equation modeling (SEM) was employed to test the hypotheses.

Citation

Lewandowska A., Ullah Z., AlDhaen F.S., AlDhaen E., Yakymchuk A., Enhancing Organizational Social Sustainability: Exploring the Effect of Sustainable Leadership and the Moderating Role of Micro-Level CSR, Sustainability (Switzerland), 15, 15. -, (2023)

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2023

Minimal Reconstructibility Of Boolean Control Networks

Auth ors

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- Abdel-Aty M.

Abstract

This article studies the minimal reconstructibility of Boolean control networks (BCNs) based on the semi-tensor product (STP).

Two effective criteria for the reconstructibility of BCNs under two definitions are proposed by using weak control invariant subset (WCIS) and strong control invariant subset (SCIS).

By injecting new measurements, a minimal reconstructibility problem (MRP) is established for achieving reconstructibility. Based on constructing an index matrix, the solution of the MRP is transformed into the solution of the equation.

Finally, a biological example is given to illustrate the theoretical results and further emphasize the inequivalence of the two definitions.

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Citation

Li X., Liu Y., Cao J., Abdel-Aty M., Minimal Reconstructibility of Boolean Control Networks, IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics: Systems, 53, 8. 4944-4949, (2023)

Link

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2023

A Review On Epidemic Models In Sight Of Fractional Calculus

Authors

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- Cao J.

Abstract

Biomathematics has become one of the most significant areas of research as a result of interdisciplinary study. Chronic diseases sometimes referred to as non-communicable and communicable diseases, are conditions that develop over an extended period as a result of different factors like genetics, lifestyle, and environment. The most important common types of disease are cardiovascular, alcohol, cancer, and diabetes. More than three-quarters of the world's (31.4 million) deaths occur in low- and middle-income nations, which are disproportionately affected by different infections. Fractional Calculus is a prominent topic for research within the discipline of Applied Mathematics due to its usefulness in solving problems in many different branches of science, engineering, and medicine. Recent researchers have identified the importance of mathematical tools in various disease models as being very useful to study the dynamics with the help of fractional and integer calculus modeling. Due to the complexity of the underlying connections, both deterministic and stochastic epidemiological models are founded on an inadequate understanding of the infectious network. Over the past several years, the use of different fractional operators to model the problem has grown, and it is now a common way to study how epidemics spread. Recently, researchers have actively considered fractional calculus to study different diseases like COVID-19, cancer, TB, HIV, dengue fever, diabetes, cholera, pine welts, smoking and heart attacks, etc. With the help of fractional operator, we modified a mathematical model for the dynamical transmission, analysis, treatment, vaccination, and precaution leveling necessary to mitigate the negative impact of illness on society in the long run, overcoming the memory effect without defining or considering others parameters. In this review paper, we considered all the recent studies based on the fractional modeling of infectious and non-infectious diseases with different fractional operators such as Caputo, Caputo Fabrizio, ABC, and constant proportional with Caputo, etc. This review paper aims to bring all the information together by considering different fractional operators and their uses in the field of infectious disease modeling. The steps taken to accomplish the goal were developing a mathematical model, identifying the equilibrium point, figuring out the minimal reproductive number, and assessing the stability around the equilibrium point. For future direction, we consider the cancer model to study the growth cells of cancer and the impact of therapy to control infections. An equilibrium solution and an analysis of the behavior dynamics of the cell spread with treatment in the form of chemotherapy were obtained. The simulation shows that the population of cancer cells is influenced by the pace of cancer cell growth with the Caputo fractional derivative. The acquired results show how effective and precise the suggested approach is in helping to better understand how chemotherapy works. Chemotherapy medications have been found to increase immunity against particular cancer by reducing the number of tumor cells. Further, we suggested some future work directions with the help of the new hybrid fractional operator. Our innovative methodology might have significant effects on global stakeholders, policymakers, and national health systems. The current strategies for controlling outbreaks and the vaccination and prevention policies that have been implemented would benefit from a more accurate representation of the dynamics of contagious diseases, which necessitates the development of highly complex mathematical models. Microorganisms, interactions between individuals or groups, and environmental, social, economic, and demographic factors on a broader scale are all examples.

© 2023 THE AUTHORS

Citation

Nisar K.S., Farman M., Abdel-Aty M., Cao J., A review on epidemic models in sight of fractional calculus, Alexandria Engineering Journal, 75, . 81-113, (2023)

Link

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Sustainability (Switzerland)
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2023

An Empirical Study Of The Implementation Of An Integrated Ergo-Green-Lean Framework: A Case Study

Authors

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Abstract

The implementation of lean manufacturing to increase productivity often neglects the impact on the environment and the well-being of employees. This can result in negative consequences such as environmental harm and poor employee satisfaction.

To address this issue, an integrated ergo-green-lean conceptual model was developed in the literature. However, no case study has been conducted to support this model. Therefore, this research aims to investigate the practical outcomes of implementing the integrated framework in an automobile parts industry.

Key performance indicators (KPIs) were identified, including ergonomic risk score, job satisfaction, carbon footprint emission both from direct energy consumption and material wastage, cycle time, lead time, die setup time, and rejection rate.

Various assessment techniques were employed, such as the rapid entire body assessment (REBA) with the Standard Nordic Questionnaire (SNQ), job stress survey, carbon footprint analysis (CFA), and value stream mapping (VSM) to evaluate the KPIs at the pre- and post-intervention phases. © 2023 by the authors.

Citation

Kanan M., Dilshad A.R., Zahoor S., Hussain A., Habib M.S., Mehmood A., Abusaq Z., Hamdan A., Asad J., An Empirical Study of the Implementation of an Integrated Ergo-Green-Lean Framework: A Case Study, Sustainability (Switzerland), 15, 13. -, (2023)

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2023

Novel Entropic Dynamics Of Donor–Acceptor Quantum Dot System

Authors

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- Abdel-Aty M.
- Eleuch H.

Abstract

We explore various aspects of the entropy of the donor–acceptor QD system (GaAs – (Ga, Al)As) under the effect of terahertz excitation and magnetic field. We solve the optical Bloch equations of the system in presence of the total dephasing rate.

The analysis illustrate the presence of the sudden death and sudden birth of entropy. It is shown that these phenomena can be controlled using system parameters and likewise determining the influence of the magnetic field on the donor–acceptor system.

By selectively choosing the system's parameters, it is possible to control the dynamics of entropy.

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Citation

Abo-Kahla D.A.M., Raddadi M.H., Abdel-Aty A.-H., Abdel-Aty M., Eleuch H., Novel entropic dynamics of donor–acceptor quantum dot system, Results in Physics, 50, . -, (2023)

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Axioms
MDPI
DOI 10.3390/axioms12060552
2023

Quantum Control Of A Nonlinear Time-Dependent Interaction Of A Damped Three-Level Atom

Authors

- Korashy S.
- Abdel-Aty M.

Abstract

We investigate some new aspects of the nonlinear interaction between a three-level (Formula presented.) -type atom and bimodal field. The photon-assisted atomic phase damping, detuning parameter, Kerr nonlinearity and the time-dependent coupling have been considered.

The general solution has been obtained by using the Schrődinger equation when the atom and the field are initially prepared in the excited state and coherent state, respectively. The atomic population inversion and concurrence are discussed.

It is shown that the time-dependent coupling parameter and the detuning parameter can be considered as quantum controller parameters of the atomic population inversion and quantum entanglement in the considered model.

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Citation

Korashy S., Abdel-Aty M., Quantum Control of a Nonlinear Time-Dependent Interaction of a Damped Three-Level Atom, Axioms, 12, 6. -, (2023)

Link

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Uncertain Supply Chain Management
Growing Science
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2023

An Optimization Model For A Sustainable Closed-Loop Supply Chain Considering Efficient Supplier Selection And Total Quantity Discount Policies

Authors

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- Assaf R.
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- Zahran S.

Abstract

This paper addresses the sustainable closed-loop supply chain (SCLSC) design problem regarding selecting a supplier under total quantity discount with demand uncertainty and logistic flow uncertainty.

The proposed model considers the three pillars of sustainability: the economic, environmental, and social realms. The model deals with the costs incurred by products-related manufacturing and minimizes the carbon dioxide emissions resulting from different manufacturing processes, as well as the attendant rate of injuries among the workers.

Python edition 2019-07 software with the SCIPY solver was used to solve the model, using a sequential least squares programming algorithm (SLSQP) to obtain optimal solutions. A numerical study was conducted to validate the model.

A sensitivity analysis was conducted to address the effects of both types of uncertainty on the optimal solution. It was found that the effect of a high rate of demand uncertainty is more severe than the effect of the uncertainty of the flow logistics in the reverse direction since the former generated a lower value of the optimal solution than the worst-case scenario generated by the uncertainty budget.

Citation

Kanan M., Dawwas E.A., Saleh Y., Othman M., Assaf R., Hamdan A., Abu-Saq Z., Zahran S., An optimization model for a sustainable closed-loop supply chain considering efficient supplier selection and total quantity discount policies, Uncertain Supply Chain Management, 11, 3. 1223-1246, (2023)

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Business and Society Review
John Wiley and Sons Inc
DOI 10.1111/basr.12320
2023

Promoting The Advocacy Behavior Of Customers Through Corporate Social Responsibility: The Role Of Brand Admiration

Authors

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- AlDhaen E.
- Siddique I.

Abstract

Given that personal source of information is preferred by the customers over company-generated marketing communications, promoting advocacy behavior among customers is of much importance for every organization.

Literature suggests that an organization's corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities significantly influence individual behavior. However, the advocacy behavior of customers (ADB), from a CSR perspective, did not receive due attention.

To address this literature gap, the current study attempts to explore the relationship among CSR and ADB with the intervening role of brand admiration (BA). To collect the data, customers of a large fast-food service organization in Pakistan were approached.

The proposed relationships were tested through the structural equation modeling (SEM) technique. The statistical evidence verifies a positive link between CSR and ADB, while BA mediated this relationship.

These findings will be supportive to the fast-food business to realize the critical role of CSR for a meaningful customer-company relationship in the face of competition.

© 2023 W. Michael Hoffman Center for Business Ethics at Bentley University.

Citation

Ahmad N., Ullah Z., AlDhaen E., Siddique I., Promoting the advocacy behavior of customers through corporate social responsibility: The role of brand admiration, Business and Society Review, 128, 2. 367-386, (2023)

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Information Sciences Letters
Natural Sciences Publishing
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2023

Turiyam Graphs And Its Applications

Authors

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- Ashebo M.A.
- Amini M.

Abstract

The single valued neutrosophic set (SVNS) was developed to handle uncertainty in information depending on independent states called truth, indeterminacy and false.

Recently, the Turiyam set was introduced for dealing with the uncertainty in data sets when those states are in silent mode based on human quantum cognition or awareness. In this way, this set gives a way to explore the uncertainty in data sets beyond the existing true, false, and indeterminacy regions.

The precise analysis of data with the Turiyam set and its graphical representation is indeed a requirement for knowledge processing tasks. To achieve this goal, the current paper introduces Turiyam graphs with illustrations.

In addition, we define a complete Turiyam graph, a strong Turiyam graph, and a constant Turiyam graph. Further, we apply a constant Turiyam graph to the Wi-Fi system.

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Citation

Ganati G.A., Rao Repalle V.N.S., Ashebo M.A., Amini M., Turiyam Graphs and its Applications, Information Sciences Letters, 12, 6. 2423-2434, (2023)

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Information Sciences Letters
Natural Sciences Publishing
DOI 10.18576/isl/120613

2023

Relevance And Rigour In Management Education – Gulf Universities And Information On Standards

Authors

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- Alhawaj A.

Abstract

International accreditation is becoming an important priority for many universities. In Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries, internationalisation is increasingly becoming an issue of concern, with international accreditation considered a strategic objective that is expected to help higher education institutions (HEIs) cope with increasing competition from both public and private counterparts.

Within the context of business schools, accreditation is also expected to drive impact on the wider Gulf economies, particularly in the post-oil era.

HEIs are faced with a question as to whether they should adopt international standards outright, as proposed by accreditation bodies such as the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB), or whether they should focus on the adoption of an education management approach based on their own views as to the requirements of their respective countries.

This article uses a case study of the Kingdom of Bahrain to explore possible ways forward. This paper utilises a combination of academic literature, published practices of AACSB accredited business schools, in addition to research into standards information. ....

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Citation

Aldhaen E., Stone M., Evans G., Alhawaj A., Relevance and Rigour in Management Education – Gulf Universities and Information on Standards, Information Sciences Letters, 12, 6. 2365-2372, (2023)

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Springer Science and Business Media B.V.
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2023

Review Of Carbon Capture And Storage Technologies In Selected Industries: Potentials And Challenges

Authors

- Bahman N.
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- Khan E.

Abstract

Various industries around the world recognize the importance of achieving Net Zero Greenhouse Gases (GHG) emission by 2050. Industrial processes have been attributed to the increase in CO2 concentrations causing climate change.

As the rate of emissions continues to increase, there becomes a pressing need to adopt new technologies that allow for a real shift towards emission reduction. In this paper, Carbon Capture (CC) technologies are explored and reviewed across various industries namely: cement, steel, ethanol and powerplants.

A statistical representation of various CC implementations and facilities is presented with a supportive case study, including some evaluative discussions of energy demands, capture rates, and economic impacts of various technology adoptions.

Moreover, the paper includes a comparative data analysis of various solvents and configurations used for carbon capture, to show their effectiveness in reducing CO2 and cost of implementation. The paper also discusses some crucial limitations and challenges of CC, including economic and technical aspects.

Citation

Bahman N., Al-Khalifa M., Al Baharna S., Abdulmohsen Z., Khan E., Review of carbon capture and storage technologies in selected industries: potentials and challenges, Reviews in Environmental Science and Biotechnology, 22, 2. 451-470, (2023)

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International Journal of Energy Sector Management
Emerald Publishing
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2023

Sustainability Reporting And Energy Sectorial Performance: Developed And Emerging Economies

Authors

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- Abdallah W.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to investigate the relationship between the level of sustainability reporting [environmental, social and governance (ESG)] and sectorial energy performance across both developed and emerging economies.

Design/methodology/approach: Using data culled from 3,311 observations from 50 different countries over a ten-year period (2008–2017), an ESG-score-derived independent variable is regressed against dependent performance indicator variables (operation ratio, return on equity and Tobin's Q). Two types of control variables complete the regression analysis in this study: firm-specific and macroeconomic.

Findings: The findings of this study elicited from the empirical results demonstrate that there is a significant relationship between ESG and operational performance (operation ratio). However, there is no significant relationship between ESG and financial performance (return on equity) and market performance (Tobin's Q). However, the relationship between ESG and operation ratio is stronger in emerging than in developed economies.

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Citation

Alhawaj A., Buallay A., Abdallah W., Sustainability reporting and energy sectorial performance: developed and emerging economies, International Journal of Energy Sector Management, 17, 4. 739-760, (2023)

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International Journal of Thin Film Science and Technology
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2023

Synthesis Of A Novel Approach Of Fabricating Tin Oxide Nanostructures Thin Film For Industrial Applications

Authors

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Abstract

Biphasic nanocomposites consisting of tin oxide (SnO) are of great interest to the research community due to their potential use in various optoelectronic devices.

In this paper, SnO and SnO/Zn nanostructures were explored using spray pyrolysis techniques. Diffractometric and spectrometric methods were employed to examine the optical characteristics and elemental composition of the deposited thin films. The XRD data showed that the deposited thin films were polycrystalline.

The diffractograms of biphasic films of SnO/ZnS showed lower intensity compared to uncoated SnO samples, regardless of the substrate temperature. The absorbance of SnO thin films varied between 0.10 and 0.7 at different substrate temperatures, while the absorbance of biphasic films of SnO/ZnS changed depending on the substrate temperature.

The reflectance spectra of SnO films showed fluctuations between maxima and minima, whereas biphasic films had low reflectance. The band gap of biphasic films was between 1.30 eV and 1.10 eV for different substrate temperatures.

Citation

Idu H.K., Amini M., Elekwa C.A., Synthesis of a Novel Approach of Fabricating Tin Oxide Nanostructures Thin Film for Industrial Applications, International Journal of Thin Film Science and Technology, 12, 2. 127-134, (2023)

Link

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Financial Accountability and Management
John Wiley and Sons Inc
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2023

Thirty-Six Years Of The Journal Of Financial Accountability & Management: Scientometric Review

Authors

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- Hamdan A.M.

Abstract

The journal of Financial Accountability & Management (FAM) is a reputable journal that started its publication in March 1985.

We conduct a retrospective review to analyze the journal's impact and temporal development in terms of publications, authors, affiliated institutions and countries, citation patterns. We shed light on its major theoretical and empirical contribution, conduct a peer-benchmarking analysis and conceptual structure.

A thorough database search of Scopus was performed to retrieve FAM publications during the period 1985–2020. The analysis relies on bibliometric techniques and bibliographic coupling, keyword analysis, and content analysis.

A total of 625 documents was analyzed using R-Studio, VOSviewer, and Microsoft Excel. Using the hybrid approach "bibliometric and content analysis," we group FAM publications into four main clusters.

Our study shows that FAM has significantly experienced a pivotal rise in publication activities and citations, reflecting its impactful presence and relevant contribution to different research fields.

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Citation

Atayah O.F., Marashdeh H., Nasrallah N., Hamdan A.M., Thirty-six years of the journal of Financial Accountability & Management: Scientometric review, Financial Accountability and Management, 39, 2. 394-420, (2023)

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Environmental Science and Pollution Research
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2023

The Impact Of Green Lending On Credit Risk: Evidence From Uae's Banks

Authors

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- Alhaddad L.

Abstract

This study investigates the impact of UAE's Green Credit Policy on the non-performing loan. One of the main pillars in the UAE green agenda 2015–2030 is the green finance that has been growing in high acceleration in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries and the whole world.

Consequently, the main objective of this study is to investigate in the financial risks that associated with green lending and whether an increasing in green lending will decrease the non-performing loans ratio (NPLR) of UAE banks, based on the period 2015–2020 dataset of 23 UAE's banks.

To achieve this objective, we have used a regression technique that includes a two-stage least square regression analysis and random-effect regression analysis to test if the increase in green credit ratio can reduce the NPL ratio in a sample of UAE's banks.

The current study can be considered the first empirical attempt that conducted on the banking sector in UAE, to discover the variables that might have a direct impact on the NPL ratio. The results reveal that the ratio of green loans has a negative impact on the NPL ratio, as much as the return of equity.

Citation

Al-Qudah A.A., Hamdan A., Al-Okaily M., Alhaddad L., The impact of green lending on credit risk: evidence from UAE's banks, Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 30, 22. 61381-61393, (2023)

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Development and Learning in Organizations
Emerald Publishing
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2023

Editorial

Authors

- Hamdan A.
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- El Khoury R.
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Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Hamdan A., Alareeni B., El Khoury R., Khamis R., Editorial, Development and Learning in Organizations, 37, 3. 1-3, (2023)

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Development and Learning in Organizations
Emerald Publishing
DOI 10.1108/DLO-06-2022-0108
2023

Education Skills For Digital Age Toward Sustainable Development – Analysis And Future Directions

Authors

- AlDhaen E.

Abstract

Purpose: This study provides an insight on education skills for digital age that could be considered by higher education institutions (HEIs) toward sustainable development. This study summarizes academic literature and provides a proposal for integrating a set of educational skills toward United Nations Sustainable Development Goals that are aligned with competencies mapped with international practices delivered by qualification frameworks. This paper will act as guiding tool for academics while revising or developing academic curricular for Business Education Sector.

Design/methodology/approach: This paper uses a combination of academic literature, published practices of HEIs and policy/regulatory standards as well as academic frameworks used as drivers for implementing educational skills for sustainable development.

Findings: HEIs need to rethink its curricular design and revisit the graduate attributes in sync with set of evaluation mechanisms to assess key educational skills for digital age and sustainable development to create a societal impact particularly in Business Education Sector with the focus on interdisciplinary for digital age including technology and management skills.

Research limitations/implications: The method used is exploratory. Future research could be developed with a structured approach to validate the findings. Practical implications: HEIs could use the proposed set of educational skills for digital age to be inculcated within the curricular of business education sector, at policymaking level HEIs may revisit their current strategies

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Citation

AlDhaen E., Education skills for digital age toward sustainable development – analysis and future directions, Development and Learning in Organizations, 37, 3. 11-14, (2023)

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Development and Learning in Organizations
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2023

Sustainably Developing In A Digital World: Harnessing Artificial Intelligence To Meet The Imperatives Of Work-Based Learning In Industry 5.0

Authors

- Al Mubarak M.

Abstract

Purpose: Mainly in terms of human-machine interactions, this paper discusses salient issues related to work-based learning in reference to technologies in the Industry 5.0 era.

Design/methodology/approach: Several ideas are discussed based on recent thinking in the topic, putting forward visions that are likely to happen with Industry 5.0 revolution with prime focus on human-machine interactions.

Findings: The review elucidated a plethora of benefits in terms of human-machine interactions inasmuch as technology complements rather than replaces human efforts that includes enhancement of: efficiency and production, job security and skill-upgrading. To engender these benefits, however, legal, psychological, and ethical issues need to be transcended on the managerial level.

Practical implications: Positive externalities, associated with efficiency and production, are now possible with human-machine interactions without cost in terms of jobs being lost provided that skills are upgraded commensurate with the challenges posed by the new technological era.

Social implications: People can benefit from life improvements and elevated standards of living stemming from robotics though optimization of the use of technology.

Originality: This paper presents original ideas on how Industry 5.0 technologies can be harnessed to buoy sustainable development by striking an optimal balance between human and technological capital.

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Citation

Al Mubarak M., Sustainably Developing in a Digital World: harnessing artificial intelligence to meet the imperatives of work-based learning in Industry 5.0, Development and Learning in Organizations, 37, 3. 18-20, (2023)

Link

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Data
MDPI
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2023

Sentiment Analysis Of Multilingual Dataset Of Bahraini Dialects, Arabic, And English

Authors

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Abstract

Sentiment analysis is an application of natural language processing (NLP) that requires a machine learning algorithm and a dataset. In some cases, the dataset availability is scarce, particularly with Arabic dialects, precisely the Bahraini ones, which necessitates using an approach such as translation, where a rich source language is exploited to create the target language dataset.

In this study, a dataset of Amazon product reviews in Bahraini dialects is presented. This dataset was generated using two cascading stages of translation—a machine translation followed by a manual one.

Machine translation was applied using Google Translate to translate English Amazon product reviews into Standard Arabic. In contrast, the manual approach was applied to translate the resulting Arabic reviews into Bahraini ones by qualified native speakers utilizing constructed customized forms.

The resulting parallel dataset of English, Standard Arabic, and Bahraini dialects is called English_Modern Standard Arabic_Bahraini Dialects product reviews for sentiment analysis “E_MSA_BDs-PR-SA”.

The dataset is balanced, composed of 2500 positive and 2500 negative reviews. The sentiment analysis process was implemented using a stacked LSTM deep learning model.

The Bahraini dialect product dataset can be utilized in the transfer learning process for sentimentally analyzing another dataset in Bahraini dialects.

Dataset
https://doi.org/10.17632/5rhw2srzjj.1 Dataset License: CC-BY-NC

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Citation

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Link

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Sustainability (Switzerland)
MDPI
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2023

Analysis Of Carbon Footprints And Surface Quality In Green Cutting Environments For The Milling Of Az31 Magnesium Alloy

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Abstract

This investigation delves into the effectiveness of employing vegetable-based cutting fluids and nanoparticles in milling AZ31 magnesium alloy, as part of the pursuit of ecologically sustainable manufacturing practices.

The study scrutinizes three different cutting environments: (i) dry cutting; (ii) minimum quantity lubrication (MQL) with rice bran oil as the base oil and turmeric oil as an additive; and (iii) MQL with rice bran oil as the base oil, and turmeric oil and kaolinite nanoparticles as additives.

Fuzzy logic was implemented to develop the design of experiments and assess the impact of these cutting environments on carbon emissions, surface quality, and microhardness.

Upon conducting an analysis of variance (ANOVA), it was determined that all the three input parameters (cutting environment, cutting speed, and feed) greatly affect carbon emissions.

The third cutting environment (MQL + bio-oils + kaolinite) generated the lowest carbon emissions (average of 9.21 ppm) and surface roughness value (0.3 um).

Confirmatory tests validated that the output parameters predicted using the multiobjective genetic algorithm aligned well with experimental values, thus affirming the algorithm's robustness.

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Citation

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Information Sciences Letters
Natural Sciences Publishing
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2023

Brain Tumors Detection Using Computed Tomography Scans Based On Deep Neural Networks

Authors

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Abstract

Brain tumors are one of the deadliest diseases, with numerous implications on human health. A brain tumor is an abnormal cell mass or growth in or around the brain.

They are not all cancerous, as they might be benign or malignant. Doctors use a variety of diagnostic techniques to assess the presence of a benign or malignant brain tumor, as well as to estimate its size, location, and growth rate.

The proper diagnostic modality is used to provide a complete view of the brain to detect any abnormalities. A computed tomographic (CT) scan of the brain shall be done to check the abnormalities.

The benefits of CT scans include accurate detection of calcification, hemorrhage, and bone detail, as well as low cost compared to magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

Therefore, we examine a proposed CT-based detection method to determine whether brain tumor is present or not. The proposed method works on a CT image dataset that collected from Mansoura University hospital. Different pre-trained models are used: VGG-16, ResNet-50, and MobileNet-V2.

Comparing the results, that pre-train model MobileNet-V2, despite having the lowest number of parameters, yields better results. It gives an accuracy 97.6%, while its precision, recall, and F1-score values are 96%, 95%, and 96%, respectively.

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Citation

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International Journal of Social Economics
Emerald Publishing
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2023

Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure And Banks' Performance: The Role Of Economic Performance And Institutional Quality

Authors

- AlAjmi J.
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- Saudagaran S.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to examine the moderating role of a country's economic activities and institutional quality (IQ) on the relationship between corporate social responsibility disclosure (CSRD) and banks' operational, financial and market performance.

Design/methodology/approach: This study examines 245 banks from emerging markets for 13 years (2008–2020), yielding unbalanced panel of 1899 bank-year observations. The independent variable is CSRD. The dependent variables are return on asset (ROA), return on equity (ROE) and Tobin Q. The authors used ordinary least square (OLS), panel fixed-effect and instrumental variables-generalized method of moments (IV-GMM) to estimate the parameters of the models.

Findings: The authors find that the CSRD scores negatively influence banks' performance. The moderator of CSRD and the level of economic activities have a positive relationship with banks' performance. However, the moderator (CSRD and IQ), while showing positive relationship with banks' performance, has a significant effect only on banks' operational and financial performance.

Originality/value: This study provides new evidence on the ways in which economic performance and IQ (IQ) influence the CSRD practices of banks in emerging markets.

Peer review: The peer review history for this article is available at https://publons.com/publon/10.1108/IJSE-11-2020-0757

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Citation

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Link

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Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research
Emerald Publishing
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2023

Donors' Attitude Towards Fundraising Efforts In UAE During Covid-19 Pandemic: The Moderating Role Of Ethics

Authors

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Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to explore the antecedents of donors' attitudes toward fundraising campaigns to fight COVID-19 in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) during the pandemic crisis. This manuscript identified how moderating effects of ethical dimensions can strengthen the relationship between trust in charity and charity projects with their attitude to raise funds to mitigate pandemic repercussions.

Design/methodology/approach: This study follows a quantitative approach by administering survey instruments to collect the data from the sample of respondents. A total of 391 responses were obtained adopting snowball sampling and analyzed through structural equation modeling (SEM) to derive meaningful results for path analysis.

Findings: The findings of this study indicate that certain insights need to be considered to trigger the donors' attitude toward raising or participating in charity-oriented campaigns, especially during pandemic situations. For instance, organizing more transformable processes in charity projects and establishing more trust factors among donors is highly essential .

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Citation

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2023

The Adoption Of AAOIFI Standards By Islamic Banks: Understanding The Microeconomic Consequences

Authors

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Abstract

This study seeks to measure the microeconomic consequences of the adoption of the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) standards on the conservatism, financial performance (FP), and earnings management (EM) of Islamic banks (IBs).

The study draws on data from 122 IBs across 22 countries over a period of eight years (2014–2021), using the generalised method of moments (GMM). The results indicate a positive impact of AAOIFI adoption on financial performance and conservatism compared to non-adopters.

Our results further show that IBs that adopt AAOIFI are less involved in EM. After applying robustness checks (corporate governance, inflation, and mandatory adoption of AAOIFI in some countries), our results remain the same.

The implications of the study are potentially valuable for those setting accounting standards (such as AAOIFI and International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)), central banks, financial market regulators, investors, governments, and any adopting or non-adopting Islamic financial institutions (IFIs) through identification of the effects of AAOIFI adoption.

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Citation

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2023

Quantum Entanglement Versus Skew Information Correlations In Dipole–Dipole System Under KSEA And DM Interactions

Authors

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Abstract

In this manuscript, we explore the characteristics of thermal entanglement and skew information correlations in a dipolar coupled-spins system subjected to the combined effect of Kaplan–Shekhtman–Entin–Wohlman–Aharony (KSEA) and Dzyaloshinsky–Moriya (DM) interactions in the presence of an external homogenous magnetic field.

We employ logarithmic negativity (LN) to characterize the degree of entanglement. Under the thermal reservoir effect, uncertainty-induced non-locality (UIN) and local quantum uncertainty (LQU) are both utilized to evaluate skew information correlations in the investigated system.

The variations of the logarithmic negativity and skew information quantifiers are studied in terms of the equilibrium temperature, the dipolar coupling strengths among the two linked spins, DM and KSEA coupling parameters, and the intensity of the homogeneous magnetic field.

The findings reveal that the non-classical correlations seen between two linked spins may be adjusted by changing the dipolar interaction coupling strengths between the coupled spins, the intensity of KSEA interaction and the strength of the homogeneous magnetic field B.

In addition, our findings demonstrate that the skew information correlations tolerate thermal noise better than entanglement and that LQU and UIN quantifiers disclose more non-classical correlations beyond the LN in the dipole–dipole two-spin system. Our findings also confirm that the UIN is more resistant than the LQU against rising temperatures.

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Citation

Elghaayda S., Khedr A.N., Tammam M., Mansour M., Abdel-Aty M., Quantum entanglement versus skew information correlations in dipole–dipole system under KSEA and DM interactions, Quantum Information Processing, 22, 2. -, (2023).

Link

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Sensors
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2023

A Study On The Impact Of Integrating Reinforcement Learning For Channel Prediction And Power Allocation Scheme In MISO-NOMA System

Authors

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Abstract

In this study, the influence of adopting Reinforcement Learning (RL) to predict the channel parameters for user devices in a Power Domain Multi-Input Single-Output Non-Orthogonal Multiple Access (MISO-NOMA) system is inspected.

In the channel prediction-based RL approach, the Q-learning algorithm is developed and incorporated into the NOMA system so that the developed Q-model can be employed to predict the channel coefficients for every user device.

The purpose of adopting the developed Q-learning procedure is to maximize the received downlink sum-rate and decrease the estimation loss. To satisfy this aim, the developed Q-algorithm is initialized using different channel statistics and then the algorithm is updated based on the interaction with the environment in order to approximate the channel coefficients for each device.

The predicted parameters are utilized at the receiver side to recover the desired data. Furthermore, based on maximizing the sum-rate of the examined user devices, the power factors for each user can be deduced analytically to allocate the optimal power factor for every user device in the system.

In addition, this work inspects how the channel prediction based on the developed Q-learning model, and the power allocation policy, can both be incorporated for the purpose of multiuser recognition in the examined MISO-NOMA system. Simulation results, based on several performance metrics, have demonstrated that the developed Q-learning algorithm can be a competitive algorithm.

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Citation

Gaballa M., Abbod M., Aldallal A., A Study on the Impact of Integrating Reinforcement Learning for Channel Prediction and Power Allocation Scheme in MISO-NOMA System, Sensors, 23, 3. -, (2023)

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Competitiveness Review
Emerald Publishing
DOI 10.1108/CR-12-2022-191
2023

Guest Editorial: Sustainability Reporting In Different Institutional And Regulatory Environments

Authors

- Buallay A.
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Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Buallay A., Hamdan A., Guest editorial: Sustainability reporting in different institutional and regulatory environments, Competitiveness Review, 33, 1. 1-6, (2023).

Link

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Competitiveness Review
Emerald Publishing
DOI 10.1108/CR-11-2021-0151
2023

Does It Pay To Be Green? Evidence From Banks In Emerging Markets

Authors

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Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this study is twofold. The first is to examine the impact of environmental disclosure on banks' performance, while the second is to investigate the moderating role of a country's economic activities and institutional quality on the relationship between environmental activities disclosure and banks' operational, financial and market performance.

Design/methodology/approach: The sample includes 246 banks from emerging markets from 2008 to 2020, comprising 1,899 bank-year observations. The independent regressors are environmental disclosure, two moderators and two sets of control (bank and country) variables. The dependent variables are return on assets, return on equity and Tobin's Q. This study adopts ordinary least squares, panel fixed effect and instrumental variables generalized method of moments to estimate the parameters of the models.

Findings: This study reveals a negative relationship between environmental disclosure and bank performance, lending credence to the agency and neoclassical theories. The moderator regressors show positive influence on banks performance. The results indicate that it is difficult to make a business case for environmental commitment.

Practical implications: There is a need for effective monitoring by shareholders to ensure that funds allocated for environmental activities are spent wisely.

Originality/value: This study provides new evidence on the ways in which economic and institutional quality influence the environmental practices of banks in emerging and frontier markets.

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Citation

Al-Ajmi J., Saudagaran S., Kukreja G., Fadel S., Does it pay to be green? Evidence from banks in emerging markets, Competitiveness Review, 33, 1. 85-106, (2023)

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Competitiveness Review
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2023

Women On Boards: An Empirical Study On The Effects On Financial Performance And Corporate Social Responsibility

Authors

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Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to investigate whether there is a relationship between women's presence on boards of directors and companies' financial performance and corporate social responsibility (CSR) disclosure and, if so, whether this relationship is positive, negative or neutral.

Design/methodology/approach: The research sample included 47 companies listed on the Palestine Stock Exchange from 2010 to 2020. Panel regression analysis was used to examine the study's hypothesis and achieve the study's objectives.

Findings: The presence of women on the board of directors positively affects a company's financial performance and disclosure of CSR. However, measuring the CSR disclosure sub-components separately shows a decrease in the disclosure index towards both the environment and employees. Moreover, the level of female representation on the boards of directors of the Palestinian companies studied is generally low.

Research limitations/implications: Concerning the study limitations, the sample, which comprised all companies listed on the Palestine Stock Exchange from 2010 to 2020, was small. Concerning the implications of the study results.

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Citation

Awwad B.S., Binsaddig R., Kanan M., Al Shirawi T., Women on boards: an empirical study on the effects on financial performance and corporate social responsibility, Competitiveness Review, 33, 1. 147-160, (2023)

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2023

The Moderating Role Of Gamification Toward Intentions To Use Mobile Payments Applications In Bahrain: An Integrated Approach

Authors

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- Khan I.
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Abstract

Purpose: Using an integrated theoretical model, this study aims to examine the moderating role of gamification in influencing intentions to use mobile payment applications in Bahrain.

Design/methodology/approach: The current examination happens to be the first approximation in the context of Bahrain wherein an extended TPB-based model integrating variables from TAM and UTAUT2 is used along with gamification and situational influence to examine the intentions to use m-payment applications.

Findings: The findings revealed that among the variates of the TPB, AT and PB significantly affect the intentions (IN) to use m-payment applications in Bahrain, but SN fails to affect intentions, similarly SI also fails to affect intentions thereby proving that the pandemic fails to drive the intention of the population under study toward using m-payment applications. However, when the application offers gamification (GM) features, SI significantly affects intentions through GM, thus experience along with situation drives intentions and this becomes the major theoretical contribution of the study.

Practical implications: This examination offers useful practical implications in the form of the findings revealing that GM affects intentions to use m-payment applications and that GM moderates the relationship between perceived risk (PR) and IN, as well as SI and IN, which can be used by the service providers to improve the user experience and achieve better acceptance of their application.

Originality/value: The novelty of the study lies in testing the integrated theoretical model in the context of a GCC nation, Bahrain.

© 2023, Mohammed Anam Akhtar, Adel Sarea, Imran Khan, Khurram Ajaz Khan and Madhvendra Pratap Singh.

Citation

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2023

Renewable Technologies: Solar Power And Wind Power Energy Utilization – Advantages And Disadvantages

Authors

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Abstract

Several countries want to fully use renewable energy because it is a clean and limitless source compared to fossil fuels, which are a limited but efficient energy source. However, could renewable energy be a good replacement for fossil fuels?

This research discusses the different technologies used in renewable energy, specifically solar energy and wind energy. The paper will use a qualitative method to research and collect information on the technologies from previous studies.

Each technology's historical background, technical mechanisms, advantages and disadvantages, and latest developments will be presented. The research concludes that previous studies on renewable technologies are insufficient in the long run because of the increased demand.

The study also advises finding alternative solutions or using diverse technologies to reduce the setbacks but with the same energy output.

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Citation

Ahmed B., Al Mubarak M., Khouj M., Renewable Technologies: Solar Power and Wind Power Energy Utilization – Advantages and Disadvantages, Internet of Things, 0, . 507-519, (2023)

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2023

Artificial Intelligence In Marketing: Concerns And Solutions

Authors

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Abstract

This paper studied the implementation of artificial intelligence (AI) in marketing while taking the privacy and security problems into consideration.

AI has been implemented in many fields to use human intelligent machines to perform our daily activities including education, traffic, public security, social governance, healthcare, finance, and building smart societies. The success of AI in many industries encouraged marketers to use it in marketing.

AI is used to improve marketing in websites and social media applications and to build models that can formulate marketing strategies and human intelligent decision-making. Several studies proved the success of implementing AI in marketing.

However, there are also risks and issues related to it. The main problem associated with AI in marketing is the privacy of the data collected from the customers, which forced some organizations to prevent implementing AI in their marketing strategy to save their reputation.

On the other hand, other organizations relied on AI to improve their marketing and gain a competitive advantage in the market. Several solutions are suggested to prevent or mitigate data privacy and security problems.

Based on the findings of this paper, companies should keep the customers data local while advertising, isolate the sensitive and confidential data from the cloud or use edge technology as a replacement for cloud storing, ensure that all software interacting with AI are secure, use authentication methods, and limit the access for customers' confidential data for certain employees only.

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Citation

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2023

The Higher Education Students' Perception On Iot Acceptance As An Educational Facilitating Medium: Perception From Omani Context

Authors

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- Sarea A.
- Al Shamsi I.R.H.

Abstract

The Internet has become the veins that stimulate the economies, business, as well as educational and industrial processes.

The Internet of Things (IoT) as an extension of the Internet and one of its emerging technologies is one of the promising technologies that infiltrated all aspects of our life especially education, whose platforms had to be digitized and made online earlier than anticipated due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The higher education represented by the students at the Omani universities in this research has dearth of studies that focus on the student's intention to use this technology.

Therefore, the main objectives are to investigate the role of perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, and relationship with intention to use the IoT in the academic and nonacademic tasks as perceived by university students.

Also, relationship between ease of use and perceived usefulness is measured. PLS-SEM SmartPLS was used to analyze the relationships. Findings reveal a positive significant relationship between ease of use and behavior intention.

Also, ease of use emerged as a positive and significant factor in controlling perceived usefulness toward the intention to use the IoT. However, perceived usefulness showed non-significant relationship with behavior intention.

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Citation

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Solar Farms, Sustainability And Mitigating Co2 Emissions: A Technological Approach

Authors

- Sami A.
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- Aljazzar S.

Abstract

Bahrain depends on fossil fuels as its main energy source, as over 99% of the energy consumed comes from fossil fuels.

The main objective of this research is to use cost–benefit analysis to determine the feasibility of using solar energy in Bahrain. The methodology used is a quantitative design with a predictive model.

Based on the simulation, a 200-MW power plant can produce around 375.9 GWh per year with a performance ratio of 81.74%. The solar power plant can have a positive impact on the environment, as it would save 5,008,139.7 tons of carbon dioxide emissions during the lifetime of the project (25 years).

Moreover, the power plant is feasible, as the cost–benefit analysis provides a ratio of 1.28. Generating around €57 million, the net present value of the project is positive, and the total cash flow is around €188 million.

The results indicate that a solar power plant in Bahrain would be profitable and can help decrease carbon dioxide emissions. This project may be a gateway to building more power plants in Bahrain, as it has large areas of desert to accommodate power plants.

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Citation

Sami A., Hamdan A., Aljazzar S., Solar Farms, Sustainability and Mitigating CO2 Emissions: A Technological Approach, Internet of Things, 0, . 473-505, (2023)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85171193075&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-031-35525-7_29&partnerID=40&md5=15c69be7bd069f34bf26f2e095739330

Internet of Things
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Artificial Intelligence In Marketing And Organizational Decision-Making: Some Challenges And Concerns

Authors

- Anwar H.
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Abstract

Artificial intelligence (AI) has proven to be crucial for competing in today's global economy. This study investigated the role of AI in marketing and other business decision-making by reviewing the literature on the incorporation of AI in these business areas.

The study covered the marketing functions that were impacted by AI, which include promotion, marketing information management, customer service management, marketing decision-making, marketing operations, pricing and product place management, financing and securing transaction, and transportation.

In this context, it was found that marketing decision-making is likely to be improved if supported by intelligent systems, such as AI. However, these systems can only offer options constrained by the information that was made available to them and by their capacity of producing knowledge from this data.

It was also found that AI has already shown its ability to secure adequate cash and budget for marketing efforts, as well as facilitate the checkout and payment process.

Moreover, the study investigated research findings regarding AI support for strategic decision-making and its impact on organizational structure, as well as some of the challenges and concerns that AI poses.

Other findings suggest that leaders should guide their workforce in the implementation of AI and should themselves have thorough technological literacy and competence.

There was sufficient evidence to suggest that the incorporation of AI into business functions has significantly enhanced performance, particularly, in marketing and that the latter will have a promising future pairing with AI.

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Citation

Anwar H., Al Mubarak M., Bakir A., Artificial Intelligence in Marketing and Organizational Decision-Making: Some Challenges and Concerns, Internet of Things, 0, . 9-23, (2023)

Link

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Internet of Things
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2023

Understanding Artificial Intelligence Through Its Applications And Concerns

Authors

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- Bakir A.

Abstract

It is no secret that artificial intelligence has become incredibly popular in today's world. However, as different researchers offer different explanations of what artificial intelligence is, the term and its associated concepts remain ambiguous.

The literature devoted to explaining artificial intelligence (AI) and its applications was reviewed, focusing on how AI forms are used to understand the basic principles of AI creation and operation and develop a deeper knowledge of the construct.

With this purpose in mind, the main AI approaches and AI families and their applications in today's most developing industries were discussed. The findings show that there is no universal way of describing AI and that AI can best be understood by looking into its applications.

It was found that most AI applications deploy the AI machine learning (ML) system, and some applications use deep machine learning and neural network techniques to analyze live and historical information.

The findings further show that these neural networks are complex algorithms that require initial human training and supervision to link things together. Nevertheless, they can continuously build up new information from sensors, correlate data, and analyze problems in a hierarchical way that mimics the human brain.

Citation

Maki H.A., Al Mubarak M., Bakir A., Understanding Artificial Intelligence Through Its Applications and Concerns, Internet of Things, 0, . 135-152, (2023)

Link

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Internet of Things
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2023

Digital Sustainability For Business Education: Literature Review

Authors

- AlDhaen E.

Abstract

Business schools faced various challenges and uncertainty during the COVID-19 pandemic, and digital transformation was a rescue for different activities in higher education sector including business schools.

However, business schools need to consider revamping its strategies to be sustainable. This paper argues that there is a need to establish digital sustainability framework for business education which is beyond taking decisions at uncertainty.

This paper also clarifies the difference between digital transformation and digital sustainability and proposes an original framework with relevant factors related to "digital sustainability" that could be applied in business education.

The outcome of this research will support scholars and business schools' leaders specifically those seeking international accreditation to maintain sustainable performance led by digital sustainability.

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Citation

AlDhaen E., Digital Sustainability for Business Education: Literature Review, Internet of Things, 0, . 373-385, (2023)

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2023

The Impact Of Smart Technologies On Sme Sustainability: The Mediation Effect Of Sustainability Strategy – Literature Review

Authors

- AlZayani F.
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- Shoaib H.M.

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to investigate the influence of smart technologies on small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) sustainability, and to examine the mediation effect of the SME sustainability strategy in the relationship between smart technologies and the sustainable performance of SMEs in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

According to scholars, the sustainability concept includes “environmental sustainability,” “social sustainability,” and “profitability” factors. The research concludes that smart technology has a positive effect on profitability while stabilizing the environment and social wellbeing performance.

In addition, the SME sustainability strategy is critical for utilizing smart manufacturing in 4.0 technologies such as cloud computing and artificial intelligence.

Also, the research found that the institution and division of innovation theories contribute as the lens of the study. Literature review gaps summarized that in Bahrain, there is a lack of research and statistical reports related to utilizing technology in SMEs..

Citation

AlZayani F., Hamdan A., Shoaib H.M., The Impact of Smart Technologies on SME Sustainability: The Mediation Effect of Sustainability Strategy – Literature Review, Internet of Things, 0, . 431-454, (2023).

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2023

Digitizing Business Education And Quality Of Education: A Survey

Authors

- Alromaihi A.A.A.
- Hamdan A.
- Dhia A.

Abstract

The study adopted a quantitative design that was conducted by creating a survey that was circulated to the faculty of the colleges of business in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The selective sample included 232 business faculties.

The survey comprised four parts, mainly the demographic part and the measurement of the three variables: the Learning Management Systems analysis, the assessment of students’ factor analysis, and the interaction with students’ factor analysis.

The survey finding of this research emphasizes the significance of the factors that impact the quality of business education.

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Citation

Alromaihi A.A.A., Hamdan A., Dhia A., Digitizing Business Education and Quality of Education: A Survey, Internet of Things, 0, . 353-371, (2023)

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Fintech And Financial Inclusion: Evidence From MENA Countries

Authors

- Khalaf L.
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Abstract

Financial technology has long been employed to the financial and banking sectors until the rise of financial technology innovation called Fintech.

Referring to the evolution of Fintech till now, Fintech affects the bank's activities from the past, present, and future. Technological innovation is the provision of an ideal combination of inputs and outputs, which themselves are the result of a combination of high technology and capital equipment.

Financial technology (Fintech) has emerged as an essential means to improve the financial inclusion of unbanked individuals in developing countries. This paper investigates Fintech's impact on financial inclusion in MENA countries. To do so, this study utilizes panel data models, using Global Financial Inclusion database and the World Bank database, and covering eleven MENA countries for the years 2011, 2014, and 2017, with the years in question chosen based on data availability.

The dependent variable is financial inclusion (FI), and the independent variable is Fintech (FIN). Other factors identified in the relevant literature were used in our model (education (EDU) and population growth (POP)).

Our study finds that Fintech has a significant and positive impact on financial inclusion. Results reveal that financial inclusion ensures access to a wide array of financial services throughout society in our selected sample of MENA countries.

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Citation

Khalaf L., Wadi R.A., Fintech and Financial Inclusion: Evidence from MENA Countries, Internet of Things, 0, . 185-198, (2023)

Link

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Success Factors Of Using Artificial Intelligence

Authors

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Abstract

In terms of changing, modifying, and enhancing processes, products, and business models, artificial intelligence has tremendous promise.

But many businesses are unable to take advantage of these opportunities because they are unable to successfully apply artificial intelligence technology in their environments.

However, even though past research has identified critical success elements to consider when implementing artificial intelligence initiatives, academia has yet to develop a comprehensive understanding of the subject.

The study begins by reviewing current research on success variables associated with the adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) and then presents a structured summary of 36 characteristics that have previously been explored by prior scientists.

The technology-organization-environment (TOE) framework is used to inform our findings, which include the identification of 12 elements linked to the technical dimensions, 13 factors related to the organizational dimensions, and 11 factors connected to environmental aspects.

We hope that our findings will assist researchers and practitioners in better including those elements in theory building and in more effectively implementing AI initiatives.

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Citation

Al Hleewa S.O., Al Mubarak M., Success Factors of Using Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things, 0, . 169-184, (2023).

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Impulse Buying Behaviors In A Digital World

Authors

- Almahdi M.H.
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- Alhawaj F.
- Najeeb A.

Abstract

Impulse buying behaviors have received a lot of research attention over the years, starting with investigating customer experiences in brick-and-mortar stores in the 1950s and not ending with gauging customer impulse buying tendencies on the digital shopping platforms of today.

Indeed, marketers and scholars are interested in understanding more about the customers' motivations to engage in impulse buying behaviors, as they are tied to desirable marketing outcomes, including increased sales and profits. This paper presents an overview of impulse buying in a modern, digital world, based on a study of the literature.

It, first, defines the concept and highlights its different types. Following this, it contrasts offline impulse buying behaviors with impulse buying in e-commerce and social media platforms and discusses the factors that influence impulse buying in customers. Finally, the authors provide relevant recommendations for future research in the field of impulse buying behaviors.

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Citation

Almahdi M.H., Radhi J., Alhawaj F., Najeeb A., Impulse Buying Behaviors in a Digital World, Internet of Things, 0, . 199-209, (2023)

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Internet of Things
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The Factors Affecting The Adoption Of Artificial Intelligence Technologies In Organizations

Authors

- Khalifa K.
- AL-Hashimi M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Artificial intelligence is now identified as a vital business potential in the world's rapidly changing economy.

Artificial intelligence, in particular, has a significant influence in a country's economic growth. According to numerous industry studies, there are considerable benefits to implementing AI in the workplace by many forms.

The Kingdom of Bahrain has encouraged organizations to adapt artificial intelligent field after it recognized the advantages of artificial intelligence in improving business processes.

This research uses a quantitative technique approach to find out what are the AI technologies that are currently being used in Bahrain, specifically in the manufacturing sector and identifying the factors that influence the company decision-makers to adapt the artificial intelligence.

It will also explore empirical studies in the adoption of artificial intelligence. A survey was distributed among the top managers and technical staff in the Kingdom of Bahrain's manufacturing organization. A sampling strategy based on continence was utilized.

This research examined at the components that affect artificial intelligence adoption. A systematic survey of 977 manufacturing organizations was conducted.

Citation

Khalifa K., AL-Hashimi M., Hamdan A., The Factors Affecting the Adoption of Artificial Intelligence Technologies in Organizations, Internet of Things, 0, . 237-265, (2023)

Link

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Internet of Things
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2023

The Impact Of Emerging Technologies On Accounting And Promises To Minimize Operational Costs

Authors

- Mansoor M.M.
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Abstract

This research aims to study the impact on operational costs in companies after emerging technologies (ERP Systems) are implemented. This research also assesses whether such technologies affect the accounting function operational costs in companies after deployment.

More specifically, the impact of ERP systems on the operational costs of accounting functions is evaluated by assessing their impact on personnel costs, financial cycles, productivity, procurement costs, and information and communication technology costs.

A questionnaire survey was distributed to the respective users of the ERP systems in order to obtain the required data, and a total of 95 responses were collected. In this research, the researcher ran five regression modules to measure the impact of ERP on personnel costs, financial cycles, productivity, procurement costs, and information and communication technology costs.

The results show that there is a positive relationship between the ERP and the operational costs variables. The regression results reveal that procurement variables account for the highest factor affected by the implementation of ERP with a value of 0.455, followed by productivity with a value of 0.447.

Citation

Mansoor M.M., Wadi R.M.A., Binsaddig R., The Impact of Emerging Technologies on Accounting and Promises to Minimize Operational Costs, Internet of Things, 0, . 115-134, (2023)

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Internet of Things
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2023

The Relationship Between Food E-Advertising And Children's Obesity In Bahrain: Role Of Rules

Authors

- Affooni A.A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

According to national estimates for overweight and obesity in Bahrain, one in every three boys and roughly the same percentage of girls are overweight.

Overweight or obese children appear to have a greater risk of becoming overweight or obese adults, increasing their risk of at least 12 different types of cancer.

Therefore, the present study investigates the relationship between food E-advertising and children's obesity in Bahrain and the role of rules in mitigating this relationship.

A quantitative research approach was applied to collect data from 398 respondents using a close-ended questionnaire. The collected data was analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) software; this software aids in the conversion of results received into information that clarifies the study questions and analyzes the hypothesis. The data analysis proves the significance and validity of the theoretical model and hypotheses.

This study contributes to establishing the impact of food E-advertising on children's obesity and the impact of rules and regulations on moderating the impact of food E-advertising on children's obesity.

Citation

Affooni A.A., Hamdan A., The Relationship Between Food E-Advertising and Children's Obesity in Bahrain: Role of Rules, Internet of Things, 0, . 323-334, (2023)

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2023

Analyzing The Effects Of Digital Communication On Project Management In Bahrain During The COVID-19 Pandemic (A Case Study)

Authors

- Ismaeel S.
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Abstract

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the government of Bahrain took many actions to ensure social distancing.

Turning to digital communication was a significant step taken by many organizations, public and private, to keep everyone safe, along with continuous achievement and development.

A case study was conducted with the Bahrain Tender Board on e-tendering system users, including employees of the Bahrain Tender Board, purchasing authorities, suppliers, and contractors.

This study investigated the causes of the increase in the tender's value in Bahrain during the pandemic while shifting to the e-tendering system. These factors included safety and security, cost, ease of use, and accessibility.

To collect data, a survey was distributed to a sample of e-tendering system users, and 127 responses were received. A five-level Likert scale was used in the questionnaire, and the data were analyzed with SPSS and Microsoft Excel.

The findings from the study demonstrated that the mentioned factors had an impact on the e-tendering process, and digitalization resulted in a reduction in suppliers' participation and increased the value of tenders in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Citation

Ismaeel S., Murphree E.L., Hamdan A., Kanan M., Analyzing the Effects of Digital Communication on Project Management in Bahrain During the COVID-19 Pandemic (a Case Study), Internet of Things, 0, . 211-236, (2023)

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Internet of Things
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2023

Sustainable Competitive Advantage Through Technological Innovation: An Introduction

Authors

- Al Mubarak M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This paper aims to explore the best available technological innovations that make organizations in private and public sectors create sustainable competitive advantage. More recent technological applications are discussed making the link between such applications and benefits that can come out of such applications.

Findings revealed that using a disruptive technology such as artificial intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), financial technology (FinTech), and blockchain has improved firms' performance and standard of living.

Furthermore, transformation of Industry 4.0 to Industry 5.0 would make the world even better with the notion that technology should complement human rather than replace him at work.

Digital economy and renewable energy system have made the production more environmentally friendly. Technological development improves ways firms conduct their business, increases internal efficiency, and makes quality output for better customer satisfaction.

It also improves standard of living of people in the society with improved services in areas such as education, healthcare, and transportation.

Few studies have focused on the linkage of triple dimensions which are technology, competitive advantage, and sustainable development.

Citation

Al Mubarak M., Hamdan A., Sustainable Competitive Advantage Through Technological Innovation: An Introduction, Internet of Things, 0, . 3-8, (2023)

Link

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Industry and Higher Education
SAGE Publications Ltd
DOI 10.1177/09504222231194635
2023

Design Education Outside The Classroom. A Comparative Study Between Two Case Studies With Industry-University Collaboration

Authors

- Alaali A.

Abstract

This paper presents the findings of a research study focused on industry-university collaborations within the design studio culture. The study utilized a mixed-methods approach, including a literature review and case studies, to investigate and identify lessons learned from university-industry collaborations for interior design students.

Two industry-university collaborations within AU were selected as case studies based on their relevance to the design courses offered in the BSID program. The case studies employed a mixed-methods approach, involving non-participant observations, students' reflection reports, and semi-structured interviews with instructors and industry staff members.

This research contributes to the understanding of industry-university collaborations within design studio culture and provides valuable insights for instructors, universities, and industry partners seeking to engage in such collaborations.

By highlighting the experiences of instructors at AU, we aim to provide insights into the benefits and challenges of industry-university collaborations for universities that are new to such partnerships.

The findings include the importance of embracing exposure and new partnerships, providing real-world experience, balancing autonomy and dependence, understanding the limitations of scope,

Citation

Alaali A., Design education outside the classroom. A comparative study between two case studies with industry-university collaboration, Industry and Higher Education, , . -, (2023)

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Studies in Systems, Decision and Control
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
DOI --
2023

Foreword

Authors

- Aldhaen E.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Aldhaen E., Foreword, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 470, . 0-, (2023)

Link

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Studies in Systems, Decision and Control
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Preface

Authors

- Hamdan A.
- Harraf A.
- Buallay A.
- Arora P.
- Alsabatin H.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Hamdan A., Harraf A., Buallay A., Arora P., Alsabatin H., Preface, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 470, . 0-0, (2023).

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Natural Sciences Publishing
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2023

A New Multivariate Product Kernel Functions Of The Beta Polynomial Family

Authors

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Abstract

Multivariate analysis of data is of wide applicability in data science especially in big data analytic due to the volume of concealed information to be analyzed.

Accurate analysis of multivariate variables is pertinent because predictions from analyzed data are good statistical indicators for making helpful decisions economically and industrially.

One of the statistical analytic tools for analyzing multidimensional observations is the kernel density estimator in data exploration and visualization. The functionality of the kernel depends on the kernel function and bandwidth which influences smoothness of estimates.

Several kernel functions and bandwidth selectors exist in literature; however novel estimators are being introduced to handle complex circumstances. This paper introduces a new multivariate beta kernel functions whose derivation is contingent on the product techniques.

The performances of the newly introduced and existing kernels are evaluated with a known objective function and the numerical results distinctly indicating that the introduced family transcended the traditional beta family.

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Citation

Siloko I.U., Siloko E.A., Ojobor S.A., Awad W.S., Enoyoze E., Ishiekwene C.C., Ikpotokin O., Ogbeide E.M., A New Multivariate Product Kernel Functions of the Beta Polynomial Family, Journal of Statistics Applications and Probability, 12, 3. 1385-1398, (2023).

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2023

Board Interlocking, Knowledge Sharing And Firm Performance

Authors

- Khamis R.
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- Awwad B.
- Alkababji M.

Abstract

This study aims to shed light on the role of board interlocking and the resulting knowledge sharing among board members and the role of this in improving companies' performance.

This study provides theoretical evidence that the board interlocking can have an actual role in the knowledge sharing and transfer among board members from various industries and cultural, religious, educational backgrounds, and therefore this will have an important impact on improving the performance of the company by opening new ideas, markets and opportunities.

The current study can be the basis for a set of future studies that aim to identify the role of knowledge sharing and management at the level of the board of directors in improving the performance of companies.

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Citation

Khamis R., Hamdan A., Awwad B., Alkababji M., Board Interlocking, Knowledge Sharing and Firm Performance, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 470, . 469-473, (2023)

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2023

Artificial Intelligence And Security Challenges

Authors

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Abstract

Big data processing, vast computing power, information technology, improved machine learning (ML) and deep learning (DL) algorithms are driving the recent growth in AI technologies.

With more conventional methods, Google would not have been able to reduce its field device management costs by 40% as much as it has by deploying deep-mind AI technologies. The energy sector can benefit from AI technology by utilizing the expanding opportunities that result from the use of the Internet of Things (IoT) and the incorporation of renewable energy sources. Supercomputers, power electronics, cyber technologies, information, and bi-directional connectivity between the control center and equipment are only a few of the sophisticated infrastructures available to the smart energy sector.

The infrastructures of the current electricity system are too old, ineffective, outdated, unreliable, and do not offer enough protection from fault circumstances. But energy production, distribution strategy, and financial sustainability are crucial for the world economy. The integration of renewable energy sources was not intended to be managed by the conventional power system (RES). Meeting the fluctuating demands of the power system is made more difficult by changes in the characteristics of RES (such as wind, solar, geothermal, and hydrogen).

The energy sector is undergoing a change thanks to recent developments in AI technologies, such as machine learning, deep learning, IoT, big data, etc. Many nations have implemented AI technology to carry out many types of jobs, including managing, predicting, and effective power system operations. Photovoltaic (PV) systems may be controlled effectively by inverters thanks to, which also improves the ability to track power points.

Artificial maximum power point tracking (MPPT) techniques are efficient and can improve performance compared to conventional MPPT techniques. Due of its simplicity and speed of calculation, particle swarm optimization for MPPT is preferred by swarm intelligence classes Predictive technologies are frequently used to anticipate load demand, electricity costs, generation from RES (such as wind, hydro, solar, and geothermal energy), as well as fossil fuels (such as oil, natural gas, and coal).

Probabilistic forecasting (forecasting future events, for example) and non-probabilistic forecasting (forecasting fuel purchase management, generation planning, distribution scheduling, various forms of investment programs, maintenance schedules, and security purposes) are both possible.

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Citation

Mseer I.N., Ahmed S.M., Artificial Intelligence and Security Challenges, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 470, . 49-55, (2023)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85166982682&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-031-28314-7_5&partnerID=40&md5=76d29bb71aca582cce85ac953238642d

Studies in Systems, Decision and Control
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2023

The Effect Of Mentorship And Funding Support On Entrepreneur's Motivation In Bahrain

Authors

- Marsal H.A.
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Abstract

This paper discusses the effect of mentorship and funding support on entrepreneur's motivation in Bahrain. Entrepreneurship plays an important part in a country's growth for its innovation and creativity, which is seen as a stimulus to economic progress.

Mentorship and funding support contribute to creating an impact on the entrepreneurship journey. This article will look at a number of research publications and journal articles in order to explore the impact of mentorship on the entrepreneur's motivation under which the mentoring function was clarified in addition to identify the effect of funding support as well.

The support provided by the Kingdom of Bahrain aimed to empower entrepreneurship, this article describes the government support programs and the mentorship programs that are currently available in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

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Citation

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Studies in Systems, Decision and Control
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2023

Citizen Journalism: Technological And Digital Challenges

Authors

- Hassan A.
- Khouj M.

Abstract

This paper identifies the phenomenon of data journalism and its role in providing readers with relevant news and analytical insights.

This study highlights that with the profound changes that have occurred in information technology, journalists who deal with data need a working knowledge of mathematics and statistics while also having the capability to perform simple statistical analyses and support their reports with animated graphs, interactive maps, and infographics.

Additionally, the capability to create apps based on data from large databases can also prove advantageous to journalists.

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Citation

Hassan A., Khouj M., Citizen Journalism: Technological and Digital Challenges, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 470, . 415-426, (2023)

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2023

The Impact Of COVID-19 And Digitizing Accounting Education

Authors

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- Aldoy M.K.
- Hamdan A.
- Al-Jabri Q.

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted various aspects of the human civilisation as aspects such as the society, the economy as well as the education. This empirical research paper focuses on the disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in the education system around the world.

Similar to the other education or learning, the accounting education was also disrupted amid the pandemic. This paper examines and discusses how the digitisation of the accounting education has simplified the accounting education as well as ensured continuity.

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Citation

Bahlool E.A.R., Al Sada A.H., Al Shaer A.K., Aldoy M.K., Hamdan A., Al-Jabri Q., The Impact of COVID-19 and Digitizing Accounting Education, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 470, . 763-782, (2023)

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2023

Return On Expectations Of Jobseekers' Training In The Employability Skills Program Of Bahrain

Authors

- Al-Emadi H.A.
- Hamdan A.
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Abstract

The author of this chapter delved into existing literature concerning two independent variables that may or may not affect the dependent variable that is the main focus of the dissertation.

The two independent variables are jobseekers' marketability to the labor market and Employer's expectations of the Employability Skills Program of Bahrain. The dependent variable is the degree of effectiveness of the aforementioned Program.

Newly presented studies in peer reviewed journals imply that employability skills (or soft skills) are considered an absolute necessity by many Employers around the world.

Furthermore, previous works point toward a positive relationship between acquiring the required employability skills and getting employed. It is also apparent that, at present, Employers are generally unsatisfied with the level of soft skillsets fresh university graduates are offering during the candidates selection process.

However, there exists a noticeable literature gap (considering work done since 2017) concerning the effectiveness of vocational qualifications that offer employability skills programs tailored by internationally recognized awarding bodies.

Citation

Al-Emadi H.A., Hamdan A., Abualsaud D., Return on Expectations of Jobseekers' Training in the Employability Skills Program of Bahrain, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 470, . 831-841, (2023)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85166947153&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-031-28314-7_71&partnerID=40&md5=e709485862541520e3bd8a778ca7cf8b

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2023

Exploring E-Learning During And Post COVID-19 Pandemic

Authors

- Shaaban M.
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Abstract

This study explored the subject of e-learning and its effectiveness in facing the challenges posed by the Covid-19 Pandemic.

It reviewed relevant literature focusing on social distancing period as a trigger of the sudden acceleration of e-learning, radically affecting the education, forcing educational institutions to close schools and rely on distance education strategies.

The findings suggest that there is an urgent need to reconsider educational processes, systems, and procedures to ensure that the educational process runs well during social distancing and post Pandemic periods.

Among these measures are adherence to social distancing by adopting distance learning strategies that provide material resources for schools and financially vulnerable families, and restructuring study time, curricula and delivery, as well as re-designing assessment and standards.

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Citation

Shaaban M., Alfayez M., Hamdan A., Bakir A., Exploring E-Learning During and Post Covid-19 Pandemic, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 470, . 575-583, (2023)

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2023

COVID-19 and Digitizing Accounting Education

Authors

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- Kaladari N.
- Aljar H.
- Hamdan A.
- Binsaddig R.

Abstract

The purpose of the paper is to observe whether Covid-19 pandemic had an effect on accounting education.

Various literatures that were written in this context were analyzed. It was found that digitizing accounting information is accompanied with number of challenges to both students and the faculty.

However, the transformation from traditional learning to online learning has also presented immediate and long-term benefits. In addition, the role of faculty members in integrating technologies to deliver high quality online education.

Finally, the authors end up with suggestions for accounting education after Covid-19 pandemic.

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Citation

Ahmed N.S.J., Alromaihi A., Bucheeri A., Kaladari N., Aljar H., Hamdan A., Binsaddig R., COVID-19 and Digitizing Accounting Education, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 470, . 739-751, (2023)

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2023

New Teaching Methods In Universities Using Artificial Intelligence

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- Abdulkhaleq N.M.S.
- Dahlan M.
- Shaker G.

Abstract

The current study aims to identify the role of artificial intelligence in education, specifically during the coronavirus crisis, and the teaching methods used in educational institutions.

The study concludes that the educational process is constantly searching for modern methods and strategies including the use of artificial intelligence—the technology of the current age, considering that it touches all areas of everyday life, starting with simple computers, infiltrating smart devices, electronic applications, and most complex devices.

It is within this intellectual context that this research paper explores the role of artificial intelligence in improving the quality of higher education.

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Citation

Hassan A., Elrahman M.G.S.A., Ali S.A., Abdulkhaleq N.M.S., Dahlan M., Shaker G., New Teaching Methods in Universities Using Artificial Intelligence, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 470, . 689-698, (2023)

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2023

The Accounting Education, Between Digitalization And The COVID-19 Crisis

Authors

- Husain E.J.
- Hamdan A.
- Binsaddig R.

Abstract

The study aimed to identify the nature and dimensions of digital accounting learning and to identify the foundations of the quality of accounting decision-making in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and the era of digitization.

And determine the nature of the relationship between digital accounting learning and the quality of accounting decision during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The researcher used the descriptive analytical method. The results concluded that increasing the knowledge output resulting from the process of learning digital accounting leads to an improvement in the quality of accounting decision-making in the business environment.

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Citation

Husain E.J., Hamdan A., Binsaddig R., The Accounting Education, Between Digitalization and the COVID-19 Crisis, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 470, . 727-738, (2023)

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2023

Artificial Intelligence In Finance

Authors

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- Binsaddig R.

Abstract

Over the past decade, decentralized cryptocurrencies have gotten a lot of attention. With the creation of bitcoin in end of 2000s, bitcoin has created a disruption that has changed the power dynamic in money markets, that its results are still unknown to us, as their consciences are still to be seen in the future.

The advancement in artificial intelligence is hard to mess, especially with a lot of our decisions are left for an algorithm to decide for us what to watch (YouTube, Netflix etc.), what to buy (Amazon, Ali baba etc.), and what to eat (Talabat, UberEATS etc.).

We took raw data from the internet about the close prices of 600 cryptocurrencies and then feature engineered the data to suit our research better and to help us find the expected results we want.

The Artificial intelligence application used is provided by azure Machine Learning, utilizing both Machine Learning and deep learning, Virtual Machines and the data analysis applications that are built in azure.

The final results have met and exceeded our expectations reaching almost perfect predication in multiple experiments on different coins.

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Citation

Ebrahim H.I.J., Alaswad H.M.A., Fadhul S.M.J.M., Binsaddig R., Artificial Intelligence in Finance, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 470, . 207-220, (2023)

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2023

The Agile Adaptivity Of Educators And Their Strategic Influence On The Learner During COVID-19 Pandemic

Authors

- Ahmed N.S.J.I.
- Saberi M.A.
- Abusaq Z.

Abstract

Although much damage has come from the COVID-19 Pandemic, the world has simultaneously changed to better in various sectors such as the education sector. In early 2020, education systems across the globe were rushed to migrate to whatever digital technology available in record time.

During this transition, educators were noticed to have a positive impact on learners through the quality of academic support provided. One reason for this positive impact is the educator's ability to think outside the box and immediately come up with creative solutions to adapt to the sudden changes in the environment hence motivate the learners to improve their performance quality through highly coordinated supervision.

On a larger scale, such agility has lead to educational institutions' strategic agility hence adjusting and adapting to new innovative ideas. Recent research has demonstrated that such an approach to sudden and drastic changes are successful.

Through a critical review, this theoretical paper examines recent studies related to the role of educators and administrators in educational institutions as change catalysts in schools and universities during times of crisis, such as the present pandemic.

Results show the primary role of educators in the success of the e-learning mode of study imposed during the pandemic. Educators who were able to swiftly come up with creative ideas to engage learners, while on unfamiliar and unprecedented online platforms, caused better learners' achievement.

Therefore, the agility of educators in educational institutions has been found critical to creating a sense of change in other direct and relevant parties such as the university presidents and school principals, as well as alumni affairs, learners' admission, and the human resources department.

This paper also clarifies the possible consequences of education systems ignoring the importance of adding virtual learning to the educational methods mix.

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Citation

Ahmed N.S.J.I., Saberi M.A., Abusaq Z., The Agile Adaptivity of Educators and Their Strategic Influence on the Learner During COVID-19 Pandemic, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 470, . 753-761, (2023)

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Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences
Natural Sciences Publishing
DOI 10.18576/amis/170415
2023

Assessing The Waste Management Practices In Stone And Marble Industry In Palestine: Practical Implications

Authors

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- Ghozzi R.
- Baker B.A.
- Khateeb A.
- Jodalla S.
- Assaf R.
- Kanan M.
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Abstract

This paper aims at assessing the current status of solid waste management practices in stone and marble industry (SMI) facilities in Palestine. To this end, mixed qualitative and quantitative approaches have been adopted.

Morse specifically, both field visits and semi-structured interviews as well as questionnaires have been employed to gather needed data from a randomly selected sample of Palestinian SMI faculties.

Such data include facilities' demographics, their infrastructure and production inputs, solid and liquid waste estimated quantities as well as the current waste management practice.

Statistical analyses show that SMI facilities are highly heterogeneous in their profiles and practices. Besides, it was found surveyed respondents from SMI facilities have high awareness on the importance of waste management and willingness to apply effective waste management practices in their facilities.

Citation

Ramahi A., Saleh Y., Binsaddig R., Ghozzi R., Baker B.A., Khateeb A., Jodalla S., Assaf R., Kanan M., Al-Sartawih A., Assessing the Waste Management Practices in Stone and Marble Industry in Palestine: Practical Implications, Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences, 17, 4. 663-671, (2023)

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Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting
Emerald Publishing
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2023

Does XBRL Adoption Eliminate Misclassification Of Income Statement Items?

Authors

- Sanad Z.

Abstract

Purpose: The financial world of today is evolving at a rate that can be challenging to keep up with and comprehend due to developments in information and communication technology. When compared to a conventional disclosure, the eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL), which was named one of the top ten accounting technologies, has a clear advantage in reducing information asymmetry by providing interactive data disclosure. This study aims to examine whether forcing companies to adopt XBRL would cause them to prefer misclassifying income statement items as an alternative to more risky earnings management methods.

Design/methodology/approach: The study sample includes nonfinancial UAE companies listed on Dubai Financial Market and Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange from 2012 to 2019. Fixed effect and system General Method of Moments regressions were used to analyze the study data.

Findings: The study found that XBRL reporting resulted in lowering the quality of financial reporting as companies have a higher tendency to misclassify income statement items as earnings management mechanism. Practical implications.

Citation

Sanad Z., Does XBRL adoption eliminate misclassification of income statement items?, Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting, , . -, (2023)

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Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting
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DOI 10.1108/JFRA-03-2023-0164

Does The Adoption Of Blockchain Technology Add Intangible Benefits To The Industrial Sector? Evidence From Jordan

Authors

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- Al Shbail M.O.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to examine the feasibility of adopting blockchain technology in Jordan's industrial sector and its intangible benefits. It also analyzes the influence of factors like technological, process, cultural and leadership readiness on the willingness of enterprises to adopt blockchain.

Design/methodology/approach: To gain insights into the potential adoption of blockchain technology and its intangible benefits for enterprises in the Jordanian industrial sector, this study gathered perspectives from a broad range of professionals, including financial managers, internal control staff, accounting departments, IT department managers and IS-related personnel. This was achieved through the administration of a comprehensive questionnaire designed to capture their opinions.

Findings: This study highlights the importance of technological and leadership readiness in adopting blockchain. It also shows that blockchain adoption can yield significant intangible benefits for enterprises. However, the study did not find a significant relationship between process readiness, cultural readiness and the intention to adopt blockchain.

Citation

Jaradat Z., Al-Hawamleh A., Al Shbail M.O., Hamdan A., Does the adoption of blockchain technology add intangible benefits to the industrial sector? Evidence from Jordan, Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting, , . -, (2023)

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Competitiveness Review
Emerald Publishing
DOI 10.1108/CR-12-2022-0184

Toward A Cashless Society: Assessing The Acceptance Of Bahrain Benefitpay Using TAM And SEM

Authors

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Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to explore how the technology acceptance model (TAM) and structural equation modeling (SEM) might be used to assess customer acceptance of financial apps aiming at paving the road for enabling a cashless society in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Design/methodology/approach: Using a convenience sample of 600 users of the BenefitPay app in the Kingdom of Bahrain, this study used the quantitative research approach to obtain 427 usable responses. Following a descriptive study to establish a framework for the data and a subsequent inferential analysis using SEM with confirmatory factor analysis, the research hypotheses were tested.

Findings: The results of this study back up what is claimed in the TAM theory literature, which shows that banking customers in the Kingdom of Bahrain who use e-payment methods are more likely to use BenefitPay if it is both easy to use and useful. BenefitPay systems behavioral intention to use was also highly influenced by aspects like ease of use and usefulness, which enable the development of cashless societies.

Research limitations/implications: This research work contribution is described through exploring how a cashless society is developed using electronic apps by studying the case of the Kingdom of Bahrain. The Kingdom of Bahrain is unique, and hence the knowledge obtained from studying it cannot be applied mechanically to any other nation. Instead, the paper seeks to explain the motivations behind Bahrain's move toward a cashless society, to analyze the difficulties and potential benefits of this transition and to spark much-needed conversations on how having less cash or none would affect the economies. Bahrain's BenefitPay systems can be seen as a current pushing force toward cashless society; thus, understanding how people in the Kingdom of Bahrain adopt e-payment techniques is vital.

Originality/value: The TAM conceptual model is experimentally validated in this study using cutting-edge methods like SEM with value creation for banking sector management, making it stand out from similar research. This research may prove useful in laying the groundwork for a cashless society in the Kingdom of Bahrain by analyzing the key elements that affect the BenefitPay app.

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Citation

Albastaki Y.A., Toward a cashless society: assessing the acceptance of Bahrain BenefitPay using TAM and SEM, Competitiveness Review, , . -, (2023).

Link

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Competitiveness Review
Emerald Publishing
DOI 10.1108/CR-04-2023-0087
2023

Carbon Dioxide Emissions And The Economic Growth: Competitiveness And Economic Development View

Authors

- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to shed light on the experience of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in balancing three main pillars: the environmental criteria, the reduction of CO2 emissions and the economic growth. Based on the environmental Kuznets curve (EKC) framework, it will assess the causal relationship between economic indicators such as gross domestic product (GDP) per capita, trade openness and energy use and environmental indicators such as CO2 emissions.

Design/methodology/approach: The analysis relies on a period of 40 years (1981–2020) where data is extracted from the World Bank database. This study uses the unit root test for time series stationarity, the optimal lag length test, the "Johansen" test for co-integration and the vector error correction model.

Findings: The paper concludes to two major findings. On a short-term basis, CO2 emissions and economic indicators are negatively correlated, whereas on a long-term basis, there is no association between CO2 emissions and economic indicators in the UAE.

Research limitations/implications: The research ends with important recommendations. It illustrates the importance of rationalizing the use of primary resources and the necessity to embrace successful and efficient policies in the energy production.

Practical implications: More specifically, UAE is urged to address the problem of CO2 emissions in the electricity sector and increase awareness of the use of environmentally friendly processes in the transport and industrial sectors. While setting their economic agendas, UAE are encouraged to meet environmental criteria and invest in renewable energy projects such as "Shams 1", the largest solar power plant outside of Spain and the USA.

Originality/value: The current study is significant in its research on the environmental impact of economic development, trade openness and energy use policies in the UAE. It uses CO2 emissions as an environmental proxy and evaluates the environmental policies adopted in the UAE to reduce its impact.

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Citation

Hamdan A., Carbon dioxide emissions and the economic growth: competitiveness and economic development view, Competitiveness Review, , . -, (2023)

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Journal of Strategic Marketing
Routledge
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2023

Key Success Factors For Entrepreneurship In Sustainable Development Projects

Authors

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- Kanan M.

Abstract

In an aligned bundle of literature, what determines the success of entrepreneurship activities draws the attention of scholars, professionals, and authorities. Few scholarly articles were published on the critical success factors of entrepreneurs in Sustainable Development projects.

This research paper explores the key success factors of entrepreneurs in Sustainable Development projects in Lebanon. Based on data of 183 entrepreneurs from Lebanon, the results of SEM (Structural Equation Modeling) showed that two main factors must be considered by entrepreneurs in Sustainable Development projects, namely, business factors and individual characteristics.

The results also do not show any significant impact of environmental factors on the success of entrepreneurship in Sustainable Development projects. On the other hand, this research shows that the individual factors have higher impact than that of business factors on entrepreneurship success in Sustainable Development projects.

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Citation

EL-Chaarani H., Hamdan A., Skaff Y., EL Abiad Z., Kanan M., Key success factors for entrepreneurship in sustainable development projects, Journal of Strategic Marketing, , . -, (2023)

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Competitiveness Review
Emerald Publishing
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2023

Impact Of Cloud Computing As A Digital Technology On SMEs Sustainability

Authors

- Al-Mutawa B.
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Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to investigate the adoption of cloud computing as a digital technology by small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and assess its impact on sustainability of such enterprises.

Design/methodology/approach: A model was developed that featured factors influencing SMEs sustainability. Primary quantitative data was gathered using a survey as an instrument. Total set of n = 387 responses were gathered using a convenience sampling method.

Findings: Findings reveal that cost reduction, ease of use, reliability and sharing and collaboration factors have significant statistical impacts on SMEs sustainability, whereas privacy and security factor has no significant statistical on SMEs sustainability.

Practical implications: The study poses significant implications on managers and SME development authority to create an inductive environment for technological support for SMEs' sustainability.

Originality/value: The study enhances SMEs' performance and sustainability by upgrading their existing information and communications technology as a digital infrastructure and benefiting from novel IT-based cloud revolution. Several studies have provided an understanding of the use of cloud computing services in SMEs but lack enough information about the challenges and impact on SMEs sustainability.

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Citation

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2023

The Influence Of Digital Competence Of Academicians On Students' Engagement At University Level: Moderating Effect Of The Pandemic Outbreak

Authors

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Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to investigate how the digital competence of academicians influences students' engagement in learning activities in the face of the pandemic outbreak. In addition to this, the paper investigates how digital competence influences each dimension of student engagement (cognitive, affective and behavioural).

Design/methodology/approach: A cross-sectional, quantitative and explanatory research design was used to conduct the study. Data were gathered with an adopted questionnaire administered to a randomly selected sample of 500 university faculty members who were not digitally literate prior to the outbreak of the pandemic. Apart from the goodness of data tests, inferential statistics were applied to test hypotheses.

Findings: Results indicate a significant influence of teachers' digital competence on student engagement and the pandemic outbreak positively moderates the relationship. Digital competence equally influences all three dimensions of student engagement.

Practical implications: The outbreak of COVID-19 made the adoption of digital life more compulsive and the nations with already available digital infrastructure and digital competence effectively minimized the adverse effect of social distancing as a result of the pandemic outbreak. Findings emphasize practitioners to focus on the digital capacity building of academicians and the provision of digital infrastructure to facilitate student engagement.

Social implications: Society is transforming into a hi-tech lifestyle and technological advancement is penetrating almost every sphere of life at an unprecedented pace. From the digitalization of day-to-day affairs to e-governance, the adoption of technology is becoming a new normal. The outbreak of the pandemic overtook academic institutions equally. So, the social distancing compelled academicians and other stakeholders of universities to switchover from in-campus classes to online classes. The findings enrich the existing body of literature by explaining how digital competence has a determining role in ensuring student engagement amid the COVID-19 outbreak.

Originality/value: This research is a seminal work, as it tests the influence of digital competence on student engagement with the moderating role of the pandemic outbreak. To the best of the author's knowledge, existing literature does not present this kind of research.

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Citation

Aldhaen E., The influence of digital competence of academicians on students' engagement at university level: moderating effect of the pandemic outbreak, Competitiveness Review, , . -, (2023)

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Welcome Message From The Conference Chair

Authors

- Awad W.S.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

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The Impact Of Data Augmentation On Sentiment Analysis Of Translated Textual Data

Authors

- Omran T.
- Sharef B.
- Grosan C.
- Li Y.

Abstract

Sentiment analysis is an application of natural language processing that requires an abundance of data that may not be achieved sometimes for some reason.

Data augmentation is one technique that deals with the lack of data by creating synthetic training data without adding new ones. It boosts model performance, especially with deep learning ones.

Despite its influential role in boosting the model performance, it attracted very little attention from the researchers of the Arabic NLP community, specifically with scarce language resources such as Arabic and its dialects.

In this study, one of the augmentation techniques called random swap was applied with LSTM deep learning model to classify three parallel datasets.

The three parallel datasets are Bahraini dialects, Modern Standard Arabic and English. The results show an improvement in the LSTM model by 14.06%, 12.57%, and 11.04% on Bahraini dialects, Modern Standard Arabic, and English datasets, respectively, when applying the augmentation technique over that of no application.

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Voice Command Based Remote Surgery Simulator

Authors

- Badow M.
- Al-Qassimi M.
- Safdar S.
- Al-Felaij A.
- Al-Murbati R.

Abstract

Health has always been a vital concern of any society. Therefore, various countries invest significantly in the heath sector to acquire state of the art health infrastructure. It may be noted that not all the countries are economically strong to meet the growing need of health services.

Moreover, it is not possible that all countries have same medical experts available. In such case, patients have sometimes been shifted to other countries for treatments. This is an expensive process, whereas if the desired equipment is available locally, then it is possible to carryout treatment.

The problem with such an arrangement is that the expertise of medical doctors may sometimes not available locally, whereas they need to be the part of treatment or surgery.

The use of advanced technologies can help in achieving such goal. This research proposed and developed a simulator that can take voice commands to present visualized simulation for the guidance of the on-site surgeon to conduct surgery.

The surgery is supposed to be done in supervision of expert surgeon connected remotely and the instruction passed by remote surgeon is translated and simulated for better results in surgery.

The proposed simulator is devised and tested on four different types of surgeries and the results are very promising in achieving the desired goals.

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Citation

Badow M., Al-Qassimi M., Safdar S., Al-Felaij A., Al-Murbati R., Voice Command Based Remote Surgery Simulator, 2023 International Conference on IT Innovation and Knowledge Discovery, ITIKD 2023, , . -, (2023)

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Improving The Security Of E-Exam Systems

Authors

- Alnasser F.
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Abstract

Though e-exams have their advantages like accuracy and speed reduced human intervention, there are some flaws as well.

These flaws are security threats, the same way as traditional exams are exposed to them such as cheating or unauthorized access.

Furthermore, e-exams are also exposed to threats like impersonation and tampering or accessing exam related data and information on servers.

As a result, there is a need to establish a strong security framework within the e-exam system that universities adopt, such that smooth and timely conduction of exams can take place.

The present study deals with such security threats of e-exam systems and provides a solution by proposing a new security framework, to deal with these threats. Based on the primary data, a security framework of e-exam system was proposed at university levels.

This security model aimed to mitigate the threats determined during the survey, along with the strategies and system requirements suggested by the survey respondents. The proposed framework provides security at two levels.

Firstly, at the university level using biometric authentication and user login authentication.

Citation

Alnasser F., Elrashidi A., Improving The Security of E-Exam Systems, 2023 International Conference on IT Innovation and Knowledge Discovery, ITIKD 2023, , . -, (2023)

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Investigating The Value Of Using Emotionally Intelligent Artificial Conversational Agents To Carry Out Assessments In Higher Education: Review

Authors

- Alaswad S.
- Kalganova T.
- Awad W.

Abstract

The Viva (Oral Examination) is a crucial assessment method in higher education field to evaluate students on their work.

In the typical setting of Viva, the learner and the assessor benefit from carrying out extremely adapted assessment taking opportunity to have a unique and deep insight into learner's knowledge and understanding.

As the interaction with human examiners in Viva assessment can cause a considerable level of anxiety to the students, usage of conversational agents is emerging in the education domain.

Hence, intelligent conversational agents will be an innovative, practical, and interactive tool which may help to reduce the level of tension caused by the traditional Viva mechanism.

In this paper, we review the usage of artificial intelligent conversational agents in different businesses, looking at interaction modality, uses and recommended design rules.

Additionally, we study the aspects: usability, interactivity, learnability, and reliability of the agents used in different domains to investigate the value of using them to carry out assessments in higher education.

Citation

Alaswad S., Kalganova T., Awad W., Investigating the Value of Using Emotionally Intelligent Artificial Conversational Agents to Carry out Assessments in Higher Education: Review, 2023 International Conference on IT Innovation and Knowledge Discovery, ITIKD 2023, , . -, (2023)

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Automatic Content Searching Model During Blended Learning Class Sessions

Authors

- Abdulkarim M.M.
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Abstract

Blended Learning is one of the emerging methods of teaching and learning these days. Its fame is due to the integration of both electronic as well as traditional teaching methods that has proven remarkable outcomes.

It is noted that the students require an access of additional resources while they attend their lectures. In e-learning they have this provision of searching related reference material either after their lecture class or they may do so in advance, if guided.

However, it may be noted that, having the reference material right at the time of ongoing lecture may help the student not to miss any important concept but also improves their learning experience.

The main objective of this research is to enhance the literature search by applying it during active lecture sessions. The research adapted the voice recognition system to acquire the keywords from instructor's voice during lecture.

Stemming and TF -IDF is used to acquire relevant keywords that results in the formulation of desired key strings. The process has worked in background and produced significant results in comparison to traditional search methods.

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Citation

Abdulkarim M.M., Alsaeed M., Safdar S., Automatic Content Searching Model During Blended Learning Class Sessions, 2023 International Conference on IT Innovation and Knowledge Discovery, ITIKD 2023, , . -, (2023)

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The Era Of Internet Of Things: Towards Better Security Using Machine Learning

Authors

- Abdulla H.
- Al-Raweshidy H.
- Awad W.

Abstract

The IoT has various applications in various industries, including logistics tracking, healthcare, automotive, and smart cities. To prepare for a future in which the IoT is everywhere and accessible from anywhere, it is more necessary than ever to address significant IoT security concerns.

Traditional methods of securing IoT networks, which include applying security in the form of a 'patch' against known vulnerabilities, are ineffective due to the growing scale of IoT networks, the characteristics of IoT devices, and the complexity of IoT networks.

Machine Learning-based security systems and solutions have the potential to address the issues in traditional approaches to improve the security of the IoT Networks. In this paper, we show the existing challenges in securing IoT devices.

We also explore the gaps in the research related to applying machine learning to securing IoT Devices. Through this research, we aim to encourage researchers to discover techniques to make the Internet of Things ecosystem safer.

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Citation

Abdulla H., Al-Raweshidy H., Awad W., The Era of Internet of Things: Towards better security using machine learning, 2023 International Conference on IT Innovation and Knowledge Discovery, ITIKD 2023, , . -, (2023)

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Deep Learning Based An Optimized Predictive Academic Performance Approach

Authors

- Almahdi A.A.
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Abstract

An early warning system is used to collect, process and analyze present data to predict possibilities that may occur in the future. This tool can be implemented in education to process relevant data to predict academic performance and threats.

Several studies have been conducted in the past several decades on the use of early warning systems in education. Moreover, there are limited open datasets available in these areas of research.

A remarkable dataset is the Open University Learning Analytics Dataset (OULAD). This paper proposes a deep learning-based predictive analytics model with an effective specificity score that helps predict student academic performance.

Moreover, the paper analyzes the implementation timing of the model within the first two months of the academic semester. The model attains a higher success prediction accuracy rate within multicategories and a large input dataset.

The best significant result achieved in the study was the 98.94 accuracy score and 93.10 specificity score in the first week of Science Technology Engineering Mathematics (STEM) domain courses of the academic term, compared to Artificial Neural Network, Naive Bayes and Support vector machine, which were applied as validators.

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Almahdi A.A., Sharef B.T., Deep Learning Based An Optimized Predictive Academic Performance Approach, 2023 International Conference on IT Innovation and Knowledge Discovery, ITIKD 2023, , . -, (2023)

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Negative Impact Of Social Media Advertisements On Branding In Digital Marketing

Authors

- Oriakhi O.P.
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- Safdar S.

Abstract

Due to the thriving nature of social media platforms and their continuous evolution over the internet, social media has become a place where people buy, sell and advertise their products.

This forms the basis of digital marketing that thrives the business community with revolutionary business gains. Social media advertisements may sometimes yield different outcomes and resonances since there are some essential fundamentals that people need to be aware of while marketing over it.

Considering a proper approach regarding content and audience, the presentation of the advertisement is crucial to deliver the targeted message. This research analyzes the social media advertisement factors such as negative comments/ opinions, fake news, and controversial brand posts that negatively impact brand image and purchase intention.

The study is based on a questionnaire with participants comprised of 100 students currently enrolled at the University of Bristol. The research model and hypotheses formed for the study are tested with structural analysis.

Citation

Oriakhi O.P., Amin A., Safdar S., Negative Impact of Social Media Advertisements on Branding in Digital Marketing, 2023 International Conference on IT Innovation and Knowledge Discovery, ITIKD 2023, , . -, (2023)

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Programming Courses Teaching Methods Before, During, And After COVID-19 Pandemic

Authors

- Moosa J.
- Bahaaudeen A.

Abstract

During the pandemic of COVID-19 educational institutions have adopted the online teaching and learning mechanisms.

This has led to some challenges in teaching programming courses as those considered to be one of the most difficult disciplines.

In this research paper, the online teaching methods in addition to the online assessments' methods are discussed and reviewed.

A survey for students and instructors is carried out to study the effectiveness of these teaching and assessments methods, and whether students and instructors would like to continue using them after COVID.

The survey included students and faculty members from Ahlia University in the Kingdom of Bahrain and University of Business and Technology in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Results are then analyzed and discussed.

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Citation

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Competitiveness Review
Emerald Publishing
DOI 10.1108/CR-09-2022-0136

The Impact Of Smart Technologies On SMEs' Sustainability: The Mediation Effect Of Sustainability Strategy

Authors

- AlZayani F.
- Mohammed A.
- Shoaib H.M.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to investigate the influence of smart technologies on SMEs sustainability and to measure the mediation effect of SMEs' sustainability strategy in the relationship between smart technologies and SMEs' sustainable performance in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The sustainability concept for the purpose of this study includes environmental sustainability, social sustainability and profitability factors.

Design/methodology/approach: The study applied the quantitative analysis method. The sample size was 403 small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) from Bahrain.

Findings: The study concludes that smart technology has a major effect on profitability performance, among other sustainable performance factors. In addition, there is no mediation effect of "SMEs' sustainability strategy". The study has recommended improving SMEs' participation in sustainable development principles by considering supportive global initiatives to "Net Zero Roadmap 2050", increasing the demand for using technologies and including academic "sustainability" concepts in academic programs.

Citation

AlZayani F., Mohammed A., Shoaib H.M., The impact of smart technologies on SMEs' sustainability: the mediation effect of sustainability strategy, Competitiveness Review, , . -, (2023)

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Cost Saving Model For Lighting In Smart Cities

Authors

- Mohamed Ali Alsebea F.A.
- Subramanian S.
- Binsaddig R.

Abstract

With the increase in technology and utilities in urban areas and cities, the energy consumption increases drastically.

New ways and methods became necessary to reduce the expenditure and lower the cost on the governing entities of those cities.

The purpose of IoT is to empower smart power saving and leverage the use of other technologies which in turn reduces cost.

Many countries around the world are implementing IoT in their infrastructure and have become an integrated part of the workings of society.

The study will focus on implementing a solution that uses AIoT, data gathered from IoT devices and machine learning in producing a solution that can accurately predict and suggest a suitable lighting technique.

Random Forest Regressor outperformed well in predicting accurately, described the vehicular count and suggested a proper lighting technique, and ultimately reduced the cost by certain margin.

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Citation

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Predicting Acute Respiratory Failure Using Fuzzy Classifier

Authors

- Khalaf F.
- Baskaran S.S.

Abstract

Acute Respiratory Failure (ARF) is a critical condition that affects the respiratory system and causes it to malfunction, leading to high rates of morbidity and fatality when improperly diagnosed.

Early ARF identification is essential because it enables prompt medical care. Disease prediction serves a variety of functions, from early, effective medical intervention to lifesaving and quality-of-life improvements.

Fuzzy logic-based classification method for acute respiratory failure patients using a supervised neural network technique was introduced in this paper.

The proposed model has achieved 97.7% accuracy.

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Citation

Khalaf F., Baskaran S.S., Predicting Acute Respiratory Failure Using Fuzzy Classifier, 2023 International Conference on IT Innovation and Knowledge Discovery, ITIKD 2023, , . -, (2023)

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Accuracy And Privacy Evaluation Of Detected Communities Using Attributed-Based Label Propagation Method

Authors

- Moosa J.
- Awad W.
- Kalganova T.

Abstract

Community Detection plays an integral part in network analysis, as it facilitates understanding the structures and functional characteristics of the network.

Attribute-Based Label Propagation method ABLP was proposed by the authors which is a Modularity maximization based on Label Propagation algorithm with regards to homogeneity.

The main concept is in each run, the Modularity measure is calculated, and the maximum value is considered, and at the same time, examining the nodes' attributes to assign similar nodes in a single community.

In this paper, the ABLP method is evaluated in terms of accuracy and privacy measures such as (NMI, ARI, RI, VI, and Split- Join distance).

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Citation

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The Role Of Knowledge Sharing In Reinforcing Civic Engagement Practices In The Context Of Artificial Intelligence: The Case Of The Kingdom Of Bahrain

Authors

- Al Ansari H.
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Abstract

This research paper assesses the influence of knowledge sharing on reinforcing knowledge sharing in the context of AI in Bahrain. Since civic engagement is mainly made up of two components which are trust and value, the research seeks to examine the influence of knowledge sharing both on trust and value.

The research is a quantitative one that makes use of the experimental design. The research makes use of the questionnaire as a research tool for collecting data. An experiment is applied on the sample of the research in which a chatbot is applied to examine university students' knowledge about using AI for the purpose of knowledge sharing especially through social media platforms.

The questionnaire is applied in Pre-experiment stage and post-experiment. The population included 387university students. One hundred were required to complete it pre the experiment.

The post-experiment stage 263responses were delivered. The data analysis made the researcher conclude that there is a significant difference toward the influence of knowledge sharing on Civic engagement in the kingdom of Bahrain attributed to the data collected pre and post the experiment.

Citation

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Multi-Factor Authentication Modeling Using Petri Nets: Review

Authors

- Alawadhi M.W.
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Abstract

As the cyber security field enhanced within years, threats and vulnerabilities have increased massively among the world by each second. Such risks have resulted an immediate action by businesses and organization by implementing and deploying different technologies in order to secure and defend such attacks that may cause problematic actions by hackers.

This paper will discuss one of the key techniques to increase the security for the organizations' data. Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is known as a technique that uses two - or more- factors of authentication when accessing the systems/ software of the business in order to rise data's protection.

However, to design and plan the implementation of such technique, another model is presented and benchmarked with other models mentioned to improve the representation of MFA using Petri Nets.

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Citation

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Visual Paragraph Generation: Review

Authors

- Almohsen K.

Abstract

Visual Paragraph generation is the field of generating human-like detailed paragraph, consisting of multiple sentences rather than one sentence, that fully describes the visual content. In line with its growing applications in various domains, there has been an increase in the number of research works conducted to improve the quality of the generated description for a given visual content.

Even though good results were achieved, there are still some challenges to be overcome especially with the dawn of big data and its influence on existing information systems.

This paper is to create familiarity with the current thinking and research in visual paragraph generation by providing a thorough survey to the literature. Its main aims are to highlight recent contributions and achievements, identify the promising technologies that support future research, and justify the need for further research work in this field.

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Fraud Classification In Financial Statements Using Machine Learning Techniques

Authors

- Ali Mohamed A.H.
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Abstract

With the blooming of technology, the financial sector has shown various number of improvements and has provided multiple e-financial services.

Frauds can occur easily and quickly in data that lack safety levels. Although there are many laws that reduces the outcome of hacking, but unfortunately these laws cannot keep up with the enormous increase of hacking attacks level that are present.

In this research, Bayes point machine, Random Forest, Cat Boost, Decision tree and Isolation Forest algorithms were applied on the credit card dataset, and it was found that Random Forest algorithm was outperforming well comparing to other algorithms.

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Citation

Ali Mohamed A.H., Subramanian S., Fraud Classification In Financial Statements Using Machine Learning Techniques, 2023 International Conference on IT Innovation and Knowledge Discovery, ITIKD 2023, , . -, (2023)

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A Framework For Labor Market Analysis Using Machine Learning

Authors

- Alsayed N.
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Abstract

Combining machine learning and labor market data is advantageous for jobseekers, companies, and decision-makers.

Jobs in great demand in the future can be predicted using machine learning algorithms and data collected from the labor market.

This study highlights the importance of labor market analysis and the economic impact of merging machine learning with labor market analysis as media impacts the labor market.

This study presents a framework model recommended for analyzing online job postings and news to determine in-demand industries, occupations, and skills.

The study indicates that the framework simulates labor market intelligence where results are more efficient and give a faster examination of labor market trends-utilizing the news offered reliable insight into forthcoming labor market trends.

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Alsayed N., Awad W.S., A framework for Labor Market Analysis using Machine Learning, 2023 International Conference on IT Innovation and Knowledge Discovery, ITIKD 2023, , . -, (2023)

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2023 International Conference on IT Innovation and Knowledge Discovery, ITIKD 2023
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Fake News Detection: A Graph Mining Approach

Authors

- Hasan Ahmed Abdulla H.H.
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Abstract

The proliferation of the internet and social media has dramatically expanded the reach of information, but it has also made it easier for false information to be disseminated.

Automating the classification of misinformation and disinformation is a difficult task, as experts must consider multiple factors when determining the accuracy of an article.

This study employs a graph mining technique to identify fake news stories. The linguistic features examined differentiate fake content from credible information. The proposed method was tested using a dataset from the real world, and our experiments demonstrate that it performs similarly to existing fake news detection algorithms on this dataset.

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Citation

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DOI 10.1109/ITIKD56332.2023.10099670

COVID-19 Contact-Tracing Networks Datasets

Authors

- Moosa J.
- Awad W.
- Kalganova T.

Abstract

In this research paper, COVID-19 tracing data are utilized to form two dataset networks, one is based on the virus transition between the world countries, as the dataset consists of 36 countries and 75 relationships between them.

Whereas the other dataset is an attributed network based on the virus transition among the contact tracing in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

This type of networks that is concerned in tracking a disease or virus was not formed based on COVID-19 virus transmission.

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Citation

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Image Process Based Recommender System For Social Media Marketing

Authors

- Ali Alkhatib L.A.
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Abstract

Social media has become one of the most powerful marketing tools, particularly comments, emojis, and stickers plays vital role in increasing the company and products branding in the market.

The popularity of social media posts with images are getting increased steadily for the past few years, and social media posts with images receive more user attention than normal text posts.

The purpose of this research is to devise a recommender system that can evaluate the effectiveness of images, emojis, and stickers in promoting products on social media and use different image processing techniques such as neural networks to process the pixel-level details of an image and filtering images based on image quality assessment.

This research demonstrated the impact of emoji and text categorization on famous business Instagram accounts on cosmetics, personal care, and perfumes. CNN model was used in this research and it was found that images based social media postings are getting more comments and sales rather than text based postings.

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Citation

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2023

Propose a Recommender System to Dynamically Align Higher Education Curriculums With 4IR Market Needs

Authors

- Hasan Z.
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Abstract

The Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) era leads to significant economic shifts due to technological advancement.

The changes introduced by 4IR raise concern about its impact on employment due to jobs automation, or lack of workforce equipped with the required skills.

It is essential to reshape the curriculums according to 4IR requirements to mitigate unemployment risks.

The objective of this paper is to automatically identify the rapidly changing 4IR jobs skills and identify the gap between curriculums and modern industry jobs as well.

In addition, the proposed solution has the capability of delivering efficient gap analysis recommendations that could be used in the curriculum enhancement decision-making process.

The proposed recommender system clusters jobs based on K-Means and TF-IDF algorithms and then identifies the similarity and dissimilarity by utilizing the Cosine Similarity algorithm.

The solution utilizes the algorithm's result to construct gap analysis recommendations that curriculum developers can use to align curriculums with 4IR requirements.

The results of the classification report indicated that the system was effectively capable of clustering jobs based on skills similarity and identifying the 4IR gap.

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Citation

Hasan Z., Baskaran S.S., Propose a Recommender System to Dynamically Align Higher Education Curriculums With 4IR Market Needs, 2023 International Conference on IT Innovation and Knowledge Discovery, ITIKD 2023, , . -, (2023)

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Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences
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2023

Numerical Solutions Of A Three-Dimensional Schrödinger Equation For A Non–Relativistic Quark Model

Authors

- Allosh M.
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- Ismail A.

Abstract

An accurate bound state eigenvalues are evaluated and plotted utilizing the non–relativistic quark model by using three different methods.

The methods are employed perfectly within the three-dimensional time–independent Schrödinger equation. Therefore, developing an effective technique to manipulate this well–known equation is the main reason for publishing this study.

In this regard, an extensive comparison of the calculated numerical approaches with experimental data was conducted.

In most cases, the three considered methods reflected optimal results for heavy mesonic family members by satisfying the minimization condition of X2 values for each.

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Citation

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2023

The Impact Of Customer Experience Strategy On The Buying Behavior On The Beauty Sector In Bahrain

Authors

- Radhi A.A.
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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to investigate the impact of customer experience strategy on the buying behaviour of Bahrain women customers towards beauty products.

The quantitative method and descriptive research design is used for primary data collection consisting of consumer buying behaviour through the online structured questionnaire and data will be analyzed using Microsoft Excel and SPSS software.

The respondents will be selected based on the sample size of n = 385. The findings of the study will be based on the outcomes via responded questionnaires.

The current study will be subjected to sample size limitations, as the study will only be focused on women with specific age group and also the study is restricted to Bahrain.

Besides, the survey method will be only used the quantitative method for primary data collection.

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Citation

Radhi A.A., Hamdan A., Al Abbas A., Abualsaud D., The Impact of Customer Experience Strategy on the Buying Behavior on the Beauty Sector in Bahrain, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 186-194, (2023)

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2023

The Effects Of Cyber Crime On E-Banking

Authors

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- Binsaddig R.
- Qasem E.

Abstract

This research paper is intended to raise awareness of cybercrime on our daily transaction. In the introduction we will state brief issues that occurs during these threats and how it effects banks and other monetary firms.

Lastly, we will give a few briefs on important definitions of Phishing, Malware and other sorts of risky viruses. In the body we will go more into details. Firstly, we will state the ordeals of banking sector during these threats.

We will explain the use of online services and how it may have risk services. A detailed methodology will be conducted on the use of artificial intelligence in the banking industry and how it may mitigate internal risks.

We will explain these vigilances of Identity Theft and what harm it can cause to an individual use and even and in an industry perspective. We will go more into details in the process of Phishing on how to be aware and to avoid these threats.

Case studies will be conducted with the support of the United States Federal State laws. The jury and prosecutions that have happened mentioned in detail below. Lastly in the body we will explain how we can take safety measures in avoiding these threats and how to report when it does occur to act.

Lastly a brief summary will be giving a prompt explanation for the goal of this research paper.

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The Factors Affecting Online Buying Behavior Of Consumers During Crises: Literature Review

Authors

- Shaaban M.
- Hamdan A.
- Albakri R.

Abstract

The aim of this research paper is to understand the consumer buying behavior online during the crises. It is important to distinguish the factors that affect their online buying behavior. Many researchers have identified that consumer buying behavior is impulsive, it evaluates how emotion, thoughts and preference vary from consumer to consumer.

Nowadays, purchasing any product and services is clearly different from the past-days and it is extremely influenced by digital marketing as a successful tool for increasing good advantage.

The difference is that the consumers in the 21st century are more sophisticated, and better concerned with innovative technology and internet network. Whereas they search for any product and services detailed information easily and feedback from different consumers/users.

In order to achieve in today's world and the rapidly developing market, marketers need to understand everything about their consumers such as; what they want, what they need, what they work and finally how they want to spend their money and time.

Many factors influence consumers in his/her decision-making process, purchasing behavior and the selection of specific brand or merchant.

Citation

Shaaban M., Hamdan A., Albakri R., The Factors Affecting Online Buying Behavior of Consumers During Crises: Literature Review, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 172-185, (2023)

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The Impact Of Social Media On E-Commerce And Marketing

Authors

- Khalaf A.
- Radhi A.
- Al Mascati M.
- Moosa M.
- Hamdan A.
- Syed-Ahmad S.

Abstract

This paper reviews how social media has impacted e-commerce and marketing. Social media has a big role today for companies and consumers.

Businesses use it for communication, marketing, and other ways to gain profit. The youth around the world are heavy users of social media, including for online purchases.

Therefore, businesses are increasingly employing social media within their companies to compete in this digital age.

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Citation

Khalaf A., Radhi A., Al Mascati M., Moosa M., Hamdan A., Syed-Ahmad S., The Impact of Social Media on E-Commerce and Marketing, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 164-171, (2023)

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The Impact Of Online Banking Services On Customer Spending Behavior

Authors

- Altamimi K.
- Fadhel S.M.
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- Maghrabi L.

Abstract

This paper is aimed on examining and testing the effect of mobile banking services on customer spending behavior and the changes caused by this influence of the COVID-19 pandemic in The Kingdom of Bahrain.

In this study, the online banking services is the independent variable, where customer spending behavior is the dependent variable, COVID-19 pandemic is the moderator variable of the study.

The study is focused on examining and testing the impact of the online banking services toward the consumer spending and saving behavior on making decision either to buy or save.

The data will be collected in a primary form where the questionnaire survey method will be adopted to gather responses from bank consumers in the Kingdom of Bahrain and will be analyzed through the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences software (SPSS) tool by using the built-in functions such as regression, mediation, scale, correlation, coefficient, significant, and moderation analysis.

The results of the study will show the acceptance and rejection of the hypotheses of the study.

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Citation

Altamimi K., Fadhel S.M., Hamdan A., Maghrabi L., The Impact of Online Banking Services on Customer Spending Behavior, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 195-202, (2023)

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The Impact Of Value-Added Tax On Small And Medium Enterprises

Authors

- Hameed A.
- Khalaf H.A.
- Alzaimoor H.
- Alshehab M.A
- Hamdan A., Attia A.

Abstract

In the wake of a number of crises, governments have increasingly turned to a wide range of taxation mechanisms to finance their operations over the past few years.

Recent years have seen a rapid rise in the value-added tax's profile as one of the world's most prominent tax systems, thanks in large part to its adoption by governments in the GCC.

Though value-added taxes (VAT) have many advantages as a tax system, they have also been associated with a variety of challenges during implementation. In this paper, we examine the positive and negative impacts of VAT on SMEs.

But the negative impacts seem more pronounced. This peer review provided a comprehensive summary of the reviewers' discussions regarding the impact of the value-added tax on small and medium-sized businesses.

As a result of the novel approaches and discoveries offered by a number of scholars, this study was finalised.

There were significant gaps in our understanding of how VAT impacts small and medium-sized firms, and this article helped to close those gaps.

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Citation

Hameed A., Khalaf H.A., Alzaimoor H., Alshehab M.A., Hamdan A., Attia A., The Impact of Value-Added Tax on Small and Medium Enterprises, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 684-695, (2023)

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Preface

Authors

- Alareeni B.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

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2023

The Importance Of Digital Marketing In Building Brand Loyalty

Authors

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Abstract

Digital marketing is a module of marketing that is used to promote an organisation's products and services through the use of the internet and digital technologies.

Brand loyalty is a positive feeling of consumers that dedicates them to purchase specific products or services. This study aims to identify the importance of digital marketing in building brand loyalty in the digital era.

The results of this study indicate that building brand loyalty depends primarily on trust.

The decision of customers to purchase a product may be made consciously or unconsciously, as it arises from an emotional engagement between consumers and the brand, based on their confidence that the brand will meet their needs.

The results also reveal the importance of the customer's perception of the quality and value of a particular product compared to its competitors.

This adds a competitive advantage to a particular brand, which is a set of consumer feelings and feelings about the benefit and quality of a particular product.

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Hassan A., Zahran S., The Importance of Digital Marketing in Building Brand Loyalty, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 155-163, (2023)

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2023

Effects Of Social Media And The Internet On Academic Performance In Bahrain Universities

Authors

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Abstract

Students nowadays have access to a variety of privileges and possibilities to enhance their learning experience and academic performance through the internet and social media platforms.

In this paper, the major objective is to find out how using social media platforms such as WhatsApp, Twitter, Facebook and Instagram impacts the students' overall academic performance and achievements.

The following aspects will be covered by the research questions:

(1) ICT's impact on education;

(2) the effect of social media on students' academic performance at Bahraini universities; and

(3) the most well-liked social networking sites among Bahraini university students.

According to the research, social media enhances academic performance, and students use WhatsApp for academic purposes.

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Alfulaiti M.J., Rafea M., Hamdan A., Maghrabi L., Effects of Social Media and the Internet on Academic Performance in Bahrain Universities, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 106-115, (2023)

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2023

Qr Code Encryption For Improving Bank Information And Confidentiality

Authors

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Abstract

Nowadays, storing confidential documents using cloud services is getting popular due to advantages regarding security and fast processing operations. One of the major services of cloud computing is cloud storage, which is conversely raises some issues regarding information security. Storing information for cooperation such as a bank in the cloud needs a fast processing operation to avoid any bottleneck in the work procedure.

Therefore, Quick Response (QR) code is highly required to be utilized in these operations. The advantage of the QR code is easier for reading information by just scanning using any reader available on smart devices.

The methodology is to integrate the security with QR code to save the text bank information. This is done by converting text to the QR code as an image form, then applying a cryptography algorithm to the QR code image then upload it to the cloud storage.

Later on, once the plaintext is required to be reconstructed, the same operations are applied exactly to the encryption phase. In which the same algorithm will be applied for decryption then a QR code reader is used to preview the target bank text.

For security matters, a key is used to be embedded in the protection operation. The type of encryption is proposed to be a symmetric One-time-pad (OTP) cryptography algorithm.

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Citation

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2023

On The Existence Results Of A Coupled System Of Generalized Katugampola Fractional Differential Equations

Authors

- Bagwan A.S
- Pachpatte D.B.
- Jedidi A.

Abstract

This paper is mainly devoted to investigate the existence of solutions to a coupled system of fractional differential equations involving generalized Katugampola derivative with non local initial conditions.

The existence results are carried out by using some standard fixed point theorem techniques. A suitable example is also provided to illustrate the applications on our main results.

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Citation

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Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences
Natural Sciences Publishing
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2023

Fast Facial Expression Recognition System: Selection Of Models

Authors

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Abstract

Facial Expression Recognition (FER) is rapidly developing field of Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition directions.

FER can be helpful for various purposes: in security systems for aggression recognition, in education for students interests recognition, in marketing for customer satisfaction and in the many other fields. Usually we can distinguish seven common facial expressions for all persons.

However, it is often important to know: whether a person is positive or negative. This paper describes the recognition system for facial expression in real time, which defines relatively fast and accurate the positive or negative emotion of the faces in the camera view and selection of the architecture of Deep CNN.

This effect is a result of the combination of facial detection algorithms and classification algorithms based on the convolutional neural networks.

We have compared different datasets (FER2013 and AffectNet) and provided the experiment results in different cases of the FER models and classes, convolutional layers, and filters.

We have found that for 8 classes of FER expressions the architecture model M2 is the best model. It has the best accuracy and works about 2 times faster on GPU and 3 times faster on CPU than M1 model.

It has been also found out that training on AffectNet dataset is significantly better than training on FER2013 dataset due to the differences in number of samples in the given datasets.

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Citation

Atymtayeva L., Kanatov M., A Musleh A.M., Tulemissova G., Fast Facial Expression Recognition System: Selection of Models, Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences, 17, 2. 375-383, (2023)

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Novel Framework For Selecting Cloud Provider Using Neutrosophic And Modified GAN

Authors

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Abstract

Cloud computing is very important for many companies in the process of progress. The main problem for any company when transferring their work to the cloud is selecting the most suitable cloud provider among the availability of different cloud service providers with different properties and different alternatives.

This paper introduces a novel framework that can be used for selecting the most suitable provider in the case of missing values in the evaluation of alternatives.

The framework is composed of two steps; the first step in the framework is about using the Modified Generative Adversarial Network (M-GAN) for data imputation of missing data.

The modified version of GAN has achieved an accuracy of nearly 0.94. The second step is the Multi-Criteria Decision-Making (MCDM) neutrosophic algorithm for selecting the most suitable provider according to different eight criteria (Availability, Throughput, Successibility, Reliability, Latency, Response time, Response Time of Customer Services, and Cost).

According to the experiments done in the paper, the Novel framework has achieved success in choosing suitable providers. the presented model achieved 0.05 (sec) computation time for 1000 providers rather than 0.057 (sec), 0.061 (sec), and 0.065 (sec) in other mentioned works.

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Citation

Attya M., Sakr A.S., Abdulkader H.M., Al-Showaikh F., Kamel El-Sayed M., Novel Framework for Selecting Cloud Provider Using Neutrosophic and Modified GAN, Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences, 17, 2. 293-307, (2023)

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Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences
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2023

Survey on Linear Integral Equations and the Laguerre Polynomials

Authors

- Ali Qasmi M.H.
- Hasan A.
- Akgül A.
- Farman M., Aljazzar S.M.
- Al-Showaikh F.

Abstract

In this paper, we dealt with Integral Equations (IEs). Many real-world problems are modeled in the form of IEs. Nowadays, IEs are used frequently as a replacement for Differential Equations.

There are various methods to deal with IEs such as ADM, VIM, and HPM, etc. Here in this work, we used Galerkin Method.

In this method, we considered Laguerre Polynomials (some other polynomials may also be used). In the method, the Galerkin equation is solved by using Maple Code for getting unknown constants, solutions, and Graphs.

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Citation

Ali Qasmi M.H., Hasan A., Akgül A., Farman M., Aljazzar S.M., Al-Showaikh F., Survey on Linear Integral Equations and the Laguerre Polynomials, Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences, 17, 2. 357-363, (2023)

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2023

Fuzzy Contra GPRW-Continuous Mappings

Authors

- Habib F.
- Akgül A.
- Alansari A.M.
- Awad W.S.

Abstract

In this manuscript new types of fuzzy mappings namely fuzzy contra gprw-continuous mappings have been introduced & investigated.

Also we found out its relation with various other fuzzy contra mappings introduced earlier. We also introduced fuzzy contra gprw-open mappings and fuzzy contra gprw-closed mappings in this paper.

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Citation

Habib F., Akgül A., Alansari A.M., Awad W.S., Fuzzy Contra gprw-Continuous Mappings, Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences, 17, 2. 343-347, (2023)

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Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences
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2023

Fractional Order Glucose Insulin Model With Generalized Mittag-Leffler Kernel

Authors

- Akgul A.
- Farman M.
- Ahmad A.
- Khan A.
- Zahran S.
- Awad W.S.

Abstract

TIn this paper, We formulate a fractional-order mathematical model for the populations of diabetic patients consist three-compartment G, X, and I.

Diabetes Model is investigated with fractal-fractional operator for normal and type-1 diabetes.

Also, the deterministic mathematical model for diabetes mellitus is investigated with the effect of the fractional parameters. Solutions are derived to investigate the influence of fractional operator which shows the impact of the disease for type-1 diabetes.

The existence and uniqueness results of the fractional-order model are derived using fixed point theory.

Simulation has been made for developed solutions of fractional order diabetes model to check the actual behavior of a normal person as well as a type-1 diabetes patient.

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Citation

Akgul A., Farman M., Ahmad A., Khan A., Zahran S., Awad W.S., Fractional Order Glucose Insulin Model with Generalized Mittag-Leffler Kernel, Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences, 17, 2. 365-374, (2023)

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Predicting The Behavior Of Solar Energy In Tulkarm City Using Markov Chains And Fuzzy Markov Chains

Authors

- Mallak S.
- Kanan M.
- Alsadi S.
- Sabbah G.
- Zahran S.
- Attar H.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

In this paper, we predict the behavior of solar energy in Tulkarm city, Palestine, using Markov chains and fuzzy Markov chains.

Relying on solar radiation data in Tulkarm city during 2013–2016, two models are built that correspond to each season.

A year is divided into four seasons, each of which consists of three months. Data from the period 2013–2015 are used to build the models, whereas data from 2016 is compared with the results.

The accuracy of the models was better in the summer and winter.

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Citation

Mallak S., Kanan M., Alsadi S., Sabbah G., Zahran S., Attar H., Hamdan A., Predicting the Behavior of Solar Energy in Tulkarm City Using Markov Chains and Fuzzy Markov Chains, Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences, 17, 2. 285-292, (2023)

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2023

Impact of COVID-19 on Knowledge Management: The Double Edged Sword of Big Data

Authors

- Al Shehab N.
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Abstract

With a fluctuating status of the global market post to the spread of COVID-19 pandemic, the repeated and disoriented lockdowns lead to unexpected and harmful consequences to many firms around the world.

However several businesses try hard to cope with the disaster, they ultimately arrived to a sad conclusion by putting their fundamental projects or functions on hold since they do not acquire convenient plans to be resilient among these unanticipated events.

Leaders and successful firms take the advantage of artificial intelligence and the tsunami of data to enhance their efficiency, innovation, supply chain, knowledge management, forecasting, problem solving and decision making.

The phenomenon of Big Data has opened new horizons in the field of research and currently been used to track the nature of COVID-19 virus. In addition, Big Data is employed nowadays to capture the consumers' behavior as a result of the increased online transactions in COVID times.

Furthermore, it can be useful to make wise decisions during merge and acquisition practices where knowledge and experience are massively transferred between parties.

Citation

Al Shehab N., Aljazzar S.M., Impact of COVID-19 on Knowledge Management: The Double Edged Sword of Big Data, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 166-174, (2023)

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2023

Artificial Intelligence Application in the Fourth Industrial Revolution

Authors

- Abdulla N.J.J.
- Hamdan A.
- Kanan M.

Abstract

In this paper the Fourth Industrial revolution meaning and history is being discussed and how artificial intelligence (AI) is part of this revolution.

The fourth industrial revolution can be divided into 3 clusters digital, biological and physical clusters and each cluster it has its own applications that are connected to AI such as 3d printings, autonomous vehicle, new materials and advanced robotics implemented in this revolution AI has advanced this technology to another level where it started to affect our society in negative or positive way where our ethical value can be put in to consideration.

Also, the impact of COVID-19 is discussed accordingly for on the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

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Citation

Abdulla N.J.J., Hamdan A., Kanan M., Artificial Intelligence Application in the Fourth Industrial Revolution, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 569-575, (2023)

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2023

The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence On Enhancing Human Resource Management Functionality

Authors

- Al-Jawder M.
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Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) field of research started in the 1950s, for the purpose of understanding the nature in human intelligence (Jatobá et al. 2019).

Artificial Intelligence accuracy and efficiency highly overreach the traditional management ability, AI highly beats human capabilities in accuracy and in processing data and storage, as human judgments in some cases are inaccurate and part from real situation; AI judgments are accurate and will help employees in making the right decisions and ongoing advancements can be reached (Wang and Li 2019).

Human resource management (HRM) strategy is integrated with the organizations business strategy, HRM represents the organizations' high level of decision making, HRM strategy focuses on employment policies and practices which consists of recruitment, selection, evaluation, development and retention of employees, and consultation and negotiation with individuals.

Citation

Al-Jawder M., Hamdan A., Roboey A., The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Enhancing Human Resource Management Functionality, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 509-515, (2023)

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Preface

Authors

- Alareeni B.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

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2023

Managing Small And Medium Enterprises (SMEs) During Unexpected Situations: Strategies For Overcoming Challenges

Authors

- Mahmood A
- Hamdan A.
- Tahoo L.A.
- Akeel H.

Abstract

Crises are part of life, no one has not gone through a crisis or may go through it. Recently, it has been noticed that many crises occur globally and locally rapidly and increasingly. In this research, the focus will be on small and medium enterprises (SMEs), on the way they deal with difficult situations, in addition to the strategies and processes that they follow during crisis and post crisis.

Moreover, it will shed light on the role of innovation in reducing risks associated with crises, the effects and influences that are related to the survival of the enterprises and the main causes of success during these difficult times; in turn, the main causes of failure. It will be a comprehensive analysis of crisis management and overcoming challenges during and after crises.

The occurrence of the unexpected and unplanned situations is inevitable at any time, however the challenge is how to turn this matter into an opportunity, and what is the importance of planning and full readiness for such situations, as well as predicting and finding solutions before the problem arises, as in emergency situations often thinking becomes harder and narrower.

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Citation

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2023

Introducing Artificial Intelligence To Human Resources Management

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Abstract

Artificial intelligence can be defined as a discipline of computer science whose main purpose is to provide solutions to cognitive problems related to human aptitude and beyond.

AI makes machines think like a man and thus able to perform responsibilities, for instance, solving problems, reasoning, and understanding language. Artificial intelligence is based on two major technology approaches machine education and deep learning.

Every single day, artificial intelligence and present technology are increasing. The fast-growing technology of Artificial intelligence is crucial since it helps solve problems in institutional management.

For instance, in the human resource department of any organization, artificial intelligence has been greatly employed for efficient performance.

Mainly AI aids in the automation of the HR processes through quick and accurate data analysis. Such enhancement of HR by artificial intelligence promotes successful hiring and efficient management of the company's employees.

Moreover, a company with competent employees that adopts Artificial Intelligence is more likely to save on the production cost and enhance talent value among employees. In addition, the firm will improve the efficiency of the worker's team strategy.

Citation

Almaghaslah Z., Hamdan A., Tunsi W., Introducing Artificial Intelligence to Human Resources Management, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 576-583, (2023)

Link

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2023

The Effectiveness Of Applying Artificial Intelligence In Recruitment In Private Sectors

Authors

- Almajthoob A.M.H.
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Abstract

Companies seek for improving quality in order to survive in the competitive market. To survive, you must search for the right candidates and hire them in the best-fit position at the right time.

Due to the rapid development in the world, several methods (traditional methods) are no longer efficient. People and companies are looking forward deploying more efficient methods in recruiting candidates. Currently, the trend in recruitment is moving forward applying artificial intelligence.

This paper focus on impact of Artificial intelligence (AI) on private sectors. Since this industry is introduced recently, various companies are interested in applying AI. But the dilemma is that the advantages and disadvantages of applying AI in HR is still not commonly known for all of them.

Also, the long-term effects for this industry still not revealed.

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Almajthoob A.M.H., Hamdan A., Hakami H., The Effectiveness of Applying Artificial Intelligence in Recruitment in Private Sectors, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 631-641, (2023)

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The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence On Financial Institutes Services During Crisis: A Review Of The Literature

Authors

- Abdulla E.S.
- Hamdan A.
- Akeel H.

Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the general field that covers everything related to importing “intelligence” to computer systems in order performing tasks which require human intelligence, this is achieved by using algorithms that can detect patterns, generate insights from the data presented to them, to apply them to future decision-making processes and predictions, Artificial intelligence is a new concept of technological innovation where different technologies, processes and methods have been combined to create alternative solutions which are precise and to the point to enhance the economies as well as the competitive edge of the organization.

The implications of the AI technology have been seen in various fields of life including medical automotive as well as financial industries.

Financial institutes with crisis face challenges to deal with during to improve it quality and efficiency, so now days the financial services are under strain and challenges due to the wake up of the Covid-19 pandemic, Therefore, many financial institutes shift to implementing AI in its services to enhance it services, satisfy their customer and increase productivity.

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Citation

Abdulla E.S., Hamdan A., Akeel H., The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Financial Institutes Services During Crisis: A Review of the Literature, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 642-655, (2023)

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Impact Of Fintech On The Sustainable Development Of Bahrain During COVID-19 Pandemic

Authors

- Abdulla I.
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- Akeel H.

Abstract

Fintech involves advanced technology-based solutions for the customers while not being dependent on the banking system and rather focuses on the other virtual currency options.

The emergence of these methods especially cryptocurrencies and blockchains after the financial crisis of 2008–9 is more important for the sustainability and development of a country since Fintech is also an advancement in mediums of money flow.

The present research has explored the effect of Fintech on sustainable development (economic, society, and environment) while focusing on the existing literature.

The previous literature and theories represent that there is a significant influence of Fintech on sustainable development however, the influence differs in different countries and situations.

Based on this, the study has identified that there has been no research on the role of the Covid 19 pandemic among Fintech and sustainable development of Bahrain and suggested quantitative research for the future.

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Citation

Abdulla I., Khaled L., Mohd K., Hamdan A., Akeel H., Impact of FinTech on the Sustainable Development of Bahrain During Covid-19 Pandemic, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 193-202, (2023)

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The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence On The Human Resource Industry And The Process Of Recruitment And Selection

Authors

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- Abusaq Z.

Abstract

In the contemporary world, artificial intelligence (AI) is an industry that continues to transform human lives and has a profound impact on business in almost all spheres. Organizations are searching for bright, dynamic, and potential employees to remain competitive in this digital age.

Managing the digital world and developing the business environment will require organizations to employ a suitable individual with an effective recruitment strategy. Hence, hiring skilled employees who are experienced and efficient in achieving the job objectives is a crucial part of any organization's recruitment strategy.

Artificial Intelligence has a key role to play in recruiting, its ultimate goal is to allow computers to carry out the same work as normally performed by humans. Artificial intelligence functions and reacts as if it were a human leading with incredible speed and accuracy.

This study aims at analyzing how Artificial Intelligence (AI) impacts the Human Resource Industry. The study sheds light on the way artificial intelligence is used during the recruiting and selection process.

Citation

Aamer A.K.A., Hamdan A., Abusaq Z., The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Human Resource Industry and the Process of Recruitment and Selection, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 622-630, (2023)

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Artificial Intelligence (AI) In The Education Of Accounting And Auditing Profession

Authors

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Abstract

The study aimed to explore the impact of artificial intelligence on the performance of counting and checking operations. This work provides a review of the literature on artificial intelligence and its use in the accounting and auditing professions.

A narrative approach was used to analyze related articles and micro-research to provide a comprehensive overview of the topic. Particularly with regard to the accounting and auditing professions, artificial intelligence has lately undergone earlier breakthroughs that have caused a shift in their attention from paper to computer entries.

The goal of artificial intelligence is to demonstrate how computer technology can execute activities as effectively and efficiently as humans, if not better. The future of the accounting and auditing professions depends critically on artificial intelligence technology since it gives us the means to perform our duties more effectively and efficiently.

AI has significantly improved operations, reporting, and decision-making processes in accounting and auditing, among other fields.

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Ali S.M., Hasan Z.J., Hamdan A., Al-Mekhlafi M., Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the Education of Accounting and Auditing Profession, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 613-621, (2023).

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2023

Artificial Intelligence And Human Resource Management In Public Sector Of Bahrain

Authors

- Alfulaiti M.J.K.
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Abstract

The study's major goal will be understanding the importance of artificial intelligence (AI) in the human resources management, particularly in Bahrain. Also, to look into the issues that have arisen as a result of training programs launched in Bahrain's public sector.

The training and development of employees are two of the most important topics tackled. The importance of training in delivering the required knowledge and capabilities should not be overlooked. As a result, the training must be successful enough to meet these goals.

This study examines a number of contextual elements that have been discovered to have an impact on vocational training in different combinations with other previously examined effective factors.

It will enquire into their relationship. It also identifies the various types of relationships that exist between the efficiency of training and environmental elements. The Kirkpatrick training model is used to build the study's framework.

This paradigm has four stages that measure the success of training: reaction, learning, behavior, and result. This modest study project offers a glimpse into the future of employing AI to better understand HR practitioners' attitudes and perspectives across a variety of systems.

According to the study, Bahrain's public sector has been a tremendous potential in order to keep pace with the digital revolution by implementing its vision (2030 vision).

As a result, the staff mix of commercial organizations has changed. It gives men and women the opportunity to compete in a variety of occupations. As a result of the requirement for gender equality, human resource management will be burdened in new ways.

This also allows for a nice feminist component to be included. It is suggested that current artificial intelligence be used as a foundational method for firms that operate in a volatile environment.

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Citation

Alfulaiti M.J.K., Hamdan A., Baashira R., Artificial Intelligence and Human Resource Management in Public Sector of Bahrain, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 584-593, (2023).

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2023

Using Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the Management Process

Authors

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- Abdulkhaleq N.M.S.
- Dahlan M.
- Shaker G.

Abstract

This study examines the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in administrative processes. The results reveal that the adoption of AI mechanisms within organizations is worth investing in, as the use of information technology benefits the management of administrative functions and relationships.

Using AI enhances decision-making at all levels within an organization, and the results demonstrate that expert systems are the embodiment of AI that can serve the quality and effectiveness of administrative management.

This study recommends the adoption of expert systems and AI models in various business organizations and public bodies to improve the decision-making process.

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Citation

Hassan A., Elrahman M.G.S.A., Ali S.A., Abdulkhaleq N.M.S., Dahlan M., Shaker G., Using Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the Management Process, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 549-557, (2023)

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2023

Impact Of Job Crafting On Employee Performance While Working-From-Home

Authors

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- Al-Mubarak M.
- Altassan M.

Abstract

The current study is focused on Job crafting is a phenomenon that is spread widely all across the globe in different occupations including childcare educators, special education teachers and political advocacy employees.

The job crafting process provides the employees with a major role of redesigning their jobs in such a way within certain limits that they can work satisfactorily while happily getting engaged in their jobsx.

Job crafting is always done by the employees to feel comfortable in the environment and pays more attention to their job. Job crafting within certain limits can be done in three different ways.

The Covid-19 epidemic has affected countries throughout the world, exposing hundreds of millions of people and claiming many lives.

Governments in several nations have implemented lockdown measures, one of which is a Working from Home (WFH) policy, in which employees are not required to report to work every day.

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Mustafa I.A., Hamdan A., Al-Mubarak M., Altassan M., Impact of Job Crafting on Employee Performance While Working-From-Home, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 175-182, (2023)

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2023

Artificial Intelligence In Accounting And Auditing Profession

Authors

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- Al Mannaei A.A.
- Hamdan A.
- Zerban A.
- Qasem E.

Abstract

The aim of this study is to explore the relationship and impact of the new innovation of “Artificial Intelligence” on the “accounting” as well as on the “auditing” professions including the impact on future loss of jobs within the accounting and auditing industry.

In order to fulfil the aim and objectives of the study, the research paper is divided into three primary chapters starting with introduction containing the problem statement, research aim and objectives, research questions and hypotheses. The chapter two portrayed the literature review thereby setting the theme for the last chapter of conclusion and recommendations for future study.

The study was conducted through a thorough review and analysis of the past literature base concerning the primary area of research that is the impact of AI on the accounting and auditing profession.

Finally, it was concluded by the research study that the AI and its implementation have a positive impact on the accounting as well as auditing profession thereby facilitating a better professional decision making.

It was also concluded that the AI and its implementation do not have any material impact on the future loss of jobs within the accounting and the auditing industry.

Citation

Mansoor M.A., Salman E.M., Al Jasim N.A.R., Al Mannaei A.A., Hamdan A., Zerban A., Qasem E., Artificial Intelligence in Accounting and Auditing Profession, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 594-603, (2023)

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Artificial Intelligence For Decision Making In The Era Of Big Data

Authors

- Alqadhi B.
- Hamdan A.
- Nasseif H.

Abstract

This paper aims to study the impact of Artificial intelligence (AI) on decision making in the era of Big Data, and what are the main limits or challenges to this topic, and to provide a better understanding on AI in decision making.

AI history consist of attracting different level of interest through spring and winter seasons ever since the 1950's. Nowadays, number of research papers and articles discussing ways into which AI tools are incorporated in decision making is increasingly rising, all sectors and fields are involved including healthcare, gaming, weather forecasting, defense and security, construction planning and business to name a few.

Evidence highlighted by research papers show how decision-making tools through AI and Big data contributed to the prosperity of humans and the planet and attempts to solve numerous issues accompanied with each field in decision making, AI infused decision making versus human decision makers has shown several impacts on time saving, cost cuttings, creating enhanced products, and contributing to sustainability.

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Citation

Alqadhi B., Hamdan A., Nasseif H., Artificial Intelligence for Decision Making in the Era of Big Data, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 604-612, (2023)

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The Impact Of Bahrain's Adaptive Sports On Quality Of Life

Authors

- Ahmed N.S.J.I.
- Moosa A.
- Hamdan A.
- Zahran S.

Abstract

The importance of research and review of the advantages of physical exercise for humans and the importance of sports and the extent of its impact on the lives of individuals in various aspects.

Bahrain Economic Vision 2030 consider sport is one of the most important factors to increase immunity in the human body, and that sport is important to confront COVID-19 and all diseases, so there are positives to the need to adhere to sports practices.

Literature Review shows Public sector support for sport and physical activity unleash promote wellbeing and health, pursue positive social goals and promoting genders equality (Giulianotti et al. 2019) and how Physical activities enhance quality of life as exercise are very great for the general health and physical and psychological health of those who exercise regularly. (Shen et al. 2020).

The method of the research is systematically literature review the articles related how sport enhancing quality of life, global initiatives regarding sport as social innovation and Bahrain overview about physical activity.

In the Conclusion, Sport is one of the main things in a healthy person's life, which maintains public health and prevents diseases.

Also, Bahrain 2030 vision improve health system by promoting and encouraging a healthy lifestyle by offering more attractive public spaces and modern facilities to boost sports activities.

Citation

Ahmed N.S.J.I., Moosa A., Hamdan A., Zahran S., The Impact of Bahrain's Adaptive Sports on Quality of Life, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 333-338, (2023)

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2023

Artificial Intelligence In The Process Of Training And Developing Employees

Authors

- Ali N.A.A.
- Hamdan A.
- Alareeni B.
- Dahlan M.

Abstract

Artificial intelligence is grabbing attention and increasing the interest of researchers and academics towards itself.

Artificial intelligence can do a broad range of tasks that AI can perform including management of performance of employees, staffing, compensation for employees, training, and development to enhance their skills, etc.

The purpose of this research study to understand the relationship between the artificial intelligence and training and development of the employees in an organization.

The research questions were developed to get a clear path for the research study including

(1) How does artificial intelligence improves the HR processes, specifically the training and development of employees?

(2) How effective artificial intelligence is in the field of HR?

(3) What is the perception of employees related to the utilization of artificial intelligence in their training and development?

(4) What are the Pros and Cons of using artificial intelligence in HR practices?

It is hypothesized that artificial intelligence predicts an increase in the efficiency of employees through their training and development. Data is collected with the help of questions obtained from “Employee Basic Task Performance Scale” and Quality of work life”.

Data was obtained from the employees working in the organizations. Analysis of the data is completed with the help of Statistical Analysis Software (SPSS).

Citation

Ali N.A.A., Hamdan A., Alareeni B., Dahlan M., Artificial Intelligence in the Process of Training and Developing Employees, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 558-568, (2023)

Link

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2023

COVID-19 And Digitizing Accounting Education: Theory and Literature Review

Authors

- Ahmed H.A.
- Al Mosawi Z.S.
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- Qarooni N.
- Mohammed M.
- Hamdan A.
- Silawi A.
- Qasem E.

Abstract

This article critically analyzes previously published literature and discusses the lessons learned in detail. Learning gleaned from the theories has been used to create a conceptual framework.

Using data from the published sources, a null hypothesis is developed to suit the current case. The results highlight the importance of digitalization in education in general and the accounting field in particular.

This paper also reveals the impact of COVID-19 on education and addresses the main challenges faced by education and the accounting sector after the pandemic.

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Citation

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2023

A User-Priorities-Based Strategy For Three-Phase Intelligent Recommendation And Negotiating Agents For Cloud Services

Authors

- Kumar R.
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- Adnan M.H.M.
- Shukla S.
- Safdar S.
- Qureshi M.A.
- Abdel-Aty A.-H.

Abstract

As the field of information technology expands, there is a huge need for cloud service providers (CSP). CSP's vast solutions and services support Cloud, IoT, Fog, and Edge computing.

In today's competitive cloud market, customer satisfaction is critical more than ever. CSP and consumer satisfaction with service level agreement (SLA) fulfillment have always been given more attention.

As a result of signing SLA and CSP agreements to supply resources in high demand, customers are now experiencing issues with resource delivery.

Cloud and heterogeneous environments necessitate an intelligent recommender and negotiation agent model (IRNAM) to handle responsibilities in the current system.

The Recommender system recommends CSP as per users' priorities, which eases the filtration process.

The negotiation process provided by IRNAM ensures that users' choices are prioritized with maximum jobs to CSP.

IRNAM keeps track of the most critical metrics and can reach decisions quickly and for the best possible deal.

It uses an analytical concession algorithm that analyzes consumer and CSP choices to find a reliable, secure server with the simplest solution.

Citation

Kumar R., Hassan M.F., Adnan M.H.M., Shukla S., Safdar S., Qureshi M.A., Abdel-Aty A.-H., A User-Priorities-Based Strategy for Three-Phase Intelligent Recommendation and Negotiating Agents for Cloud Services, IEEE Access, 11, . 26932-26944, (2023)

Link

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International Journal of Modern Physics B
World Scientific
DOI 10.1142/S0217979223502788
2023

New Prospective On Information Entropy Using Different Initial States Of The Atom-Field Interaction

Authors

- Barakat E.
- El-Kalla I.L.
- Abdel-Aty M.

Abstract

We propose a new approach for introducing the long-life information entropy of the interaction between atom and electromagnetic field.

Our approach is based on a comparison of the initial state of the field. The field is initialized in Pólya state, negative hypergeometric state, generalized nonclassical state, phase-like state and generalized hypergeometric state.

Dynamics of entropy squeezing are examined. It is shown that a long-time approximately steady nonclassical behavior of the system can be obtained using specific values of the parameters associated with the initial state of system.

An application of the developed method to obtain the long-lived information from different models is given.

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Citation

Barakat E., El-Kalla I.L., Abdel-Aty M., New prospective on information entropy using different initial states of the atom-field interaction, International Journal of Modern Physics B, , . -, (2023)

Link

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International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications
Science and Information Organization
DOI 10.14569/IJACSA.2023.0140140
2023

A Framework Of Outcome-Based Assessment And Evaluation For Computing Programs

Authors

- Awad W.S.
- Almhosen K.A.

Abstract

This paper is to present a framework for student outcome-based assessment and evaluation, including the process and detailed activities leading to continue assessment of the successes of an academic program which is essential to its sustainability.

Moreover, this paper provides a survey of the literature that reviews the different means of assessing and evaluating an academic program together with the critical performance metrics which aid in quantifying such evaluation.

The presented framework is implemented on the Information Technology program over a course of five years. The paper provides empirical insights about how careful implementation of the presented framework enabled the College of Information Technology in Ahlia University to achieve outstanding results in quality assurance and to be ABET accredited.

The results of the implementation prove the effectiveness of the framework in improving the student performance and the program. This paper fulfils an identified need to study how student outcome-based assessment and evaluation model enables an academic institute to foster quality assurance instead of relying on ad hoc practices which might lead them to trial-and-error approach.

The presented framework could be followed by other institution aiming for international accreditations

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Citation

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Link

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International Journal of Business Information Systems
Inderscience Publishers
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2023

Fintech Up-Coming In Saudi Arabia: Study, Analysis, And Recommendations

Authors

- Frad H.
- Jedidi A.

Abstract

Fintech is the new IT solution for the financial sector which it uses artificial intelligence, machine learning, security, etc.

Moreover, different governments encourage the implementation of Fintech to improve their economics in the future. However, the crisis of the oil sector busts the GCC governments to change the types of their economic sectors to be more varied.

Fintech is one of the major players in new GCC economics. Therefore, Fintech is one of the promote solutions that lines with the vision 2030 in Saudi Arabia.

In this fact, this paper proposes a study of the Fintech implementation in Saudi Arabia, in which it analyses the different metrics involve in the process of implementation. Precisely, it focuses on three levels of implementation: Fintech initiative, Fintech regulation and Fintech in society.

Finally, the paper presents a strategy recommendation to improve the implementation of Fintech in Saudi Arabia. Copyright

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Citation

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Link

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2023

Dual-Tier Cluster-Based Routing In Mobile Wireless Sensor Network For IOT Application

Authors

- Al-Sadoon M.E.
- Jedidi A.
- Al-Raweshidy H.

Abstract

Mobile wireless sensor network (MWSN) technology is a fundamental element of the Internet of Things (IoT) in which hundreds to thousands of sensor nodes (SNs) are connected via wireless channels capable of providing a digital interface to real-life objects.

Energy consumption, connectivity, scalability, and security are the main challenges in MWSN, and mobility increases the effort required to find an efficient routing protocol to improve the MWSN performance.

In this paper, we propose a novel routing protocol based on the dual-tier clustering concept and virtual network zones to improve MWSN performance.

The proposed protocol named 'Dual Tier Cluster-Based Routing' (DTC-BR) divides the network area into virtual zones which a cluster-head mechanism selects the most appropriate SN to act as Cluster Head (CH).

Furthermore, virtual zones are designed to cover the entire network area based on a dual-tier routing mechanism: the main connectivity zone (MCZ) and candidate cluster zone (CCZ).

The DTC-BR protocol was deployed and assessed using MATLAB, assuming three levels: energy consumption, network lifetime, and scalability. The comparative results demonstrate the efficiency of DTC-BR, where the network lifetime increased by 6%, 21%, 25%, and 37% compared to state-of-the-art dynamic directional routing (DDR), mobility-aware centralized clustering algorithm (MCCA), low-energy adaptive clustering hierarchy-mobile energy.

Citation

Al-Sadoon M.E., Jedidi A., Al-Raweshidy H., Dual-Tier Cluster-Based Routing in Mobile Wireless Sensor Network for IoT Application, IEEE Access, 11, . 4079-4094, (2023)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85147314628&doi=10.1109%2fACCESS.2023.3235200&partnerID=40&md5=4cffa122751057d00162c7a133209b86

Development and Learning in Organizations
Emerald Publishing
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2023

Emerging Technologies For Digitalized Learning In Higher Education

Authors

- Janahi Y.M.
- AlDhaen E.
- Hamdan A.
- Nureldeen W.A.

Abstract

Purpose: Academic institutions, for the most part, discontinued face-to-face classes in favor of adopting and deploying online learning modalities that allowed for immediate participation. The pandemic has hastened the pace of implementation as well as the utilization of and reliance on technology. Artificial intelligence (AI) is important for higher education business continuity. Currently, some institutions are utilizing these resources to strengthen their student recruitment and retention efforts. Others use them to make the classroom more accessible or to construct tailored learning programs.

Design/methodology/approach: The rapid spread of the deadly COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020 has compelled many countries to enact stringent measures to halt the virus's spread. The pandemic has hastened the adoption of online teaching and remote work technology. While a combination of online and face-to-face learning is the way of the future, it will necessitate additional resources to support program development and delivery, as well as increased collaboration between IT and subject matter experts.

Findings: This successful technological integration, which includes a smooth transition from face-to-face training to digital e-courses, provides a variety of benefits, including money saved on travel expenses. Top technological developments will continue to enhance company innovation and efficiency while also improving service efficiency. The top strategic technology trends for this year fall into three categories: human centricity, location independence, and resilient delivery, and are expected to be significant for the next five to ten years. Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) will need to establish a technological ecosystem that is dependable, cloud-based, data-integrated, and learning-focused to compete successfully in this "new normal." After the epidemic, when classes resume on campus, a hybrid approach to virtual learning is likely to become the new normal. While it is unlikely that campuses would be totally virtual, they will also be unlikely to be entirely physical.

Originality/value: A blend of actual and virtual classrooms, as well as online learning, is the long-term solution, and strategic decisions made now will be critical in preparing for a post-pandemic world. © 2023, Emerald Publishing Limited.

Citation

Janahi Y.M., AlDhaen E., Hamdan A., Nureldeen W.A., Emerging technologies for digitalized learning in higher education, Development and Learning in Organizations, , . -, (2023)

Link

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Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd
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2023

Assessing The Direct And Moderating Effect Of COVID-19 On The Performance Of The Banking Sector In The Mena Region

Authors

- EL-Chaarani H.
- Skaf Y.
- Roberto F.
- Hamdan A.
- Binsaddig R.O.

Abstract

This article discusses the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the financial performance, credit risk and capital adequacy of the banks in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, with the determinants of the banks' financial performance before and during the pandemic investigated.

The data were collected from the Orbis Bank Focus database and banks' annual financial reports, with descriptive statistics, t-tests and multiple regressions employed to analyse the data.

The results revealed that the pandemic negatively and significantly affected the financial performance of the banks, increasing the credit risk, but that it had no significant impact on capital adequacy.

Furthermore, the findings indicated that the managerial efficiency, the bank's size and the gross domestic product had a significant positive impact on the bank's financial performance in both periods, while in contrast, the credit risk had a negative and significant impact on the banks' financial performance.

Finally, the liquidity risk, capital adequacy, inflation and oil prices had no significant impact on the banks' financial performance. The findings of this study are important for the banks in the MENA countries given the uncertain future with the recurrent emergence of global crises.

Citation

EL-Chaarani H., Skaf Y., Roberto F., Hamdan A., Binsaddig R.O., Assessing the Direct and Moderating Effect of COVID-19 on the Performance of the Banking Sector in the MENA Region, FIIB Business Review, , . -, (2023)

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2023

Transfer Learning And Sentiment Analysis Of Bahraini Dialects Sequential Text Data Using Multilingual Deep Learning Approach

Authors

- Omran T.M.
- Sharef B.T.
- Grosan C.
- Li Y.

Abstract

Sentiment analysis is a crucial Natural Language Processing task to analyze the user's emotions and opinions towards events, entities, services, or products.

Arabic NLP faces numerous challenges, some of which include:

(1) the scarcity of resources, especially in modern standard Arabic and Arabic dialects, particularly the Bahraini one;

(2) lack of multilingual deep learning models; and

(3) insufficient transfer learning studies on Arabic dialects in general and Bahraini dialects specifically.

This research aims to create a balanced dataset of Bahraini dialects that covers product reviews by translating English Amazon product reviews to modern standard Arabic, which were then converted to Bahraini dialects.

Another aim of this research is to provide a reusable multilingual deep learning long short term memory model to analyze the parallel dataset of English, modern standard Arabic, and Bahraini dialects, which differ in linguistic properties. Many experiments were conducted using train-validate-test split and k-fold cross-validation to evaluate the model performance using accuracy, F1 score, and AUC metrics.

Citation

Omran T.M., Sharef B.T., Grosan C., Li Y., Transfer learning and sentiment analysis of Bahraini dialects sequential text data using multilingual deep learning approach, Data and Knowledge Engineering, 143, . -, (2023)

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2023

An Exploration Into People's Perception About The Future Of Cryptocurrencies And Its Impact On The Financial World: Evidence From An Emerging Market

Authors

- Ghuloom H.
- Sanad Z.

Abstract

Cryptocurrencies are now a popular subject of discussion. Companies and investors worldwide have already started to accept the usage of cryptocurrencies; however, others are still rejecting it.

Until now, it is not easy to ascertain the opinion of the mass population specially in the emerging markets.

Accordingly, the purpose of this study is to learn how cryptocurrencies are perceived by the mass population to better understand the possible success and usage in the emerging market.

In particular, this study digs more to discover on a personal level how people perceive the new technology, cryptocurrencies, which had yet to be understood as this market is still at an early stage specially in the emerging markets region.

Another important takeaway from this research is that it examined and expounded on people's future trends concerning the adoption of Cryptocurrencies.

For the analysis, the research adopts a quantitative research methodology using a questionnaire.

A 5-points Likert-scale questionnaire has been designed including questions for each variable. The data was collected from 300 respondents.

Citation

Ghuloom H., Sanad Z., An Exploration into People's Perception About the Future of Cryptocurrencies and its Impact on the Financial World: Evidence from an Emerging Market, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 557, . 725-737, (2023)

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2023

Diffusing It Competence With Business Analytics Enables Data-Driven Culture For Achieving Evidence-Based Managerial Decisions For Assuring Sustained Competitive Advantage: A Literature Survey

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Karolak M.
- Lorne F.
- Amba S.

Abstract

Globalized economies have organizations seeking ways to implement Business Analytics (BA) though ample organizations fail in such initiatives.

Hence, scholars embark on IT competence enabled BA to inspire a data-driven culture. Such is a crucial prerequisite for fostering long term organizational sustainable competitiveness.

Even though the above rationale receives widespread attention, there is scant evidence comprehending whether IT competence enabled BA to empower an organizational data-driven culture to achieve long-term sustained competitive advantage.

Current literature reviews are conducted predominantly through journals and academic conference papers.

The literature review reveals a conceptual model composed of three propositions viable for future research's empirical confirmation.

This study defuses IT competence, business analytics, data-driven culture, and organizational competition in one model, proving through critiqued literature that business analytics.

Citation

Razzaque A., Karolak M., Lorne F., Amba S., Diffusing IT Competence with Business Analytics Enables Data-Driven Culture for Achieving Evidence-Based Managerial Decisions for Assuring Sustained Competitive Advantage: A Literature Survey, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 557, . 693-701, (2023)

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2023

The Mediating Role Of Strategic Planning In The Impact Of Project Management Strategy On Firm Performance

Authors

- Alnawafleh A.
- Al-Sartawi A.
- Almarashdah F.
- Al-Okaily A.

Abstract

This study aims at the role that the project management strategy plays in improving the performance of firms and through the companies' adoption of the concept of strategic planning, which in turn helps in knowing the company's plans in the short and long term.

In order to improve the company's performance and the continuity of the company's survival in the market.

The purpose of this article is to study the relationship between project management strategy and the performance of SMEs in Jordan and the mediating role of strategic planning.

The researcher used the descriptive and analytical approach to analyze and classify the data, and 291 valid questionnaires were used, and the descriptive analytical approach was used to analyze the data.

The "probability sampling method" was applied to collect the data. The main results are that the project management strategy affects the performance of companies and strategic planning.

Strategic planning as a mediator influences the performance of firms through this study.

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Citation

Alnawafleh A., Al-Sartawi A., Almarashdah F., Al-Okaily A., The Mediating Role of Strategic Planning in the Impact of Project Management Strategy on Firm Performance, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 557, . 681-691, (2023)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85145003090&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-031-17746-0_54&partnerID=40&md5=ca0e2db2a2901ebe68f1de14743b8fa6

Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
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2023

The Usage Of Digital Media In Society

Authors

- Hassan A.
- Gunied H.
- Seyadi A.Y.
- Alkhaja A.M.

Abstract

The study aimed to identify the usage of digital media in society and applied this usage in educational field.

The results indicated that new types of media as (digital media) or (social networks) and (citizen journalism) etc. Results showed that modern communication technology has contributed to enhancing cultural communication, revitalizing knowledge exchange between peoples, overcoming geographical in educational field and even transcending them, and brought about a radical change in quantity and quality in the content transmitted through digital media.

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Citation

Hassan A., Gunied H., Seyadi A.Y., Alkhaja A.M., The Usage of Digital Media in Society, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 557, . 135-146, (2023)

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Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2023

The Use Of Modern Technology In The Practice Of Digital Public Relations

Authors

- Hassan A.

Abstract

This study aims to know the modern techniques available to departments, the practice of public relations activities, and their reflection on the performance of public relations practitioners in addition to monitoring, and the level of their use and areas of employment in the field of public relations.

The results indicated that technological development during the last decade has led to shifts in the field of public relations practice, which has faced great challenges since the emergence of applications and tools for interactive means of communication and the expansion of their use, foremost of which are websites that enable their users to exchange information.

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Citation

Hassan A., The Use of Modern Technology in the Practice of Digital Public Relations, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 557, . 241-256, (2023)

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2023

A Broader Perspective On Extensible Business Reporting Language (Xbrl) In Earnings Management Research

Authors

- Sanad Z.
- Al-Sartawi A.

Abstract

The literature on earnings management is vast. Surprisingly, far too little attention has been paid to investigating the impact of adopting eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) on earnings management practices.

The current study reviews and discusses the previous studies that investigated the impact of adopting XBRL disclosure on earnings management practices.

The study also highlights the gap in the literature and revealed that most of the studies agreed so far that XBRL could lead to a reduction in accrual-based earnings management, however, the real activities are more likely to be increased instead.

The current findings ring a bell regarding the need to dig more in depth regarding the factors that could lead to managing real earnings management as well as the other types of earnings management (i.e., classification shifting) as these methods could lead to severe unpreferable consequences in the long run.

This research will serve as a base for further studies as it suggests several future research topics. The results of this study can inform regulators, investors, and corporate management on how XBRL adoption is associated with corporate financial reporting.

Citation

Sanad Z., Al-Sartawi A., A Broader Perspective on eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) in Earnings Management Research, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 557, . 435-446, (2023)

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The Future Of E-Learning In The Post-Corona Era In Arab World

Authors

- Hassan A.
- Ahmed E.M.H.
- Sabek A.M.A.
- Shalaby N.F.E.
- Seyadi A.Y.

Abstract

The study aims to identify the future of e-learning in the post-Corona crisis, and study the most prominent future directions for the future of education during and after the Corona pandemic, which will chart the future of education and determine its identity, as the success of our educational systems in the future depends heavily on reading the future carefully and anticipating its features, The study reached many results, the most important of which are: The awakening of many educational systems in the world towards e-learning began after this pandemic, and even increased its conviction in it and took the direction towards it with full force during the crisis, and it is expected that interest in it and the expansion of its use even after the crisis, and in the near and far future, the results revealed that the outbreak of the Corona virus accelerated the movement of many education systems in the world to take many quick steps towards using and employing e-learning and spending on it, which will lead to its simplification and speed of use and the removal of many challenges and obstacles that stand in front of it.

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Citation

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Artificial Intelligence In Educational Examinations

Authors

- Hassan A.
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- Abdulkhaleq N.M.S.

Abstract

The study aims to identify the uses of artificial intelligence in exams with the aim of conducting exams in an effective manner and preventing cheating in these exams by using artificial intelligence applications.

Errors that may occur and correction of the test electronically, and the results also showed that this technology is a faculty member of the university to carry out the process of monitoring and monitoring the performance of students during the performance of their tests with high accuracy, using modern digital means and artificial intelligence that can distinguish between natural and suspicious movements, so that every movement is monitored The student performs it during the test and analyzes and categorizes it.

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Citation

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The Usage Of Technology In Mass Communication And Its Applications

Authors

- Hassan A.
- Ali S.A.
- Abdulkhaleq N.M.S.

Abstract

The study aims to identify the role of modern technology in influencing the media fields by applying to the press, radio and television sectors.

Which strengthens the broadcast, which made it possible to transfer information from the most remote places, as it was relied on satellites to transmit information, and it became possible to transmit and receive information from within the event, due to the development of means of communication and the presence of the Internet, which was able to link the regions of the world together.

Direct interaction options were also introduced by viewers and listeners, and the results revealed that the entry of newspapers into the era of electronic publishing made it imperative to find advanced, fast and unconventional means to store information that is received by the newspaper on an ongoing basis, and leaving this huge amount of information undocumented or stored represents a waste A real wealth of information for press publications and publishing houses that are now working in the most important global trade, which is the information trade.

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Citation

Hassan A., Ali S.A., Abdulkhaleq N.M.S., The Usage of Technology in Mass Communication and Its Applications, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 557, . 289-302, (2023)

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Knowledge Management Capabilities Excel The Long-Term Corporate Sustainable Development: A Literature Review

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Razzaque N.
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Abstract

The knowledge era has become critical for enabling organizational value. Though knowledge is critical for organizational efficiency, leveraging the intangible form of knowledge is a challenging endeavor.

Even though there exist ample studies assessing the role of social networks or virtual communities like knowledge management tools on operational efficiency, there is no clear empirical evidence how the knowledge management processes of a knowledge management system enable an organization in various contexts.

The issue is that though such knowledge management tools inspire operational efficiency through the facilitation of quality decision-making, how actually the knowledge management capabilities (i.e., through the application of knowledge management processes: knowledge acquisition, knowledge creation, knowledge sharing, and knowledge storage, knowledge retrieval, and knowledge application) improve organization operation efficiency is yet empirically unknown.

There is a need for literature review to shed light on how knowledge management capabilities support the organizational managerial strategies. he knowledge era becomes critical for enabling organizational value.

Citation

Razzaque A., Razzaque N., Ali M., Al-Arayed H.M., Knowledge Management Capabilities Excel the Long-Term Corporate Sustainable Development: A Literature Review, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 557, . 147-154, (2023)

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The Need For Environmental Governance: A Literature Review Paper

Authors

- Qarooni N.
- Al-Sartawi A.

Abstract

This paper was accomplished to show the need for and importance of Environmental Governance in the current period.

Additionally, it showed the main aim behind having environmental governance inside organizations and within each country. Also, addressed the impact of the environmental governance on governments, sustainability, and performance of different companies.

Based on the literature conducted, it was proven that having a good environmental governance will improve economic growth for countries, enhance the financial performance of companies and will boost the sustainability programs to reach to higher levels of environmental protection and natural resource protection.

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Qarooni N., Al-Sartawi A., The Need for Environmental Governance: A Literature Review Paper, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 557, . 303-309, (2023)

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Artificial Intelligence And Its Impact On Accounting Systems

Authors

- Khaled AlKoheji A.
- Al-Sartawi A.

Abstract

Artificial intelligence is called as forth industrial revolution. The concept of artificial intelligence is to help humans in doing tasks and taking decisions by using machines.

Nowadays technologies and artificial intelligence impacting our lives in many fields, and it keeps developing and changing in a rapid pace.

People and companies are trying to cope with this advanced technology and apply it in ease their live in many areas.

This literature review is important for business and organizations. It is essential for organization's business owner's and top managements to under- stand the power of artificial intelligence on business, how artificial intelligence improve their businesses sales, reduce costs, and enhance performance in many tasks in the firms the challenges that can face companies who is investing in artificial intelligence.

Moreover, this literature review can be important to accountants also to understand the future of the profession and how AI can affect their career. Also, how to develop their skills.

This literature review explained what artificial intelligence is and how it started. Examples of artificial intelligence applications in different fields like health, education, and business and the application in accounting in specific the big 4 accounting firms in the world.

Citation

Khaled AlKoheji A., Al-Sartawi A., Artificial Intelligence and Its Impact on Accounting Systems, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 557, . 647-655, (2023)

Link

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Augmented Press And Robot Journalists Who Determines The Ethics Of Journalistic Coverage?!

Authors

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Abstract

The focus is on researching the relationship between the journalist and the technician and considering that the current reality has come to refer with complete clarity to the aspiration of journalistic work to rely on algorithms, data processing, and linguistic engineering applications.

This shows the importance of examining the symbolic message on which the press is based instead of the cold and direct logic on which digital applications are based. The matter remains dependent on the initiative issued by the press sector, given the responsibility related to the importance of reconsidering the media content industry.

And directing attention to the extent of (the world's vision) for the journalist. The mission and moral responsibility are involved in the entire journalistic work; the journalist's job is not limited to writing texts or following up and editing the news. Still, the matter goes far beyond this reality.

Artificial intelligence and its algorithms may help journalists produce 100 articles in five minutes. But the question remains about the feasibility, meaning, value, and importance of this amount of production.

Let us agree that the articles produced based on the existing cooperation between (digital and human) have reached accuracy and skill and rely on a vast amount of data and information.

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Accounting Information System And Islamic Banks' Performance: An Empirical Study In The Kingdom Of Bahrain

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.
- Sanad Z.
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Abstract

Accounting information system has become an essential tool in any firm. In this study, the researchers investigated whether accounting information system has an impact on Islamic banks' organizational performance in Bahrain.

The study focuses on testing three main elements of the accounting information system including human and physical resources and financial data.

A questionnaire was designed to collect the study data. The population of the present research includes all the accountants, financial managers, and board members of the Islamic banks in Bahrain.

The results revealed that there is a significant impact of human resources on Islamic banks organizational performance in Bahrain.

The results of the research are significant for the banking sector, regulators, and other stakeholders in Bahrain as they reflect the extent to which the accounting information systems in the Islamic banks are effective.

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Knowledge Sharing Augments Healthcare Sector Performance In Bahrain

Authors

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Abstract

Knowledge sharing consists of several factors that contribute to the development of the performance of an organization.

This research aimed to analyze the relationship between the six factors of knowledge sharing leadership, management practices, system, culture, motivation/commitment, and organization structure with the organizational performance.

The literature review section describes the concept of organizational performance in general, explains the relationship between knowledge sharing and the factors which affect organizational performance and explores the relationship between knowledge sharing and Organizational Performance.

The study used the questionnaire survey as the tool of quantitative methodology out of 150 questionnaires, only 115 were returned. A random sampling strategy was used for the distribution of the questionnaire.

The hypotheses got tested through the application of simple linear regression. SPSS was used for testing the hypotheses.

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Alalawi M.S.M., Mishrif S., Al-Hashimi M., Knowledge Sharing Augments Healthcare Sector Performance in Bahrain, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 557, . 739-749, (2023)

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Adoption Model Of Mobile Technologies For Bahrain Bankers

Authors

- Alalawi M.S.M.
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Abstract

Mobile banking is popular in financial matters since several factors contribute to its adaptation.

Considering that Bahrain is the gulf's financial hub of the region it is important for this study to investigate what influential factors can enhance the adoption of mobile banking; especially for the bankers in Bahrain.

A literature review gets conducted via journal papers and conference articles. A conceptual model is derived through this review of the literature.

Five proposition get proposed the role of convenience, need for social acceptance, young people, attitude toward using technology and trust on the level of adoption of mobile banking.

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Citation

Alalawi M.S.M., Al-Qallaf A., Adoption Model of Mobile Technologies for Bahrain Bankers, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 557, . 311-325, (2023)

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Preface

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M.
- Razzaque A.
- Kamal M.M.

Abstract

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Transformation Of Managerial Accounting Trends In The Era Of Digitalization

Authors

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Abstract

Digitalization can be termed as the use of different digital technologies within the business model which allow a business to have different types of value producing opportunities within the firm.

Further, with the help of digitalization, the domain of management accounting has seen significant amount of change with which it has been able to improve to significant extent.

Further, it is evident that the business models within an organization can be also affected by the digitalization and with the help of digitalization, management accounting within a business environment can be improved significantly. The finance function as well as the management accounting function can be greatly improved with the help of robotization and automation.

Management accounting process can be denoted as the branch of accounting that delivers information as well as assists in understanding business transactions.

With the help of management accounting function, the internal as well as external users of the company can understand the current business situation as well as improve decision making within the organization.

It is essential for managers to execute different financial activities related to organization. Without help of management accounting, it is not possible for a business to improve significantly.

Citation

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2023

The Capabilities Of Using Artificial Intelligence For Value-Added

Authors

- Kaladari N.
- Al-Sartawi A.

Abstract

The financial service industry, particularly the tax function has undergone substantial transformations due to advanced technologies, the most important of which is Artificial Intelligence (AI).

This paper provides a comprehensive account of Value Added Tax (VAT) and the role that AI has played, is playing, and will play in its implementation.

The results reveal that because of the widespread use of digital technologies and huge improvements in algorithmic abilities, increased computer power, and access to richer data, AI adoption has risen dramatically in the previous years.

Nevertheless, as deployment trends increase, advanced tax analytics – and their advantages – will become more widely used in the coming years. It's likely that AI may disrupt corporate plans, therefore it's critical for all players to grasp what's ahead as AI influences the tax function of the future.

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Artificial Intelligence And The Challenges Of New Journalistic Formats

Authors

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Abstract

Digital revolution imposed its effects on the reality of knowledge production in various fields and disciplines.

The media and the press gained a large share of this transformation, as the response was through the emergence of new forms based on innovation and renewal.

The origin of these journalistic forms remains in need of study. And analysis to stand on its impact and track its characteristics and expected future changes.

This is due to the calculation that innovation and innovation grew significantly in 2019, especially in digital journalism based on the Internet and interactive texts that invest written text, images, video, and news games.

Journalism practice, an information professional, specializing in collecting and retrieving data and information, is responsible for information service.

The reality of innovation and renewal will impose its direct effects on the public, institutions working in the field of news, and the way to deal with available resources, in addition to the content.

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Preface

Authors

- Hamdan A.
- Alareeni B.
- Shoaib H.M.
- Hamdan R.

Abstract

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Preface

Authors

- Alareeni B.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

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2023

How Artificial Intelligence Revolutionizing Digital Marketing

Authors

- Alansari A.K.
- Hamdan A.
- Alareeni B.

Abstract

In the last decade, the use of Artificial intelligence in the digital marketing has remarkably increased.

Although it is a push for digital marketers, in fact, all applications of artificial intelligence affected the complexity of maintaining business competitiveness.

The author aim to investigate the new techniques of maintaining competition and insure efficient usage of AI at its full potential.

Thus, this qualitative study analyses what strategies could be used to succeed and standout from other digital marketers while considering what AI brought in new insights into the digital marketing field.

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Preface

Authors

- Alareeni B.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

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2023

The Impact Of Accounting Information System On The Organizations Financial Performance

Authors

- AlBastaki T.Y.
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Abstract

In the face of fast technological progress, increasing knowledge, and difficult demands from businesses and customers, an accounting information system is an essential instrument in the hands of managers seeking to sustainable competitive advantage.

The impact of accounting information systems on organizations financial performance is investigated in this study.

The primary goal of this paper is to review the theoretical and conceptual basis as well as research findings on accounting information systems and company financial performance.

According to the findings of the review, previous studies on the impact of accounting information on financial performance focused on the cost implications of accounting information systems as they relate to corporate financial performance.

The vast majority of studies used a survey study methodology to investigate this link, and the rest of the researches were conducted in industrialized economies where accounting information systems technologies have been extensively adopted.

As a result, this study suggests that further research should done in this area to close this research gap.

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AlBastaki T.Y., Hamdan A., The Impact of Accounting Information System on the Organizations Financial Performance, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 487, . 41-50, (2023)

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2023

The Impact Of Digital Banking On The Bank Operation And Financial Performance

Authors

- Isa A.A.
- Hamdan A.
- Alareeni B.

Abstract

In this chapter, the researcher explored the available literature about the two variables of the study which are digital banking as the independent variable and bank performance as the dependent variable.

Previous research indicates that though digital banking is a new trend in the world of banking, it has been a significant issue and due attention is given to it since it significantly contributes to enhancing the image of the banks as well as satisfying the changing requirements of the consumers.

Though bank performance can be measured by different indicators, prior research ensure that operational performance and financial performance are the most outstanding.

The relationship between applying digital banking and improving bank performance has been proved in many of the studies that were reviewed while a few proved there was no relationship.

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Citation

Isa A.A., Hamdan A., Alareeni B., The Impact of Digital Banking on the Bank Operation and Financial Performance, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 488, . 421-430, (2023)

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Preface

Authors

- Alareeni B.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

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2023

E-Learning And Understanding Of Accounting During COVID-19 Pandemic: Literature Review

Authors

- Isa A.A.
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- AlArabi Y.T.
- Hamdan A.
- Alareeni B.

Abstract

E-Learning has been introduced in the economy after the revolution of technologies that increased in many sectors and that has become a necessity in the current period of life specially during the COVID-19 pandemic.

E-learning is illustrated in using the electronic communication to deliver education between educators and learners which helped institutions and universities to implement innovative features and techniques in order to enhance interactions between students and educators and make it more flexible in time and place for both.

In this research paper, we have examined and investigated the implementation of E-learning during the COVID-19 pandemic and how that has affected the E-learning process, explaining the significance of E-learning and specially in understanding accounting.

Furthermore, this research study obtained to one more objective that is identifying some of the major challenges while understanding accounting through E-learning particularly during COVID-19 crisis.

This study's design was to adopt the examination of the implementation of E-learning during COVID-19 on the dependent variable which is understanding and studying accounting.

Citation
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2023

The Use of Facebook and Technology in E-Learning Process

Authors

- Hassan A.

Abstract

This study aimed to reveal the reality of using social networks for educational purposes.

The results of the study revealed that the increasing use of social networks and their entry into various fields, including education, led to a change in educational philosophy; So, what is known as education through social networks officially appeared, and many faculty members in international and Arab universities and schools began using education through social networks as a method to create an interactive learning environment in which the student is an active element participating in educational responsibility, and the results revealed that Facebook is one of the alternative means for shy students to be able to express their ideas inside and outside the classroom and allows students to collect and express their ideas in writing before committing in their own words.

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Factors Affecting The Adoption Of Remote Auditing During The Times Of COVID-19: An Integrated Perspective Of Diffusion Of Innovations Model And The Technology Acceptance Model

Authors

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Abstract

During the COVID-19 pandemic period, external auditors have used technological solutions to complete their job tasks due to the lockdown ramifications. Therefore, many external auditors have opted to work remotely.

Nevertheless, the abrupt adoption of remote auditing received mixed feedback from those auditors due to different determining factors.

Therefore, this article intends to examine these factors in the Jordanian external auditor context. To do so, a model combining the critical factors from the diffusion of innovation model and technology acceptance model has been utilized.

The model was tested using data collected from 109 external auditors from public accounting firms working in Jordan.

The results expand our understanding of remote auditing adoption decisions, providing empirical support that perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and trialability are the important determinants to adopt remote auditing systems. Based on these results, further discussion, implications, and recommendations have been provided.

Citation

Al Shbail M.O., Alshurafat H., Ananzeh H., Mansour E., Hamdan A., Factors Affecting the Adoption of Remote Auditing During the Times of COVID-19: An Integrated Perspective of Diffusion of Innovations Model and the Technology Acceptance Model, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 38-53, (2023)

Link

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Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2023

The Impact Of Robotic Process Automation (RPA) Technology In Banking Sector In Bahrain

Authors

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- Alareeni B.

Abstract

Organizations has lots of repeated activities that are done manually by employees, these activities are done periodically (daily, weekly, monthly, etc...) which consume lots of time to be completed.

These activities are done manually so it can result of non-accurate output because of the mistakes done manually by the employees because it is the nature of human and doing these activities regularly can decrease the motivation of the employees which lead to more mistakes.

In the latest years, Robotic Process Automation (RPA) technology was introduced to overcome these issues.

RPA was used in the Banking sector in Bahrain with a strong recommendation to use it especially in the Operation activities of the banks. RPA is used to automate the repeated tasks and studies on these technologies found it RPA systems will lead to reduce the cost of these activities, minimize the time take to finish these activities, reduce mistakes done by individuals and enhance the productivity of the organisation. All these advantages can be applied to the Banks and these operation's activities.

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Citation

Rashed A., Alchuban M., Hamdan A., Alareeni B., The Impact of Robotic Process Automation (RPA) Technology in Banking Sector in Bahrain, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 487, . 273-281, (2023)

Link

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Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment
Taylor and Francis Ltd.
DOI 10.1080/20430795.2021.1978919
2023

Sustainability Reporting In Banking And Financial Services Sector: A Regional Analysis

Authors

- Mohamed Buallay A.
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- Hamdan A.
- Barone E.
- Zureigat Q.

Abstract

This study investigates the relationship between the level of sustainability reporting and banks and financial services' performance (operational, financial and market) across seven different regions (Asia, Europe, Mena, Africa, North and South America). Using data culled from 4458 observations from 60 different countries for 10 years (2008–2017), we investigate the effect of the Environment, Social and Governance score (ESG) and the three pillars on banks' performance [Return on Assets (ROA), Return on Equity (ROE) and Tobin's Q (TQ)].

We also control for bank-specific, macroeconomic and governance effects. The findings pinpoint a negative relationship between ESG on one hand and operational performance (ROA), financial performance (ROE) and market performance (TQ) on the other hand.

From regional and pillar perspectives, the performance is differently affected following ESG, pillar and region perspectives.

The novelty of this paper lies in the inclusion of different political and economic contexts. Our findings have significant theoretical implications for policy makers and academics at the international level.

Banks and financial services sectors' management lacunae manifest in terms of the weak nexus between ESG, pillars and banks and financial services' performance.

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Citation

Mohamed Buallay A., Al Marri M., Nasrallah N., Hamdan A., Barone E., Zureigat Q., Sustainability reporting in banking and financial services sector: a regional analysis, Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment, 13, 1. 776-801, (2023)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85118098666&doi=10.1080%2f20430795.2021.1978919&partnerID=40&md5=e6113db64216fc8dd762d9cf3e9628f8

Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment
Taylor and Francis Ltd.
DOI 10.1080/20430795.2021.1947116

2023

Journal Of Sustainable Finance And Investment: A Bibliometric Analysis

Authors

- Alshater M.M.
- Atayah O.F.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

The Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment (JSFI) has started its publication in April 2011 and celebrates its 10th anniversary in 2021. The purpose of this study is to provide a bibliometric analysis of JSFI between 2011 and 2020.

It uses the Scopus database to collect JSFI's publications and analyse their contents. A total of 263 documents are reviewed using RStudio, VOSviewer and Microsoft Excel.

This study uses bibliometric indicators to analyse publications and citations in addition to bibliographic coupling, keyword analysis and content analysis. The findings show that JSFI had a stable performance in terms of publications until 2019, with a decline in citations in the last four years.

Network analysis shows that the popularity of 'Sustainable finance' and 'ESG' topics has increased, while that of 'Corporate governance' and 'Socially responsible investment' has declined.

Bibliographic coupling analysis shows that the major themes published in JSFI involve four main clusters: 'Corporate social responsibility and sustainable development'; 'Sustainable finance and green bonds'; 'Corporate governance and ESG'; and 'Responsible investment and pension funds'.

This study provides the readers with the first overview of JSFI publication and citation trends, in addition to thematic structure.

© 2021 Informa UK Limited, trading as Taylor & Francis Group

Citation

Alshater M.M., Atayah O.F., Hamdan A., Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment: A bibliometric analysis, Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment, 13, 3. 1131-1152, (2023)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85109795279&doi=10.1080%2f20430795.2021.1947116&partnerID=40&md5=16fd06ff1cf1890b381e7fe5d91deedc

2022 ABSTRACTS

Competitiveness Review
Emerald Publishing
DOI 10.1108/CR-01-2021-0001

Women On Boards Of Directors: The Moderation Role Of Female Labour Force Participation

Authors

- Hamdan R.
- Hamdan A.
- Alareeni B.
- Atayah O.F.
- Alhalwachi L.F.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to investigate the moderation role of the percentage of women in the country labour force in the relationship between firm-level governance factors (board size, institutional ownership, ownership concentration, board independence, performance, firm size, firm's risk and sector) and women on boards (WOBs) in publicly listed firms in Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries.

Design/methodology/approach: The study relied on a sample of 436 publicly listed firms in 2018 in six GCC countries (Bahrain, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates).

Findings: The study concluded that the percentage of women in the country's labour force has a moderation role in the relationship between board size and WOB, as well as firm market performance and WOBs. However, ownership concentration, firm size, firm risk and firm sector do not affect the percentage of WOB; consequently, the percentage of women in the country's labour force did not have a moderation role in the relationship between these variables and the percentage of WOBs.

Citation

Hamdan R., Hamdan A., Alareeni B., Atayah O.F., Alhalwachi L.F., Women on boards of directors: the moderation role of female labour force participation, Competitiveness Review, 32, 6. 955-974, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85110067139&doi=10.1108%2fCR-01-2021-0001&partnerID=40&md5=ae851ffc4a6498abe371cb01380c4708

Journal of Chinese Economic and Foreign Trade Studies
Emerald Publishing
DOI 10.1108/JCEFTS-08-2021-0046

Board Gender Diversity And Environmental Disclosure: Evidence From The Banking Sector

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Alhalwachi L.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to examine the relationship between board gender diversity and environmental disclosure (ED) in the banking sector.

Design/methodology/approach: Data pooled from Bloomberg database on 2,116 banks from the period of 2007 to 2016 ends up with 7,951 observations. Panel regression model that include random effects was used to test study hypothesis.

Findings: The findings showed that when female board members were between 21% and 50%, it had a significant positive effect on the ED disclosure. Furthermore, the results showed that bank located in non-OPEC countries have better gender diversity in their board and greater ED than non-OPEC countries. Moreover, the results demonstrated that the board diversity and ED are better in banks that are located in countries that ranked 26–50 in oil production.

Originality/value: Although findings of this research clearly discussed the importance of board diversity in enhancing ED, the results of this study give us a crucial signal as a wake-up call for regulators to start considering women quota on board for higher ED.

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Citation

Buallay A., Alhalwachi L., Board gender diversity and environmental disclosure: evidence from the banking sector, Journal of Chinese Economic and Foreign Trade Studies, 15, 3. 350-371, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85133710189&doi=10.1108%2fJCEFTS-08-2021-0046&partnerID=40&md5=efe920d2f15449ee22284f14902558ec

Corporate Governance (Bingley)
Emerald Publishing
DOI 10.1108/CG-08-2020-0360
2022

Risk Management And Corporate Governance Of Islamic Banks: Evidence From GCC Countries

Authors

- Reyad S.
- Chinnasamy G.
- Madbouly A.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to identify the effectiveness of risk management and corporate governance (CG) practices followed in Islamic banks (IBs) of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries. Hence, they are considered as critical performance indicators for financial institutions and IBs. Though the IBs are growing, there are still challenges associated with their operations because of Shariah noncompliance risks, governance, capital adequacy ratio and other risks.

Design/methodology/approach: This study uses a mixed-method approach, gathering qualitative data from senior risk managers of chosen IBs via semi-structured interviews and quantitative data from selected IBs financial reports using capital IQ resources. The information was gathered for a considerable time (2013–2019), and the CAMELS rating system was used to analyze it.

Findings: The results showed that GCC IBs manage their business risks well through effective CG except in certain areas like asset quality management and liquidity.

Practical implications: The result of this study can provide support to the banks' top management, chief executives, regulators and government, in all practices related to risk assessment, management and mitigation.

Citation

Reyad S., Chinnasamy G., Madbouly A., Risk management and corporate governance of Islamic banks: evidence from GCC countries, Corporate Governance (Bingley), 22, 7. 1425-1443, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85130360430&doi=10.1108%2fCG-08-2020-0360&partnerID=40&md5=b5e76ca4054c28be644af711aef26365

Journal of Agribusiness in Developing and Emerging Economies
Emerald Publishing
DOI 10.1108/JADEE-10-2020-0247
2022

Sustainability Reporting And Agriculture Industries' Performance: Worldwide Evidence

Authors

- Buallay A.

Abstract

Purpose: This study investigates the impact of sustainability reporting on agriculture industries' performance (operational, financial and market).

Design/methodology/approach: Using data culled from 1426 observations from 31 different countries for ten years (2008–2017), an independent variable derived from the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) score is regressed against dependent manufacture performance indicator variables [return on assets (ROA), return on equity (ROE) and Tobin's Q (TQ)]. Two types of control variables complete the regression analysis in this study: firm-specific and macroeconomic.

Findings: The findings elicited from the empirical results demonstrate that there is no significant relationship between ESG and operational performance (ROA), financial performance (ROE) and market performance (TQ). Surprisingly, when each component of ESG is regressed separately against the performance, the results reveal that governance disclosure has a positive impact on market performance.

Research limitations/implications: This study captures only quantity rather than the quality of ESG disclosure.

Citation

Buallay A., Sustainability reporting and agriculture industries' performance: worldwide evidence, Journal of Agribusiness in Developing and Emerging Economies, 12, 5. 769-790, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85108600111&doi=10.1108%2fJADEE-10-2020-0247&partnerID=40&md5=45c0d3599d81e24e6052263744746761

Systems
MDPI
DOI 10.3390/systems10050142
2022

Adaptive QoS-Aware Multi-Metrics Gateway Selection Scheme For Heterogenous Vehicular Network

Authors

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- Abdelhaq M.
- Alkanhel R.
- Sharef B.
- Sundararajan E.
- Ismail M.

Abstract

A heterogeneous vehicular network (HetVNET) is a promising network architecture that combines multiple network technologies such as IEEE 802.11p, dedicated short-range communication (DSRC), and third/fourth generation cellular networks (3G/4G).

In this network area, vehicle users can use wireless fidelity access points (Wi-Fi APs) to offload 4G long-term evolution (4G-LTE) networks.

However, when using Wi-Fi APs, the vehicles must organize themselves and select an appropriate mobile gateway (MGW) to communicate to the cellular infrastructure.

Researchers are facing the problem of selecting the best MGW vehicle to aggregate vehicle traffic and reduce LTE load in HetVNETs when the Wi-Fi APs are unavailable for offloading.

The selection process utilizes extra network overhead and complexity due to the frequent formation of clusters in this highly dynamic environment.

In this study, we proposed a non-cluster adaptive QoS-aware gateway selection (AQAGS) scheme that autonomously picks a limited number of vehicles to act as LTE gateways based on the LTE network's load status and vehicular ad hoc network (VANET) application's QoS requirements.

Citation

Alawi M., Alsaqour R., Abdelhaq M., Alkanhel R., Sharef B., Sundararajan E., Ismail M., Adaptive QoS-Aware Multi-Metrics Gateway Selection Scheme for Heterogenous Vehicular Network †, Systems, 10, 5. -, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85140610834&doi=10.3390%2fsystems10050142&partnerID=40&md5=0d58f9a23724b253e2bcf5a3dc95bffb

Sustainability (Switzerland)
MDPI
DOI 10.3390/su141912256
2022

Micro-Level CSR As A New Organizational Value For Social Sustainability Formation: A Study Of Healthcare Sector In Gcc Region

Authors

- AlDhaen E.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of the research work is to investigate whether micro-level corporate social responsibility (MCSR) plays a positive role in forming and promoting organizational social sustainability (SOS). It further investigates how each of the four dimensions of MCSR are linked with organizational social sustainability. Additionally, the study aims at studying MSCR and SOS within a context where such kinds of studies are scant.

Methodology: A quantitative, cross sectional, and explanatory design was used to conduct the study. A sample 516 respondents were drawn from five hospitals in Bahrain through random sampling technique, and 441 questionnaires complete from all aspects were included for analysis. Different reliability and validity tests were carried out to check the goodness of the data. Inferential statistics, including regression analysis, were applied to test the hypotheses.

Findings: Data analysis showed a significant relationship between micro-level CSR and organizational social sustainability. Ethical dimensions of MCSR proved to be the most dominant influencer of SOS, followed by environmental dimension of MCSR. However, the relationships of philanthropic and economic MCSR with SOS were statistically significant, but the intensity of relationships was weak.

Originality: It is the seminal work in terms of investigating the relationship between MSCR and SOS which, to the best of the researcher's knowledge, has not been investigated before.

Citation

AlDhaen E., Micro-Level CSR as a New Organizational Value for Social Sustainability Formation: A Study of Healthcare Sector in GCC Region, Sustainability (Switzerland), 14, 19. -, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85139951133&doi=10.3390%2fsu141912256&partnerID=40&md5=3682a6fd4dbd244f0dce618bce4fdbe0

International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Institute of Advanced Engineering and Science
DOI 10.11591/ijece.v12i5.pp5191-5203
2022

Security And Privacy Recommendation Of Mobile App For Arabic Speaking

Authors

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Abstract

There is an enormous number of mobile apps, leading users to be concerned about the security and privacy of their data. But few users are aware of what is meant by app permissions, which sometimes do not illustrate what kind of data is gathered.

Therefore, users are still concerned about security risks and privacy, with little knowledge and experience of what security and privacy awareness. Users depend on ratings, which may be fake, or keep track of their sense to install an app, and an enormous number of users do not like to read reviews.

To solve this issue, we propose a recommender system that reads users' reviews, and which exposes flaws, violations and third-party policies or the quality of a user's experience. In order to design and implement our recommender, we conduct a survey which supports two significant points: to detect the level of security and privacy awareness between users, and to gather new words into a dictionary of a recommender system, which assists to classify each review on the correct level, which can indeed reveal the scale of security and privacy in an app.

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Citation

Almubarak H.H., Khouja M.K., Jedidi A., Security and privacy recommendation of mobile app for Arabic speaking, International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering, 12, 5. 5191-5203, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85137963064&doi=10.11591%2fijece.v12i5.pp5191-5203&partnerID=40&md5=8f054f20f61cd0e6e9347348a626d19b

International Journal of Emergency Services
Emerald Publishing
DOI 10.1108/IJES-08-2021-0054
2022

Sustainability Disclosure And Its Impact On Telecommunication And Information Technology Sectors' Performance: Worldwide Evidence

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Al Marri M.

Abstract

Purpose: This study investigates the relationship between the level of sustainability disclosure and telecommunication and information technology (IT) sectors' performance (operational, financial and market).

Design/methodology/approach: Using data culled from 4,458 observations from 60 different countries for 10 years (2008–2017), an independent variable derived from environmental, social and governance (ESG) score are regressed against dependent manufacture performance indicator variables [return on assets (ROA), return on equity (ROE) and Tobin's Q (TQ)]. Two types of control variables complete the regression analysis in this study: firm-specific and macroeconomic.

Findings: The findings elicited from the empirical results demonstrate that there is a significant negative relationship between ESG and market performance (TQ). However, there is no significant effect of ESG on both operational (ROA) and financial performance (ROE). Moreover, the findings elicited from the partial least square structural equation modeling the relationship between ESG and ROA is stronger in emerging than in developed economies.

Practical implications: The authors' opinion for policy makers is that it is essential to promote and implement the appropriate legislative framework for sustainability reporting, which should enhance both the sustainability practices as well the profitability of IT firms.

Originality/value: The model in this study presents a valuable analytical framework for exploring sustainability disclosure as a driver of performance in telecommunication and IT sectors' economies. In addition, this study highlights telecommunication and IT sectors' management lacunae manifesting in terms of the weak nexus between each component of ESG and IT sectors' performance.

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Citation

Buallay A., Al Marri M., Sustainability disclosure and its impact on telecommunication and information technology sectors' performance: worldwide evidence, International Journal of Emergency Services, 11, 3. 379-395, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85135707200&doi=10.1108%2fIJES-08-2021-0054&partnerID=40&md5=3645c55991424ae717e45f2edf6f59f7

International Perspectives on Sustainability Reporting
-
DOI --
2022

International Perspectives On Sustainability Reporting

Authors

- Buallay A.M.

Abstract

As global concerns around the environment, climate, and sustainability are moving to the forefront of consumer choices and business values, how organizations report on sustainability has become more crucial than ever before.

Business sustainability issues are a major concern, with many firms seeking to contribute positively when serving their local communities and enhancing their corporate responsibility practices socially and environmentally.

International Perspectives on Sustainability Reporting presents business case studies from different sectors across different regions, highlighting the changing institutional contexts and laws in each country regarding sustainability reporting: for some, reporting is mandatory and for others it is voluntary.

Taking not only the historical but also the firm level, sectoral, regional, political, and economic perspective, Buallay's work is far-reaching and comprehensive, spanning from the history of environmental reporting to sustainable reporting in the tourism industry.

Tackling multidisciplinary topics that include finance, economics, sociology, law, governance, and organizational management, the methods deployed here are both qualitative and quantitative. International Perspectives on Sustainability Reporting is essential reading for both scholars and practitioners in all of these sectors as sustainability increases in importance across the board.

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Citation

Buallay A.M., International Perspectives on Sustainability Reporting, International Perspectives on Sustainability Reporting, , . 1-192, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85152684944&partnerID=40&md5=9c6d85f62dc20671cd37e58679c39c6b

Frontiers in Public Health
Frontiers Media S.A.
DOI 10.3389/fpubh.2022.922748
2022

Awareness Of Occupational Health Hazards And Occupational Stress Among Dental Care Professionals: Evidence From The GCC Region

Authors

- AlDhaen E.

Abstract

A hazardous work environment creates critical concerns, and resultantly, workers may suffer from job-related stress.

So, this study aimed at identifying the nature of hazards prevailing in dental hospitals and their role in increasing job-related stress.

The study also assumes that awareness of the existence of health hazards and their possible risk will originate the stress.

To conduct the study, close-ended questionnaires were administered to 300 workers having more than 1 year of experience in Oral and Dental Health Services provided by the Kingdom of Bahrain.

In total, 222 responses with an acceptable level of accuracy were included for statistical treatment. Results confirmed the prevalence of ergonomic, biological, physical, and, to some extent, chemical hazards in the workplace.

Results revealed that stress befalls the employees as they know their exposure to these hazards.

Ergonomic hazards have the highest prevalence, chemical hazards are the least prevalent, while biological and physical hazards fall in between.

This study enriches the related bank of literature by tapping the hazards specifically in the dental hospitals' environment with the degree of intensity of their prevalence within the context at hand.

Citation

AlDhaen E., Awareness of occupational health hazards and occupational stress among dental care professionals: Evidence from the GCC region, Frontiers in Public Health, 10, . -, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85138630323&doi=10.3389%2ffpubh.2022.922748&partnerID=40&md5=51f0e4a1e714e723c1d310ba4e3b36f6

Symmetry
MDPI
DOI 10.3390/sym14091916
2022

Toward Efficient Intrusion Detection System Using Hybrid Deep Learning Approach

Authors

- Aldallal A.

Abstract

The increased adoption of cloud computing resources produces major loopholes in cloud computing for cybersecurity attacks. An intrusion detection system (IDS) is one of the vital defenses against threats and attacks to cloud computing.

Current IDSs encounter two challenges, namely, low accuracy and a high false alarm rate. Due to these challenges, additional efforts are required by network experts to respond to abnormal traffic alerts.

To improve IDS efficiency in detecting abnormal network traffic, this work develops an IDS using a recurrent neural network based on gated recurrent units (GRUs) and improved long short-term memory (LSTM) through a computing unit to form Cu-LSTMGRU. The proposed system efficiently classifies the network flow instances as benign or malevolent.

This system is examined using the most up-to-date dataset CICIDS2018. To further optimize computational complexity, the dataset is optimized through the Pearson correlation feature selection algorithm. The proposed model is evaluated using several metrics. The results show that the proposed model remarkably outperforms benchmarks by up to 12.045%.

Therefore, the Cu-LSTMGRU model provides a high level of symmetry between cloud computing security and the detection of intrusions and malicious attacks.

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Citation

Aldallal A., Toward Efficient Intrusion Detection System Using Hybrid Deep Learning Approach, Symmetry, 14, 9. -, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85138528792&doi=10.3390%2fsym14091916&partnerID=40&md5=14c0f3448896cf87fd62f465332abe56

Journal of Islamic Marketing
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/JIMA-02-2019-0020
2022

Shariah, Presentation And Content Dimensions Of Web 2.0 Applications And The Firm Value Of Islamic Financial Institutions In The GCC Countries

Authors

- Musleh Alsartawi A.
- Reyad S.
- Madbouly A.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to examine the relationship between the three dimensions of Web 2.0 disclosure (Shariah, content and presentation) and the firm value of listed Islamic financial institutions (IFIs) in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) stock exchanges.

Design/methodology/approach: A checklist of 118 items was used to measure the level of Web 2.0 disclosure for the IFIs that are listed on the GCC stock exchanges. Data were gathered from the websites of the IFI samples, where researchers looked for annual reports, RSS, widgets, web-casting and the layout and design of the websites.

Findings: Based on the results, the level of the Shariah dimension by GCC IFIs was 74.93%, the level of the content dimension was 76.33%, the level of the presentation dimension was 78.03% and the level of the overall Web 2.0 disclosure was 75.73%, and a positive and significant relationship between the content dimension and Tobin's Q.

Practical implications: In addition to other reforms, this study recommends IFIs to improve their regulations, risk management and standardization.

Citation

Musleh Alsartawi A., Reyad S., Madbouly A., Shariah, presentation and content dimensions of Web 2.0 applications and the firm value of Islamic financial institutions in the GCC countries, Journal of Islamic Marketing, 13, 9. 1988-2005, (2022)

Link

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Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/JFRA-03-2020-0081
2022

An Empirical Study On Company's Perception Of Integrated Reporting In India

Authors

- Mishra N.
- Nurullah M.
- Sarea A.

Abstract

Purpose: International Integrated Reporting Council is in its 10th year of establishment and the integrated reporting (IR) framework released in 2013 was under revision in the year, 2020. Despite some significant developments in the past 10 years, the authors know very little about the perception of preparers towards IR. This paper aims to study the perception of the preparers and to understand the current status of the adoption of IR in India.

Design/methodology/approach: The top 500 companies from ET 500 list have been analysed. Banks and financial institutions (a total of 69) have been excluded for the study. Out of 431 companies, the status of IR has been checked by the questionnaire-based survey.

Principle component analysis, a dimensionality reduction technique was performed on the responses to understand the important components impacting the perception of companies. Also, a case study methodology has been adopted to compare and analyse the IR trends in the manufacturing and industrial sector.

Findings: The result shows that the majority of companies have a positive opinion about IR and the three major components impacting their perception are – concise reporting, effective and transparent reporting and finally, better decision-making.

Citation

Mishra N., Nurullah M., Sarea A., An empirical study on company's perception of integrated reporting in India, Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting, 20, 44989. 493-515, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85110000819&doi=10.1108%2fJFRA-03-2020-0081&partnerID=40&md5=4956427e73fa9a5b28a325e122122bed

Managerial Finance
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/MF-09-2021-0422
2022

Toward Sustainability Reporting In The Mena Region: The Effects On Sector's Performance

Authors

- Buallay A.

Abstract

Purpose: This study investigates the relationship between the level of sustainability reporting and sector's performance (operational, financial and market) in Middle East and North African countries (MENA) region.

Design/methodology/approach: Using data culled from 316 observations from seven different sectors located in 11 countries for 10 years (2008–2017), an independent variable derived from environmental, social and governance (ESG) score are regressed against dependent performance indicator variables (return on assets [ROA], return on equity [ROE] and Tobin's Q [TQ]). Two types of control variables complete the regression analysis in this study: firm-specific and macroeconomic.

Findings: The findings elicited from the empirical results that there are differences in the impact of sustainability reporting (ESG) on firm's operational performance (ROA), financial performance (ROE) and market performance (TQ) between the sectors in the MENA region.

Originality/value: The model in this study presents a valuable analytical framework for exploring sustainability reporting as a driver of performance in MENA economies. In addition, since this study contributes to the literature of sustainability accounting by a systematic depiction of cross-sectorial ESG reporting,

Citation

Buallay A., Toward sustainability reporting in the MENA region: the effects on sector's performance, Managerial Finance, 48, 8. 1137-1155, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85125196456&doi=10.1108%2fMF-09-2021-0422&partnerID=40&md5=9cddb24df6f71fb846a8060898363f9e

Symmetry
MDPI
DOI 10.3390/sym14071461
2022

Advanced Feature-Selection-Based Hybrid Ensemble Learning Algorithms For Network Intrusion Detection Systems

Authors

- Mhawi D.N.
- Aldallal A.
- Hassan S.

Abstract

As cyber-attacks become remarkably sophisticated, effective Intrusion Detection Systems (IDSs) are needed to monitor computer resources and to provide alerts regarding unusual or suspicious behavior.

Despite using several machine learning (ML) and data mining methods to achieve high effectiveness, these systems have not proven ideal. Current intrusion detection algorithms suffer from high dimensionality, redundancy, meaningless data, high error rate, false alarm rate, and false-negative rate. This paper proposes a novel Ensemble Learning (EL) algorithm-based network IDS model.

The efficient feature selection is attained via a hybrid of Correlation Feature Selection coupled with Forest Panelized Attributes (CFS–FPA). The improved intrusion detection involves exploiting AdaBoosting and bagging ensemble learning algorithms to modify four classifiers: Support Vector Machine, Random Forest, Naïve Bayes, and K-Nearest Neighbor.

These four enhanced classifiers have been applied first as AdaBoosting and then as bagging, using the aggregation technique through the voting average technique. To provide better benchmarking, both binary and multi-class classification forms are used to evaluate the model.

Citation

Mhawi D.N., Aldallal A., Hassan S., Advanced Feature-Selection-Based Hybrid Ensemble Learning Algorithms for Network Intrusion Detection Systems, Symmetry, 14, 7. -, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85137340383&doi=10.3390%2fsym14071461&partnerID=40&md5=f911054aafaba830d850830c654f56e6

Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services
Elsevier Ltd
DOI 10.1016/j.jretconser.2022.102968
2022

A CSR Perspective To Foster Employee Creativity In The Banking Sector: The Role Of Work Engagement And Psychological Safety

Authors

- Ahmad N.
- Ullah Z.
- AlDhaen E.
- Han H.
- Scholz M.

Abstract

The entire service sector has acknowledged the importance of employee creativity. However, the underlying mechanism due to which employees are engaged in creativity has been relatively unexplored.

Moreover, where the banking service sector in advanced countries has realized the potential role of employee creativity for a bank's success, the same was not fully realized in the context of a developing country, especially in Pakistan.

Against this backdrop, the current study is an effort to explore the underlying mechanism of employee creativity as an outcome of corporate social responsibility (CSR) with the mediating effects of work engagement (WE) and psychological safety (PS) in the banking sector of Pakistan.

Data were collected (n = 483) from banking employees through a self-administered questionnaire, which used the paper and pencil method. The hypotheses of the current survey were validated by employing structural equation modeling (SEM) in AMOS software.

The results confirmed that employee creativity, as an outcome of CSR, was significantly influenced by the CSR orientation of a bank. Furthermore, PS and WE produced a significant mediation effect (41%) between the relationship of CSR and employee creativity.

Citation

Ahmad N., Ullah Z., AlDhaen E., Han H., Scholz M., A CSR perspective to foster employee creativity in the banking sector: The role of work engagement and psychological safety, Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services, 67, . -, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85125877206&doi=10.1016%2fj.jretconser.2022.102968&partnerID=40&md5=94d0a373711dc9f93e745898644ff09f

Sustainability (Switzerland)
MDPI
DOI 10.3390/su14116486
2022

Fundraising Appeals For The COVID-19 Epidemic Fight: A Cross-Country Study Of Donor Responses

Authors

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- Alosaimi M.H.
- Abdul-Jabbar H.
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Abstract

This research explores the intrinsic and extrinsic motivations driving donors to engage in fundraising appeals launched through social networking sites (SNSs) to mitigate COVID-19's impact on vulnerable communities from a cross-national perspective.

The research adopted a quanti-tative approach through a web-based survey; a total of 801 donors were obtained from Kuwait and Bahrain and were useable for the analysis.

Smart PLS structural equation modelling was used to validate the research model and derive significant insights. In the Kuwaiti sample, we found that humanitarian projects, internet technology, SNSs and religiosity significantly drive donor attitudes towards online donation.

All these relationships are indirectly related to the intention to give via SNS through the mediating role of attitudes. As for the Bahraini sample, humanitarian projects, non-profit organizations (NPOs), SNSs, and religiosity significantly influence donors' attitudes.

At-titudes, on the other hand, have a visible mediating role in the relationships between these predic-tors and behavioral intentions. The findings could be useful for the development of appropriate policies that boost online monetary donations to support emergency aid for communities crushed by the pandemic.

Citation

Bin-Nashwan S.A., Sarea A., Al-Daihani M., Ado A.B., Begum H., Alosaimi M.H., Abdul-Jabbar H., Abdelsalam M.K., Fundraising Appeals for the COVID-19 Epidemic Fight: A Cross-Country Study of Donor Responses, Sustainability (Switzerland), 14, 11. -, (2022)

Link

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British Food Journal
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/BFJ-01-2021-0053
2022

Sustainability Reporting In Food Industry: An Innovative Tool For Enhancing Financial Performance

Authors

- Buallay A.

Abstract

Purpose: This study investigates the relationship between the level of sustainability reporting and Food Industry Performance (operational, financial and market).

Design/methodology/approach: Using data culled from 1426 observations from 31 different countries for ten years (2008–2017), an independent variable derived from environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) score is regressed against dependent manufacture performance indicator variables [return on assets (ROA), Return on Equity (ROE) and Tobin's Q (TQ)]. Two types of control variables complete the regression analysis in this study: firm-specific and macroeconomic.

Findings: The findings elicited from the empirical results demonstrate that there is a significant relationship between ESG and financial performance (ROE). However, there is no significant relationship between ESG and operational performance (ROA) and market performance (TQ).

Originality/value: This paper presents a new framework that considers sustainability reporting as an innovation tool, examining innovation in terms of its positive or negative impact on financial performance.

Citation

Buallay A., Sustainability reporting in food industry: an innovative tool for enhancing financial performance, British Food Journal, 124, 6. 1939-1958, (2022)

Link

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Sensors
MDPI
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2022

Investigating The Combination Of Deep Learning For Channel Estimation And Power Optimization In A Non-Orthogonal Multiple Access System

Authors

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Abstract

In a non-orthogonal multiple access (NOMA) system, the successive interference cancellation (SIC) procedure is typically employed at the receiver side, where several user's signals are decoded in a subsequent manner.

Fading channels may disperse the transmitted signal and originate dependencies among its samples, which may affect the channel estimation procedure and consequently affect the SIC process and signal detection accuracy.

In this work, the impact of Deep Neural Network (DNN) in explicitly estimating the channel coefficients for each user in NOMA cell is investigated in both Rayleigh and Rician fading channels.

The proposed approach integrates the Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) network into the NOMA system where this LSTM network is utilized to predict the channel coefficients.

DNN is trained using different channel statistics and then utilized to predict the desired channel parameters that will be exploited by the receiver to retrieve the original data.

Furthermore, this work examines how the channel estimation based on Deep Learning (DL) and power optimization scheme are jointly utilized for multiuser (MU) recognition in downlink Power Domain Non-Orthogonal Multiple Access (PD-NOMA) system.

Power factors are optimized with a view to maximize the sum rate of the users on the basis of entire power transmitted and Quality of service (QoS) constraints.

Citation

Gaballa M., Abbod M., Aldallal A., Investigating the Combination of Deep Learning for Channel Estimation and Power Optimization in a Non-Orthogonal Multiple Access System, Sensors, 22, 10. -, (2022)

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Sultan Qaboos University Medical Journal
-
DOI 10.18295/squmj.6.2021.081
2022

The Psychological Well-Being Of University Students Amidst COVID-19 Pandemic Scoping Review, Systematic Review And Meta-Analysis

Authors

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Abstract

This review aimed to summarise the current evidence relating to university students' psychological well-being amidst the COVID-19 pandemic.

A scoping review, using the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses extension for Scoping Reviews guidelines, was first conducted to determine if the evidence can be systematically reviewed and meta-analysed.

The search was performed via Google Scholar, MEDLINE/PubMed, Science Direct, Scopus and Web of Science.

A total of 90 original articles were selected for the scoping review. Meta-analysis of a total of 46,284 cases revealed an overall pooled prevalence rate of 29.1% (95% confidence interval [CI]: 20.9–39.0; K = 9, N = 22357) for anxiety symptoms and 23.2% (95% CI: 15.7–32.9; K = 12, N = 23927) for depression symptoms.

This data revealed that COVID-19 had a significant impact on university students' psychological well-being.

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Citation

Ebrahim A.H., Dhahi A., Husain M.A., Jahrami H., The Psychological Well-Being of University Students amidst COVID-19 Pandemic Scoping review, systematic review and meta-analysis, Sultan Qaboos University Medical Journal, 22, 2. 179-197, (2022)

Link

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Journal of Statistics Applications and Probability
Natural Sciences Publishing
DOI 10.18576/jsap/110206
2022

Evaluation Of Descriptive Type Answer Using Transformed Weight And Cosine-SVM

Authors

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- Suresh S.
- Ahmad Khder M.

Abstract

Text Mining is the technique of obtaining high characteristic information from text. In recent years, applications of text mining are broadly used in the fields of multimedia, biomedical, patent analysis, anti-spam filtering of emails, linguistic profiling and opinion mining etc. To extract useful patterns from text, various tasks such as text preprocessing, feature extraction, pattern discovery and evaluation are performed on it. The proposed work has been developed as an efficient and effective classification algorithm for textual data base.

This algorithm helps to evaluate the descriptive type answers collected from the learners and also eliminate the discrepancy in manual evaluation. The implemented framework preprocesses the documents in two steps. Initially, the documents have been pruned and stemmed to moderate the size of the documents. Also, some of the feature extraction methods have been analyzed and implemented for feature extraction.

The existing feature extraction method Term-Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency (TF-IDF) assigns weight to the term, based on the occurrence. But the modified TF-IDF (M-TF-IDF) assigns weight to the term based on the occurrence and importance of the terms in the document. This weighting scheme is used to increase the accuracy of the classification algorithm. But this method does not consider semantic similarity of the term. Hence Latent Semantic Analysis (LSA) method is discussed to select the terms based on the semantic similarity.

The combination of M-TF-IDF and LSA has assigned weight to the terms based on the importance and semantic similarity between the terms. The Support Vector Machine (SVM) algorithm classifies the text document which depends on the kernel functions and cost parameter. The proposed work has introduced cosine similarity function as decision making function. The implemented framework Cosine-SVM (CSVM) classifies the new test data in three steps.

First, the cosine similarity value has been calculated between each group support vectors and the new test data. Then, the average is calculated between them and the similarity value has been checked. If the new test data has the highest similarity with any one group of support vectors, then the label of that group has been assigned to the test data.

The present work effectively and efficiently classifies the bench mark data set and hence it has also been used to evaluate the descriptive type answer written by the learners. This method has a number of benefits like increased reliability of results, reduced time and effort, reduced burden on the faculty and efficient use of resources.

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Citation

Meena K., Lawrance R., Suresh S., Ahmad Khder M., Evaluation of descriptive type answer using transformed weight and Cosine-SVM, Journal of Statistics Applications and Probability, 11, 2. 443-454, (2022)

Link

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Frontiers in Psychology
Frontiers Media S.A.
DOI 10.3389/fpsyg.2022.853125
2022

Fostering Hotel-Employee Creativity Through Micro-Level Corporate Social Responsibility: A Social Identity Theory Perspective

Authors

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- AlDhaen E.
- Han H.
- Araya-Castillo L.
- Ariza-Montes A.

Abstract

Due to globalization, a dynamic business environment, and stiff rivalry, the importance of employee creativity (EC) has increased in the current era more than ever before.

The hotel sector has no exception, rather the need for creativity is high in this sector because most hotels operate in ways that are easy to imitate. Recently, researchers have paid attention to micro-level corporate social responsibility (ML-CSR) and have linked it to achieve different employee-related outcomes such as EC.

However, the above relationship was less explored in a hospitality context. To bridge this gap, the current analysis aims to investigate the relationship of ML-CSR and EC with the mediating effect of work engagement (WE) in the hotel sector of a developing country.

The study also attempts to extend the boundary of social identity theory in a collectivistic culture to explain the link between ML-CSR and EC. The data were collected from hotel employees (n = 461) and were analyzed with the help of structural equation modeling. The findings validated that ML-CSR positively influenced EC, and WE mediated this relationship.

Citation

Ahmad N., Ullah Z., AlDhaen E., Han H., Araya-Castillo L., Ariza-Montes A., Fostering Hotel-Employee Creativity Through Micro-Level Corporate Social Responsibility: A Social Identity Theory Perspective, Frontiers in Psychology, 13, . -, (2022)

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Frontiers in Psychology
Frontiers Media S.A.
DOI 10.3389/fpsyg.2022.865021
2022

Fostering Advocacy Behavior Of Employees: A Corporate Social Responsibility Perspective From The Hospitality Sector

Authors

- Ahmad N.
- Ullah Z.
- AlDhaen E.
- Han H.
- Ariza-Montes A.
- Vega-Muñoz A.

Abstract

Considering the stiff competitiveness situation in every sector, promoting the advocacy behavior of employees is of seminal importance for an organization.

With this regard, the hospitality sector has no exceptions, however, a review of the prior literature uncovers that most of the prior studies on advocacy behavior were conducted from the standpoint of consumers, and the role of employees' advocacy behavior, especially in the context of the hospitality sector, remained an understudied area.

Research also shows that the corporate social responsibility (CSR) efforts of an organization can significantly influence employees' behavior but the relationship of CSR to spur employees' advocacy behavior was not discussed earlier.

Against this knowledge gap, the current work aims to investigate the relationship between CSR and employees' advocacy behavior in the hotel sector of a developing economy with the mediating effect of employees' engagement.

A hypothesized model was developed, which was validated by collecting data from different hotel employees through a self-administered questionnaire.

Citation

Ahmad N., Ullah Z., AlDhaen E., Han H., Ariza-Montes A., Vega-Muñoz A., Fostering Advocacy Behavior of Employees: A Corporate Social Responsibility Perspective From the Hospitality Sector, Frontiers in Psychology, 13, . -, (2022)

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ACM International Conference Proceeding Series
Association for Computing Machinery
DOI 10.1145/3543303.3543308
2022

Arduino Based Obstacle Awareness Vest For Blind People

Authors

- El-Alfy Y.E.
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Abstract

Problems and challenges in many different daily tasks including the mobility, navigation, obstacle detection, and basic orientation. This work proposes a system that uses affordable, lightweight, easy to handle and programmable vest that can help them navigate their surroundings and live their lives normally like other people and safe from injuries.

This system first uses the securely mounted ultrasonic sensors and servo to measure the distances of multiple different points. Then the Arduino microcontroller compares the measured distances with a pre-set threshold distance.

Finally, the vibrators are turned on if an obstacle is detected closer than the set threshold. We were able to test a prototype on some blind folded subjects to mimic blindness and it showed successful and promising results in detecting the obstacles position and alerting the user.

Once utilized by blind and impaired people, this system will provide them comfortable and safe from injuries movement.

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Citation

El-Alfy Y.E., Al-Goud A.A., Aldallal A.S., Arduino Based Obstacle Awareness Vest for Blind People, ACM International Conference Proceeding Series, , . 25-30, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85139858605&doi=10.1145%2f3543303.3543308&partnerID=40&md5=e69dfdacee58ebbd8992dbad5a2714bb

Journal of Organizational Change Management
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/JOCM-10-2020-0308
2022

Sustainability Engagement's Impact On Tourism Sector Performance: Linear And Nonlinear Models

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Al-Ajmi J.
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Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to investigate the relationship between the level of sustainability reporting and tourism sector's performance (operational, financial and market).

Design/methodology/approach: Using data culled from 1,375 observations from 37 different countries for ten years (2008–2017), an independent variable derived from the environmental, social and governance (ESG score) is regressed against dependent performance indicator variables (return on assets (ROA), return on equity (ROE) and Tobin's Q (TQ)). Two types of control variables complete the regression analysis in this study: firm-specific and macroeconomic.

Findings: The findings elicited from the empirical results of the linear models demonstrate that there is a significant relationship between ESG and operational performance (ROA) and market performance (TQ). However, there is no significant relationship between ESG and financial performance (ROE).

Furthermore, the results of the nonlinear models suggest that the relationship between sustainability performance and firm's profitability and valuation is nonlinear (inverted U-shape).

Citation

Buallay A., Al-Ajmi J., Barone E., Sustainability engagement's impact on tourism sector performance: linear and nonlinear models, Journal of Organizational Change Management, 35, 2. 361-384, (2022)

Link

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Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI)
DOI 10.3390/joitmc8010023
2022

The Study On Digital Marketing Influences On Sales For B2B Start-Ups In South Asia

Authors

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- Mathukutti R.T.
- Joseph N.

Abstract

South Asia has seen a digital revolution in recent years. The number of persons who use the internet has risen drastically.

They use it for shopping, social media and online sales. However, there exists a literature gap as far as the effect of outbound digital marketing in B2B markets is concerned.

The research builds a model based on brand and consumer interactions in Indian B2B markets using a vector autoregressive model to systemically analyze the cost and outcome of digital marketing efforts by the start-ups operating in South Asia.

The multivariate time series analyzed in identifying simultaneous and consistent impacts by the start-ups. We use Vector autoregressive model as it allows us to analyse the relationship among the factors as it changes over time.

The research finds evidence for the conceptual framework in South Asian markets. The results prove that sales are greatly influenced by digital media, and outbound marketing efforts, predominantly word of mouth, has a huge impact in building a brand image as it spread over in the social media platforms.

It is observed that the digital marketing strategies and consumer interaction are the same across South Asia, but its effect varies from country to country within South Asia thus suggesting.

Citation

Hawaldar I.T., Ullal M.S., Sarea A., Mathukutti R.T., Joseph N., The Study on Digital Marketing Influences on Sales for B2B Start-Ups in South Asia, Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity, 8, 1. -, (2022)

Link

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Journal of Information and Knowledge Management
World Scientific
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2022

Intellectual Structure Of Knowledge Management: A Bibliometric Analysis Of The Journal Of Information And Knowledge Management

Authors

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- Obaid S.

Abstract

The Journal of Information and Knowledge Management (JIKM) published its first issue in 2002 and celebrated its 19th birthday in 2020.

This study aims to assess JIKM performance over its lifetime between 2002 and 2020 by extracting data from the Scopus database and using a combined approach of bibliometric and content analysis.

More specifically, we evaluate JIKM's productivity and stature, discuss its performance compared to other journals, and identify key contributing (authors, institutions, and countries), citation pattern, and conceptual structure.

The results highlight JIKM's growing presence, which is reflected in the dual rise of publication activity and accumulated citation.

JIKM becomes one of the preeminent journals in the area of knowledge management, with a broad range of scientific actors' contributions (authors, institutions and countries) from all over the world.

Furthermore, using a bibliographic coupling, keywords' analysis, and co-authorship analysis, we analyse JIKM's content and identify the most frequent themes discussed.

The analysis reveals that JIKM has expanded its scope from knowledge management to a new array of emerging technologies' topics such as artificial intelligence and data mining.....

Citation

Nasrallah N., Atayah O.F., El Khoury R., Hamdan A., Obaid S., Intellectual Structure of Knowledge Management: A Bibliometric Analysis of the Journal of Information and Knowledge Management, Journal of Information and Knowledge Management, 21, 1. -, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85121041428&doi=10.1142%2fS0219649222500010&partnerID=40&md5=09e1a57b6835714a7e2a79634f1e4511

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2022

The Role Of ICT In The Development Of Children's' With Disabilities

Authors

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Abstract

Opportunities for children with disabilities to attend school n an equal footing with their peers are frequently emphasized, despite the fact that many children with disabilities remain segregated.

For children with impairments, information and communication technology (ICT) has been recognized as a tool for communication and inclusion. ICT (Information and Communication Technologies) has generated the so-called "digital gap" as a result of technological advancement.

Some people are unable to respond to advancement on an individual basis, but with the right use of ICT, they can overcome this handicap. Higher education is becoming more accessible to students with disabilities.

In this study, we have discussed the benefits that ICT are providing to these students and the people with normal life as well. ICT have revolutionized the world and are serving in a better way.

Further, we have discussed a study to compare the usage of ICT in school activities of two groups of students with physical disabilities, those who used and those who did not use a computer-based assistive technology device (ATD), and students from the general population.

We present a study about main problems reported in a survey in some latinamerican countries in the use of ICT supporting teaching-learning process for disabled children. © 2022 CEUR-WS. All rights reserved.

Citation

Fardoun H., Collazos C.A., Abulfaraj A., Altwijri A., The role of ICT in the development of children's' with disabilities, CEUR Workshop Proceedings, 3446, . 15-21, (2022)

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HRM in the Global South: A Critical Perspective
Springer International Publishing
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2022

Gender Discrimination In Bahrain: Implications For Human Resource Management

Authors

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Abstract

Gender equality is critical for communities, nations, and organisations to thrive. Organisations that envision a workplace where everyone has an equal chance, their safety and security are assured, and they are treated fairly, enjoy employee retention and higher performance.

Perception of discrimination is important for some individuals who protest against some forms of discrimination so they can establish some kind of collective actions as it has been seen so far with some minority groups.

This chapter adopts the review approach in conceptualising gender discrimination in the Bahrain banking sector. An integrative review technique was chosen because the current study intends to access, analyse, and synthesise the gender discrimination literature in order to provide an overview of the gender discrimination knowledge.

To improve employee job satisfaction and improved performance, this chapter recommends that management should make a concerted effort not to let the concept of gender discrimination intrude into policies such as recruiting, promotion, and appointment to higher offices or positions.

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Citation

Mordi C., Ajonbadi H., Al-Alawi E.I., Al-Halwachi L.F., Gender Discrimination in Bahrain: Implications for Human Resource Management, HRM in the Global South: A Critical Perspective, , . 129-154, (2022)

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2022

Cultural Perspectives On Intrinsic Motivation And Hrm Practices In Pakistan

Authors

- Usmani S.
- Ajonbadi H.
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Abstract

The aim of this chapter is to explore the sociocultural influences on employee intrinsic motivation.

The chapter critically reviews existing literature that enables the contextualisation of intrinsic motivation.

The chapter identifies the main triggers of sociocultural dynamics, which include

(a) national culture,
(b) institutional legitimacy,
(c) the economic landscape.

It then aims to identify how these sociocultural dynamics impact upon Pakistani organisational culture and its effect on behavioural constructs related to intrinsic motivation.

Lastly, it presents the implications for HRM.

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Citation

Usmani S., Ajonbadi H., Mordi C., Cultural Perspectives on Intrinsic Motivation and HRM Practices in Pakistan, HRM in the Global South: A Critical Perspective, , . 283-315, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85161884077&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-98309-3_11&partnerID=40&md5=808625513d2dfd56d4920e816e972759

HRM in the Global South: A Critical Perspective
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2022

The Acceptance And Practicality Of Digital HRM In Nigeria

Authors

- Adisa T.A.
- Adekoya O.D.
- Abdulraheem I.
- Mordi C.

Abstract

Despite the prominence and the exponential number of research undertaken on digital human resource management and related concepts such as the digitisation of human resource management, the digital transformation of human resource management, and the digital disruption of human resource management, especially in the global north, the concept has still not been well established and researched in Africa.

This chapter, therefore, examines the acceptability and practicability of digital HRM in Nigeria. Drawing on 31 semi-structured interviews with human resource managers, the article found that the acceptability and practicability of digital HRM in Nigeria are still far-off and almost hypothetical at the moment. We found that organisations and human resource managers are affixed to the old methods of delivering human resource functions, lack of required skills to go digital, and lack digital mindsets.

We thus suggest that a 'growth mindset' rather than a 'fixed mindset' will enhance acceptability and adaptability of digital HRM, employee potentials, and organisational outcomes in Nigeria.

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Citation

Adisa T.A., Adekoya O.D., Abdulraheem I., Mordi C., The Acceptance and Practicality of Digital HRM in Nigeria, HRM in the Global South: A Critical Perspective, , . 347-370, (2022)

Link

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Springer International Publishing
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2022

Introduction: Context Matters In Human Resource Management

Authors

- Adisa T.A.
- Mordi C.
- Gbadamosi G.

Abstract

Human resource management (HRM) relates to all aspects of people management—from identifying, attracting, recruiting, and selecting people to managing them while in the organisation, to developing and enhancing their competence, evaluating their performance and finally managing their exit from the organisation.

For some scholars (e.g., Guest, 2017; Kochan, 1994), HRM also include evaluations of processes and systems for everyday management of people including longer-term HR planning, well-being, and the management of the interface between production process and technologies, as well as the administration of the employment contract and reward systems. In essence, HRM is about employment relations and the management operational approach, and how these affect the existing and prospective workers (Wood & Budhwar, 2021).

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Citation

Adisa T.A., Mordi C., Gbadamosi G., Introduction: Context Matters in Human Resource Management, HRM in the Global South: A Critical Perspective, , . 3-14, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85161835728&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-98309-3_1&partnerID=40&md5=819567911b3a0ea88231e347774b1b58

COVID-19 Challenges to University Information Technology Governance
Springer International Publishing
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2022

Rethinking Education In Arab Countries: The Case Of COVID-19

Authors

- Al-Roubaie A.

Abstract

Education is a key driver of economic growth and a major factor in the social and economic development of nations. Education empowers society to create new knowledge and develop new technologies that are essential for fostering economic growth and enhancing the quality of life.

Investment in education increases the society's capabilities to leapfrog and contribute to human capital development. The rise of the Fourth Industrial Revolution underlines the need for highly skilled workforce and creative ideas to adopt the new technologies and participate in the new digital economy.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the educational system has been subjected to adverse consequences forcing schools worldwide to teach online instead of face-to-face teaching and learning.

This new model could have negative impact on the quality of education, especially in poor countries, where online teaching methods remain inadequate to help students acquire skills and knowledge for employability and labor market flexibility.

Good governance is essential for managing the educational system so that to improve quality and enhance student's capabilities. The aim of this paper is to shed light on some of the challenges facing education in the era of COVID-19.

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Citation

Al-Roubaie A., Rethinking Education in Arab Countries: The Case of COVID-19, COVID-19 Challenges to University Information Technology Governance, , . 83-101, (2022)

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COVID-19 Challenges to University Information Technology Governance
Springer International Publishing
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2022

Digitizing Education During COVID-19 Pandemic In Bahrain Higher Education Context

Authors

- Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M.
- Sarea A.

Abstract

This study is an endeavor to probe and explore digitizing education during COVID-19 Pandemic in Bahrain.

The study is explorative in nature conducted with quantitative survey approach and utilizing the snowball and purposive techniques in collecting data.

The sample focuses on the Academic Staff at public and private universities in Bahrain during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Microsoft Excel and SPSS analytical packages were used to evaluate the data. The main results revealed the influential role of Covid-19 on the topics explored.

This study presumed to highlight some of the emergent issues faced during the pandemic and the future direction of digital education.

This study is the first study to focus on COVID-19 and Digitizing Education in Bahrain.

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Citation

Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M., Sarea A., Digitizing Education During COVID-19 Pandemic in Bahrain Higher Education Context, COVID-19 Challenges to University Information Technology Governance, , . 179-189, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85160165255&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-031-13351-0_8&partnerID=40&md5=c36b2b63412588160cc0bfb98656f32f

Preface

Authors

- Alaali M.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Alaali M., Preface, COVID-19 Challenges to University Information Technology Governance, , . 0-0, (2022)

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E-Readiness Of The Universities During The COVID-19 Pandemic: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Sarea A.
- Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M.

Abstract

This study examines the E-readiness of the Universities during the Covid-19 pandemic in the kingdom of Bahrain. The study uses quantitative methods and purposive techniques in collecting data during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The data were collected from public and private universities in Bahrain during the Covid-19 pandemic. The public and private universities in Bahrain turned to remote learning during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The main results revealed the influential role of Covid-19 on teaching methods and the readiness of the Academic staff during the Covid-19 outbreak. This study highlights the impact of Covid-19 on the Academic staff's readiness in using and learning new skills to disseminate the courses' contents among students.

The need of significant investment and IT governance infrastructure is essential for the digital transition in public and private universities in Bahrain.

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Citation

Sarea A., Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M., E-Readiness of the Universities During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Evidence from Bahrain, COVID-19 Challenges to University Information Technology Governance, , . 255-268, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85160161546&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-031-13351-0_12&partnerID=40&md5=432b712a92e6f5b198d6c08bf713f567

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2022

Sustainable Information Technology Governance for Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) - A Systematic Literature Review

Authors

- AlDhaen E.
- Ahmed E.
- Mahmood M.
- Chen W.

Abstract

During COVID-19 pandemic Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) faced challenges that hinders the business continuity as well as the delivery of teaching programmes. Information Technology has become more important than ever and enabled HEIs to remain functional and operating.

However; HEIs used IT as a solution to overcome the risk situation and actions were taken on day-to-day rather than based on effective IT governance that is established.

IT governance is one of the key challenges in HEIs that it involves policies and procedures, leadership and infrastructure. Some efficient practices adapted by HEIs during the pandemic. A question still arise whether these practices are sustainable post COVID-19.

This chapter will demonstrate a proposed model for Sustainable Information Technology Governance that is developed based on best practices and extensive literature. The proposed model will be useful for HEIs leading to digital transformation and sustainable HEIs performance.

The outcome of this chapter will provide insights for leaders in HEIs and IT practitioners to identify a full-fledged model to improve efficiency and HEI performance towards sustainable education.

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Citation

AlDhaen E., Ahmed E., Mahmood M., Chen W., Sustainable Information Technology Governance for Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) - A Systematic Literature Review, COVID-19 Challenges to University Information Technology Governance, , . 43-59, (2022)

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Springer International Publishing
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2022

Adapting It Governance Policies And Technology To Cope With COVID-19 At Ahlia University

Authors

- Sailesh S.B.

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has developed into a diverse worldwide emergency with gigantic difficulties for any association all throughout the planet.

With lockdowns and other social removing conventions carried out in nations around the world, financial exercises and social associations become progressively dependent on innovation.

This examination planned to look at the intercession part of business-IT arrangement because of IT administration (ITG) in Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) performance.

The Higher Educational area was picked as an object of study as this area will encounter a time of extremist innovation driven change because of COVID-19's boost and there very few studies in this sector.

This study used the case study of a HEI in Bahrain where Integrated IT governance framework was implemented successfully during the time of crisis and need. In fact the ITG helped a lot in achieving the strategic goals of the HEI.

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Citation

Sailesh S.B., Adapting IT Governance Policies and Technology to Cope with COVID-19 at Ahlia University, COVID-19 Challenges to University Information Technology Governance, , . 359-372, (2022)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85160135465&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-031-13351-0_17&partnerID=40&md5=923dc1de6d14fdca36e88a68793bd1f0

COVID-19 Challenges To University Information Technology Governance

Authors

- Alaali M.

Abstract

The purpose of this book is to provide a model that speaks specifically to adopting Information Technology Governance (ITG) and University Governance processes.

Utilizing numerous studies, investigations and research on IT and University Governance and adapting previous and future proposed models for the current pandemic, the book speaks specifically to adopting effective ITG and University Governance processes.

The book comprises a number of chapters contributed by leading international authors which analyze all aspects of IT and University Governance in relation to their impact on strategies in Finance, Sustainability, Academic, Research, Students and Faculty, Leadership, Campus, Employment and Recruitment, Quality Assurance, External and Industrial Relations, Internationalization, Transformation, and Board and Scholarship.

Findings from the research conducted by these leading authors provide solutions for higher education institutions in planning and allocating IT resources, managing the ownership of IT and other business projects while developing strategic committees and providing appropriate governance within the context of institutional objectives.

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Alaali M., COVID-19 Challenges to University Information Technology Governance, COVID-19 Challenges to University Information Technology Governance, , . 1-375, (2022)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85160123047&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-031-13351-0&partnerID=40&md5=a0046e2cc9033b1c81f2c517e9bf7d88

HRM In The Global South: A Critical Perspective

Authors

- Adisa T.A.
- Mordi C.

Abstract

This edited collection offers an insight into the dynamic of HRM in thirteen developing countries across Africa, Asia, and the Middle East.

Taking readers through the realities of HRM in the global South, the book identifies the significance of contexts, diversity of cultures, and dissimilarity of processes in managing people.

In other words, the book addresses general issues of HRM in cross-national settings to give readers an understanding of HR that is comparative and country-specific.

Covering issues in Nigeria, South Africa, Egypt, China, India, Pakistan, Malaysia, Bahrain, Jordan, United Arab Emirates, and Argentina, each chapter draws out the unique and diverse configurations of HRM in each country.

Also examining digital HRM, technology-based entrepreneurship, gig work, artificial intelligence and digitalization in business practice, this book is an invaluable resource for all HRM practitioners, policymakers, students, HRM scholars, international HRM, international business, and business managers across the globe.

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Citation

Adisa T.A., Mordi C., HRM in the Global South: A Critical Perspective, HRM in the Global South: A Critical Perspective, , . 1-427, (2022)

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Physiotherapy Quarterly
University School of Physical Education in Wroclaw
DOI 10.5114/pq.2022.121146

Work-Related Musculoskeletal Disorders Among Employees With Different Tasks: An Ahlia University Case Study

Authors

- Tantawy S.A.
- Halwachi B.A.
- Ghanim A.A.
- Mansoori A.A.
- Kamel D.M.

Abstract

Introduction. The study aim was to investigate the prevalence of work-related musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) and to determine the relationship between work-related MSDs and body mass index (BMI) among employees of Ahlia University, Kingdom of Bahrain.

Methods. Overall, 200 subjects, both men and women, aged 22–56 years, were included in the study over a period of 1 year. Demographic data, such as age, nationality, gender, marital status, occupation, as well as height, weight, and BMI were collected. All participants filled in the Nordic Musculoskeletal Questionnaire. Results.

The study revealed that low back pain had the highest prevalence at both 12 months and 7 days (44.5% and 31.5%, respectively). It was followed by neck pain (40% and 23.5%, respectively) in the same time intervals.

The work-related MSDs were correlated with all demographic characteristics, except the nationality. despite that BMI presented a negative correlation with neck, wrist/hand, and knee symptoms, it showed a positive correlation with MSDs in other body parts, but all those correlations were insignificant.

Conclusions. Workplace influenced work-related MSDs development among Ahlia University employees.

Citation

Tantawy S.A., Halwachi B.A., Ghanim A.A., Mansoori A.A., Kamel D.M., Work-related musculoskeletal disorders among employees with different tasks: an Ahlia University case study, Physiotherapy Quarterly, 30, 4. 59-64, (2022).

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2022 3ICT 2022
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
DOI 10.1109/3ICT56508.2022.9990839

Trust-Aware Security System For Dynamic Southbound Communication In Software Defined Network

Authors

- Salman F.
- Jedidi A.

Abstract

The vast proliferation of the connected devices makes the operation of the traditional networks so complex and drops the network performance, particularly, failure cases.

In fact, a novel solution is proposed to enable the management of the network resources and services named software defined network (SDN). SDN splits the data plane and the control plane by centralizing all the control plane on one common platform.

Further, SDN makes the control plane programmable by offering high flexibility for the network management and monitoring mostly in failure cases.

However, the main challenge in SDN is security that is presented as the first barrier for its development. Security in SDN is presented at various levels and forms, particularly, the communication between the data plane and control plane that presents a weak point in SDN framework.

In this article, we suggest a new security framework focused on the combination between the trust and awareness concepts (TAS-SDN) for a dynamic southbound communication SDN. Further, TAS-SDN uses trust levels to establish a secure communication between the control plane and data plane.

Citation

Salman F., Jedidi A., Trust-Aware Security system for Dynamic Southbound Communication in Software Defined Network, 2022 International Conference on Innovation and Intelligence for Informatics, Computing, and Technologies, 3ICT 2022, , . 93-97, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85146428333&doi=10.1109%2f3ICT56508.2022.9990839&partnerID=40&md5=3ea803a80414452be7d2c6213a5f7ae9

ICECCME 2022
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
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2022

Ensemble Learning For Sentiment Analysis Of Translation-Based Textual Data

Authors

- Omran T.
- Sharef B.
- Grosan C.
- Li Y.

Abstract

Ensemble learning is a technique that combines several learners to generate a model characterized by more generalized predictions than the constituent learners.

Despite the number of conducted studies about ensemble learning of sentiment analysis and the ones that studied the impact of translation on sentiment analysis, the studies that consider ensemble learning on translated text are limited.

Here different techniques of ensemble learning such as bagging, boosting, and stacking were applied to classify an English dataset that was translated to modern standard Arabic, which in turn translated manually to Bahraini dialects.

Interestingly, this study revealed the outperformance of stacking ensemble based on LSTM as base-learners and decision tree as meta-learner over the other ensemble techniques by achieving 99.52%, 99.25%, and 98.52% of mean accuracy in English, modern standard Arabic, and Bahraini dialects, respectively.

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Citation

Omran T., Sharef B., Grosan C., Li Y., Ensemble Learning for Sentiment Analysis of Translation-Based Textual Data, International Conference on Electrical, Computer, Communications and Mechatronics Engineering, ICECCME 2022, , . -, (2022)

Link

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Journal of Strategic Marketing
Routledge
DOI 10.1080/0965254X.2022.2155688
2022

Marketing And Entrepreneurship: Challenges And Opportunities

Authors

- Alareeni B.
- Hamdan A.
- Hamdan R.
- Shoaib H.M.

Abstract

In the current special issue, we emphasize that entrepreneurial marketing is influential for enterprises to endure competitive, customer inspiration, relevant, satisfaction and loyalty in the market environment.

The aim of the special issue is to generate academic debate about the importance of marketing to entrepreneurship. The best research papers were selected from International Conference on Business and Technology ICBT'2021 conference, which were evaluated by the guest editors, and all were subject to double blind peer review.

The conduction of quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-method research is essential to expand theories and discover opportunities and challenges facing Small and medium-sized enterprises SMEs while formulating entrepreneurial marketing strategies.

Concerning the existing contextual gap, even though social entrepreneurship varies in different countries from legitimate and conceptual perspectives, it is clear that it has received less attention in some contexts.

Therefore, we highlighted many of these topics within the papers selected to be published in this special issue.

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Citation

Alareeni B., Hamdan A., Hamdan R., Shoaib H.M., Marketing and entrepreneurship: challenges and opportunities, Journal of Strategic Marketing, , . -, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85144227183&doi=10.1080%2f0965254X.2022.2155688&partnerID=40&md5=b8d707a9fff0ed90db0e7a30441d1338

Competitiveness Review
Emerald Publishing
DOI 10.1108/CR-09-2022-0133
2022

Factors Affecting E-Payment Acceptance By Customers: An Empirical Study In The Kingdom Of Bahrain

Authors

- Albastaki T.
- Hamdan A.
- Albastaki Y.
- Bakir A.

Abstract

Purpose: Consumers frequently use electronic payments (e-payment) as their first step into formal financial services. The advancement of information and communication technology, on the other hand, has resulted in several achievements for human civilization, altering people's lives, behaviors and societal measures. This study's main aim is to investigate issues and identify the factors that are likely to influence customers' acceptance of implementing e-payment in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Design/methodology/approach: A quantitative research approach was adopted to test the influence of e-payment data security, trust, ease of use, usefulness and accessibility on customers' acceptance of the service. A questionnaire survey was electronically administered to a purposive sample, and 531 responses were returned, achieving the required sample size for the study. Descriptive statistics analysis was used to ascertain data validity and consistency, and regression analysis was used to test the model's hypotheses.

Findings: The findings of this study demonstrated a high influence of the mentioned factors on the e-payment acceptance of the customers in the Kingdom of Bahrain...

Citation

Albastaki T., Hamdan A., Albastaki Y., Bakir A., Factors affecting e-payment acceptance by customers: an empirical study in the Kingdom of Bahrain, Competitiveness Review, , . -, (2022)

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Informatica (Slovenia)
Slovene Society Informatika
DOI 10.31449/inf.v46i7.4275
2022

The Usage Of Internet Of Things In Agriculture: The Role Of Size And Perceived Value

Authors

- Sharef B.T.

Abstract

The application of internet of things (IoT) has reached all fields and industries with variation among countries.

One of the industries that received less attention is the agriculture. This research intended to identify the factors that affect the intention to use IoT (IUIoT) among farmers in developing countries such as Iraq.

Based on technology acceptance model (TAM) and theory of planned behavior (TPB), this study proposed that perceived usefulness (PU), perceived complexity (PC), subjective norms (SN), reliability (RE) and cost saving (CS) will affect the IUIoT.

Perceived value (PV) is proposed as a mediator while land size is proposed as a moderator. The data of this study was collected from 223 farmers in Iraq using purposive sampling.

The analysis of Smart PLS showed that the effect of PU, PC, RE, SN, and CS on IUIoT are significant.

PV mediated fully the effect of PC and partially the effect of other variables on IUIoT. Land size did not moderate the effect of PV on IUIoT.

Decision makers are recommended to ease the process of using the IoT and to enlighten farmers about the benefits of using the IoT.

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Citation

Sharef B.T., The Usage of Internet of Things in Agriculture: The Role of Size and Perceived Value, Informatica (Slovenia), 46, 7. 73-84, (2022)

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Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies
Technology Center
DOI 10.15587/1729-4061.2022.265657
2022

Developing A Model Of Smart Home Usage Among It Specialists: The Role Of Machine Learning

Authors

- Sharef B.

Abstract

Models of smart home usage dominate in developed countries, while in developing countries, they are still lacking.

Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) is widely used in the context of smart home, and few studies examined other technology acceptance theories. The purpose of this study is to examine the experience of using smart home by Information Technology (IT) specialists in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

The study deploys existence theories and proposes that the effect of relative advantage, convenience, accessibility, and cost on the intention to use smart home is positive. In addition, it was suggested that intention to use, as well as facilitating condition, directly affects the actual use of smart home.

The knowledge of machine learning was proposed as a moderator between intention to use and actual use. The data were collected from IT specialists in the GCC using purposive sampling.

The analysis was conducted using the Analysis of moment structures (AMOS). The findings showed that convenience, accessibility, and relative advantage have a positive effect, while cost has a negative effect on the intention to use smart home.

Citation

Sharef B., DEVELOPING A MODEL OF SMART HOME USAGE AMONG IT SPECIALISTS: THE ROLE OF MACHINE LEARNING, Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies, 5, 0. 100-107, (2022)

Link

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Journal of Decision Systems
Taylor and Francis Ltd.
DOI 10.1080/12460125.2022.2143618
2022

Incorporation Of Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, And Internet Of Things (IoT): An Insight Into The Technological Implementations In Business Success

Authors

- Hamdan A.
- Alareeni B.
- Hamdan R.
- Dahlan M.A.

Abstract

New technology refers to the use of computing machines, AI, Big Data, IoT, deep learning, IT, MIS, AIS, knowledge management, capture, manipulate, and retrieve shared knowledge.

Therefore, the integration of modern technology, entrepreneurship, and business should be well managed to provide a wide range of high-quality and competitive products and services in societies.

The aim of this special issue is to highlight the latest features that blend AI, Big Data, and IoT facilitated and employ them to support the successful growth of businesses.

The target of this special issue is to accept high-quality scientific articles that express theory and practical conceptualizations of ideas and critical surveys that cover all aspects pertaining to IoT, AI, and Big Data and their relationship to business success.

The special issue received 36 papers, some of which were presented in ICBT'2021 and CBF'2022. All of them were desk evaluated by the editors, followed by at least two blind reviews.

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Citation

Hamdan A., Alareeni B., Hamdan R., Dahlan M.A., Incorporation of artificial intelligence, Big Data, and Internet of Things (IoT): an insight into the technological implementations in business success, Journal of Decision Systems, , . -, (2022)

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ICETSIS 2022
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
DOI 10.1109/ICETSIS55481.2022.9888885

Intelligent Traffic Management System For Smart Cities Utilizing Reinforcement Learning Algorithm

Authors

- Rajan K.
- Kumar K.S.
- Kannapiran T.
- Khan S.
- Al-Dmour A.
- Sharef B.T.

Abstract

Traffic congestion on roadways or at intersections can occur for a variety of reasons, including increased vehicle queues, slow driving, and so on. When multiple emergencies occur at the same time, traffic gridlock may occur.

An adaptive traffic control system is a traffic management method that allows signals to adapt to the current traffic demand in real time. Adaptive traffic signals work by synchronizing software and hardware.

Q-learning necessitates the creation of accurate natural environment forms prior to taking action. Instead, a dynamic communication system was developed to explore the interplay between state, action, and rewards in that particular setting.

The current traffic signal functions are based on predetermined traffic flow information to extract short time expectations, making it easier to calculate the signal management system's conclusion.

If a certain model is used, then customizable traffic light management agents will have to collect photos of the current traffic situation and generate control signals at regular intervals. To improve the algorithm's stability, replay, occurrence, and ideal techniques have been implemented.

Citation

Rajan K., Kumar K.S., Kannapiran T., Khan S., Al-Dmour A., Sharef B.T., Intelligent Traffic Management System for Smart Cities Utilizing Reinforcement Learning Algorithm, 2022 ASU International Conference in Emerging Technologies for Sustainability and Intelligent Systems, ICETSIS 2022, , . 170-177, (2022)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85140926347&doi=10.1109%2fICETSIS55481.2022.9888885&partnerID=40&md5=470e34e54c072a47349780fd2a5516cc

ICETSIS 2022
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
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Immersive Technology Systematic Review And Challenges

Authors

- Fujo S.W.
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Abstract

Since the starting of Immersive technologies field a rapid and continues research done and linked strongly to different areas of immersive technologies. An immersive technology systematic literature review (SLR) is done in this research in variant settings: Tele-immersive, 3D, gaming, virtual reality, augmented reality, etc.

To address the immersive technologies issues a wide range of articles had been studied ACM publications in the period 2008 - 2021 to cover the latest issues in immersive technologies.

Based on exclusion and inclusion conditions, ninety-three studies were chosen for the final investigation. This SLR analyzed the information from the specified research, their hypothetical, challenges that had been address, limitations and future work of the studies.

Therefore, this paper specifies the constraints of recent research and future domain in the field of immersive technologies.

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Citation

Fujo S.W., Khder M.A., Safdar S., Immersive Technology Systematic Review and Challenges, 2022 ASU International Conference in Emerging Technologies for Sustainability and Intelligent Systems, ICETSIS 2022, , . 186-191, (2022)

Link

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Journal of Islamic Monetary Economics and Finance
Bank Indonesia Institute
DOI 10.21098/jimf.v8i2.1475
2022

Between Two Crises: Do Islamic Banks Suffer?

Authors

- Grassa R.
- Sarea A.
- El-Halaby S.
- Damak A.N.

Abstract

This study compares the effects of the Global Financial crisis and COVID-19 pandemic on the Islamic banking sector in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

Using a sample of 32 Islamic banks observed over the period 2006 to 2020, the paper reveals that the two events have different effects on the Islamic banking sector. Overall, Islamic banks are not as profitable and resilient in the COVID-19 pandemic as in the global financial crisis.

However, Islamic banks in GCC countries has gained experience and become more efficient and stable over time. The policy implication of this study supports digitalization and the increased prominence of financial technology (Fintech).

In addition, monetary authorities in the GCC have to introduce innovative products to help the Islamic banking sector to be more resilient to such crises.

© 2021 The authors

Citation

Grassa R., Sarea A., El-Halaby S., Damak A.N., BETWEEN TWO CRISES: DO ISLAMIC BANKS SUFFER?, Journal of Islamic Monetary Economics and Finance, 8, 2. 251-274, (2022)

Link

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Reviews on Environmental Health
De Gruyter Open Ltd
DOI 10.1515/reveh-2022-0105
2022

A Critical Review On Global CO2 Emission: Where Do Industries Stand?

Authors

- Bahman N.
- Alalaiwat D.
- Abdulmohsen Z.
- Al Khalifa M.
- Al Baharna S.
- Al-Mannai M.A.
- Younis A.

Abstract

Global CO2 emissions from different industries have been increasing at an alarming rate. This growth is outpacing the efforts, nations are putting in place to reduce their carbon footprints. In this topical review, we critically analyze the level of CO2 emissions on a global scale and across various industries and activities within them and the dominant anthropogenic forcing instability.

The global CO2 emission from various economic sectors such as industries, transportation and variety of waste sources were traced globally and regionally. To contextualize our review, the sector wise CO2 emission trends data for a period more than a decade is reviewed which highlighted the main sources of emissions.

The data shows the overall reduction of carbon footprints and its progress across various sectors is very limited. The governing factors for this continued global pattern can be ascribed to two main factors: high consumer demands, and poor efforts towards shifting low and zero carbon services across all sectors.

Citation

Bahman N., Alalaiwat D., Abdulmohsen Z., Al Khalifa M., Al Baharna S., Al-Mannai M.A., Younis A., A critical review on global CO2emission: where do industries stand?, Reviews on Environmental Health, , . -, (2022)

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Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/JFRA-12-2021-0430
2022

COVID-19 Exposure: A Risk-Averse Firms' Response

Authors

- Nasih M.
- Wardani D.A.K.
- Harymawan I.
- Putra F.K.G.
- Sarea A.

Abstract

Purpose: Without a doubt, COVID-19 is a disruptive event that one may not consider before it becomes a global pandemic. This study aims to examine the firm's risk preference, represented as board characteristics towards COVID-19 exposure in Indonesia.

Design/methodology/approach: This study uses the boardroom's average value of board age and female proportion to represent board characteristics. Fixed-effect regression based on industry (Industry FE) and year (Year FE) analyses 861 firm-year observations of all firms listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange in 2019–2020.

Findings: The result shows a positive relationship between the female board and COVID-19 exposure disclosure. Meanwhile, the age proportion does not offer a significant result. The additional analysis document that the directors mainly drove the result and were only relevant during 2020. These results are robust due to coarsened exact matching tests and Heckman's two-stage regression. This study enriches COVID-19 literature, especially from a quantitative perspective.

Originality/value: The rise of global crises makes the outputs of this study important for non-financial listed firms in Indonesia.

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Citation

Nasih M., Wardani D.A.K., Harymawan I., Putra F.K.G., Sarea A., COVID-19 exposure: a risk-averse firms' response, Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting, , . -, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85135635995&doi=10.1108%2fJFRA-12-2021-0430&partnerID=40&md5=a7a8338891ae29f05fdcfda5a7761fa3

European Review for Medical and Pharmacological Sciences
Verduci Editore s.r.l
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2022

Exploring The Physical Activity Level And Sleep Quality Among A Cohort Of Healthy Females In Egypt: A Cross-Sectional Survey

Authors

- Kamel D.M.
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- Alsayed N.
- Bekhet A.H.
- Algabarty N.
- Zahran H
- Rajab E.
- Elsayed S.H.
- Abdelbasset W.K.

Abstract

OBJECTIVE: In healthy adults, the short-term effects of sleep disruption include disorders of mood, impaired coping ability, deficits in cognition, and reduced quality of life. Increased physical activity may improve sleep duration and quality. The aim was to investigate the physical activity level and sleep quality and their relationship among a cohort of healthy females in Egypt.

PATIENTS AND METHODS: We conducted a cross-sectional, self-reported survey. 688 healthy young adult females aged 18-45 years without a prior history of chronic disease were recruited for this study. Demographic data as well as physical activity (International Physical Activity Questionnaire) and sleep quality (Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index) were collected.

RESULTS: 73.5% reported poor sleep quality, which was worse for housewives. 50.4% of participants were either obese or overweight. Approximately 29.7% of the participants were physically inactive.

Citation

Kamel D.M., Tantawy S.A., Alsayed N., Bekhet A.H., Algabarty N., Zahran H., Rajab E., Elsayed S.H., Abdelbasset W.K., Exploring the physical activity level and sleep quality among a cohort of healthy females in Egypt: a cross-sectional survey, European Review for Medical and Pharmacological Sciences, 26, 14. 4951-4958, (2022)

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International Conference on Ubiquitous and Future Networks, ICUFN
IEEE Computer Society
DOI 10.1109/ICUFN55119.2022.9829643
2022

Deep Learning And Power Allocation Analysis In NOMA System

Authors

- Gaballa M.
- Abbod M.
- Aldallal A.

Abstract

This study shows how the channel estimation based Deep Learning (DL) and a power allocation method are together employed for multi-user detection in a Power domain Non-Orthogonal Multiple Access (PD-NOMA) network. Successive interference cancellation (SIC) procedure is typically employed at receiver side, where numerous users are decoded in a successive approach.

Fading channels may scatter transferred signal and initiate dependencies between scattered components, this might influence the channel estimation technique and therefore impact the SIC procedure and signal recognition precision.

In our proposed scheme, the influence of Deep Neural Network (DNN) in clearly approximating the channel parameters for users in NOMA cell is inspected. In our scenario, we incorporate the Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) layer with NOMA cell where the LSTM is employed for complex data management to perform training and predication.

The DNN is trained online on basis of random channel models and then the trained network is used to approximate the channel taps that will be utilized by the receiver in recovering the desired symbols.

Additionally, power factors for user's devices are optimized to maximize the sum-rate of users where whole power and Quality of service (QoS) restrictions are considered.

Citation

Gaballa M., Abbod M., Aldallal A., Deep Learning and Power Allocation Analysis in NOMA System, International Conference on Ubiquitous and Future Networks, ICUFN, 0, . 196-201, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85135229480&doi=10.1109%2fICUFN55119.2022.9829643&partnerID=40&md5=56533f5620729313e105bf4cf7af2e6d

Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
DOI --
2022

Preface

Authors

- Alareeni B.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Alareeni B., Hamdan A., Preface, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 486, . 0-0, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85135094454&partnerID=40&md5=6a6c0b228a28fc5a3b7f23706d642c02

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Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
DOI 10.1007/978-3-031-08087-6_4
2022

The Impact Of Fintech In Entrepreneurship Development: The Moderation Role Of Banking During Crisis

Authors

- Alyaqoot F.
- Hamdan A.
- Al Abbas A.

Abstract

This research aimed to investigate; the extent to which Fintech affects the development of entrepreneurship and; the moderation role of banking institutions in the relationship between Fintech and entrepreneurship development during the Covid-19 pandemic.

A detailed literature review of studies was undertaken to provide an academic and theoretical basis from which fieldwork could be carried out, studying impact of Fintech subtitles on entrepreneurship development; Fintech awareness, fintech data security and trust, ease of use of fintech, quality of fintech services and time spent on fintech.

Lastly, conclude that the increased usage of information technology boosts enterprises' capacity to innovate and increase their administrative and marketing processes.

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Citation

Alyaqoot F., Hamdan A., Al Abbas A., The Impact of Fintech in Entrepreneurship Development: The Moderation Role of Banking During Crisis, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 486, . 51-59, (2022)

Link

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2022

Knowledge And Perceptions Of The COVID-19 Pandemic In The Kingdom Of Bahrain: A Descriptive Study

Authors

- Al-Hashimi M.
- Alsayed N.
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- Al-Showaikh F.

Abstract

This study aims to explore the public's knowledge and perceptions towards COVID-19 and its preventive measures in the Kingdom of Bahrain. This is in order to aid the authorities in improving information dissemination and help control the spread of the virus and in time eliminate it.

Data was collected from 613 Bahrain residents who were asked to complete online survey questions about their perceptions, knowledge, and thoughts toward the virus. The dataset was then analyzed using SPSS 23. Based on the analysis, several interesting findings were uncovered.

For example, while about 70% of the respondents said they trusted the governments' reaction to contain the coronavirus and showed knowledge about COVID-19 measures undertaken in the government, nearly 32% of the respondents thought that the virus is a part of an international conspiracy.

Our results show the persistent fragmented opinions of the public toward the pandemic, which calls for additional education and health communication efforts directed toward them in order to combat misinformation and succeed in the battle to fight the pandemic.

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Citation

Al-Hashimi M., Alsayed N., Almahdi M.H., Al-Showaikh F., Knowledge and Perceptions of the COVID-19 Pandemic in the Kingdom of Bahrain: A Descriptive Study, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 375-391, (2022)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-99000-8_10
2022

The Usage Of Artificial Intelligence In Journalism

Authors

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Abstract

The study aims to identify the techniques of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, in many new technologies produced by that revolution, which will form artificial intelligence journalism.

The dependence of some media on a “robot” in newsrooms or media institutions, which represents open data journalism, big data journalism, blockchain journalism, cloud journalism, and other tools that constitute the era of artificial intelligence journalism.

The results also revealed that the provision of big data for press and media content seems astonishing, if the right moment comes to expand it, the press of artificial intelligence based on big data can provide contents that are difficult for human effort to come up with the same effort, time and cost.

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Citation

Hassan A., Albayari A., The Usage of Artificial Intelligence in Journalism, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 175-197, (2022)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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2022

Preface

Authors

- Hamdan A.
- Harraf A.
- Arora P.
- Alareeni B.
- Hamdan R.K.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Hamdan A., Harraf A., Arora P., Alareeni B., Hamdan R.K., Preface, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 0-0, (2022)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence (AI) In The Oil And Gas Industry

Authors

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Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become one of the most popular technologies and technological tools. The capabilities and use cases of AI have only increased, both in scope and complexity over the past few years.

What initially started as a simple idea in the 1950s has now grown into perhaps the most influential twenty-first century technologies.

In the industrial sector, the use of AI has become more and more common and even popular, given the unique problems the sector faces. In this paper, the potential of applying AI in the oil and gas sector is explicated.

This is as a consequence of the significant impact that AI is bound to have on advancing the oil and gas sector moving into the future. It was established that the adoption of AI will provide credible solutions to the most pressing challenges faced by the sector.

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Citation

Jaara A., Hamdan A., Mushtaha S., The Impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the Oil and Gas Industry, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 537-545, (2022)

Link

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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The Influence Of Cybersecurity On The Firms' Financial Performance

Authors

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- Hamdan A.
- Al Sartawi A.

Abstract

The acceleration of cyber-attacks in the past few years certainly has negative influences on the investors and shareholders' trustworthiness in the firms' abilities to protect their interests.

This is likely to be reflected on the firms' shares price. Thus, the influence of cybersecurity on firms' overall performance is a questionable issue. To be able to proceed through the cyber risks, firms face the challenge of enhancing their cybersecurity to avoid and combat against the endless cyber-attacks.

Further to that the studies that cast light on the relationship between cybersecurity and firms' performance from a holistic perspective are lacking.

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Citation

Sulaiman N., Hamdan A., Al Sartawi A., The Influence of Cybersecurity on the Firms' Financial Performance, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 443-461, (2022)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2022

Artificial Intelligence: Chatbot—The New Generation Of Communication

Authors

- Altarif B.
- Al Mubarak M.

Abstract

Marketing tactics have changed in response to the growth of technology and its quick conversion in order to accomplish consumers' requirements. Because of the rapid growth of artificial intelligence, companies and organizations are increasingly utilizing AI-guided chatbots to improve service on their portals (AI). The decline in face-to-face services as a result of the COVID-19 epidemic has hastened this tendency.

Because of recent developments in AI and machine learning, as well as broad usage of the internet and messaging platforms, businesses are focusing on chatbots.

Chatbots are computer programs powered by artificial intelligence that can communicate with humans and engage in active dialogue. Because they are aware of human capabilities, they are sometimes known as virtual assistants. Chatbot technology is essential for famous product lines to prosper in the coming years.

The paper's major goal is to identify chatbots as an AI technology and to find the link between the two terms to determine how they contribute to various industries and marketing tactics, to create a better understanding to be used as a means of customer communication.

The paper's findings demonstrate that chatbot technology could be a beneficial technology that enables consumer to communicate.

Citation

Altarif B., Al Mubarak M., Artificial Intelligence: Chatbot—The New Generation of Communication, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 215-229, (2022)

Link

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2022

Challenges Of The Industrial Iot (IioT) In Higher Education In The Kingdom Of Bahrain

Authors

- Janahi Y.

Abstract

The Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) is a fluid concept that evolves in response to shifts in digital technology, requirements, and markets. Higher education today needs to embrace and learn about the new ways that people, machines, services, and data can interact.

Transitioning from higher education to work is a challenge that could be more readily overcome if all parties involved, from individuals to organizations, businesses to governments, collaborated.

Because higher education is moving at a snail's pace, all stakeholders must work quickly to prepare for the Industrial Internet of Things. Employers expect critical thinking and analysis, as well as problem-solving and self-management skills like active learning, resilience, stress tolerance, and flexibility, to become more important in the years leading up to 2025.

Demand for trained individuals will rise as the IIoT expands. One option to narrow the skills gap is through education, which can include effective skills, re-skilling, and up-skilling programs.

Moreover, Higher education must incorporate the latest technologies to adapt to new ways in which people, machines, services, and data interact. Likewise, the training requirements in a variety of sectors must be extensively investigated in order to provide a better environment for Industrial IoT education.

Academic and High Vocational Education and Training (HVET) programs, work-based learning, educational virtual and remote laboratories, national and international educational legislation and instruments, extensions, and so on should all be investigated.

Curriculum creators and planners at HEIs are currently defying the problems brought by technological development head on. The Kingdom of Bahrain is working hard to develop a knowledge-based, diverse economy in order to provide all citizens with a fair and complete education and to increase lifetime learning possibilities.

This aligns with Bahrain's Economic Vision 2030 objectives.

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Citation

Janahi Y., Challenges of the Industrial IOT (IIoT) in Higher Education in the Kingdom of Bahrain, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 3-18, (2022)

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Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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The Impact Of Digitizing Business Education On The Quality Of Education During COVID-19 Pandemic: The Role Of International Accreditation Bodies

Authors

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Abstract

The role of business schools in delivering social and economic value for a nation is now more important than ever. After completion of the degree requirements, business schools graduate their students to join the labor market accordingly to fuel the economy.

Further, this underlines the importance of business education. At the end of 2019, COVID-19 erupted the educational sector as well as it erupted other major sectors in the world. This forced higher educational institutions (HEIs) to switch to digital learning which was accompanied with many challenges.

Learning Management Systems (LMS), evaluation and interaction have an impact of the quality of education in a digital setting classroom. Therefore, international accreditation bodies are responsible during the time of the pandemic to ensure that HEIs provide education of quality as it was pre-pandemic and to provide full support to HEIs to overcome challenges accompanied with ensuring quality in digital learning.

Future research needs to conducted to assess to what extent business tertiary education programs graduates reflected the learning outcomes and skills acquired at their workplaces.

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Citation

Alromaihi A.A., Hamdan A., The Impact of Digitizing Business Education on the Quality of Education During COVID-19 Pandemic: The Role of International Accreditation Bodies, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 341-358, (2022)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-99000-8_16

The Challenges And Factors Influencing The E-Learning System Usage During COVID-19 Pandemic

Authors

- Hassan A.

Abstract

This study aims to assess the experience of e-learning, especially in the post-Coronavirus period, and the challenges facing this experience.

The study evaluated this experience depends on the review and analysis of all documents related to e-learning and the various experiments applied.

The results revealed the challenges facing the electronic transformation process and how to overcome.

And the evaluation of this experience in e-learning in the period of Corona and the future of this type of education in the post-Corona period.

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Citation

Hassan A., The Challenges and Factors Influencing the E-Learning System Usage During COVID-19 Pandemic, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 287-309, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85132821112&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-99000-8_16&partnerID=40&md5=a329f52b56448dccfa2e585c128e6655

Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-99000-8_4
2022

The Role Of Artificial Intelligence In Human Resources

Authors

- Hassan A.

Abstract

The study aims to identify the Role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in human resources (HR) especially after Corona Virus (19) pandemic.

The study showed that human resources have become part of the heart of the organization, linking all parties together, relying on artificial intelligence has become a must in the era of transformation we are witnessing.

The study also showed that examples include looking at the candidate's experiences for the job and reading all the resumes submitted to choose the most suitable candidate, because recruitment is a long-term process, and it is not easy to undo, and the HR staff is united and their knowledge, where artificial intelligence provides a common summary that avoids them focusing on different and contradictory matters.

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Citation

Hassan A., The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Human Resources, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 57-80, (2022)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2022

In Influencers We Trust? A Model Of Trust Transfer In Social Media Influencer Marketing

Authors

- Almahdi M.H.
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- Alabbas A.

Abstract

This study is designed to investigate whether customers' trust in social media influencers translates to them trusting the brands endorsed by said influencers. It, additionally, explores the role of brand liking and ad enjoyment in this model of trust transfer.

Data was collected from 354 respondents who were asked to complete online survey questions after watching video adverts featuring social media influencers endorsing different brands. The dataset was then analyzed using PLS-SEM techniques. Based on the analysis, influencer trust was found to positively affect brand trust, brand liking, and ad enjoyment. Brand liking was also found to positively affect customers' brand trust.

However, there was no support of ad enjoyment's effect on customers' brand trust. The results lend support to the theory of trust transfer in the context of social media influencer marketing. The findings from this study are useful for social media influencers, as they highlight the importance of nurturing a trusting relationship between them and their audience.

This trust is expected to transfer to customers' trusting in and liking of endorsed brands and therefore contribute to the success of the social media influencer business model.

Citation

Almahdi M.H., Alsayed N., Alabbas A., In Influencers We Trust? A Model of Trust Transfer in Social Media Influencer Marketing, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 159-173, (2022)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-99000-8_20

The Role Of Artificial Intelligence In Knowledge Management

Authors

- Alghanemi J.
- Al Mubarak M.

Abstract

Until the introduction of artificial intelligence, knowledge in organizations was a unique ability of humans. Since the revolutionary development of AI, the impact of data system and businesses developed significantly, such as collecting, storing, processing, maintaining, transmitting, and making content accessible.

Humans are no longer the sole sources of knowledge. Artificial intelligence is becoming a key element in knowledge generation processes in enterprises. The purpose of this research paper is to investigate how knowledge practices can benefit from AI technology and understand the role of applying artificial intelligence in terms of knowledge management area and its impact on organization.

This article discusses concepts and classifications related to the application of artificial intelligence in knowledge processes in businesses, based on a review of scientific literature.

The outcomes can operate as a platform for future studies on the fundamental effect of applying artificial intelligence in knowledge innovation process on employees and businesses.

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Citation

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Interns' Self-Efficacy, Internet Addiction, Wellbeing, And Online Learning Experiences: A Descriptive-Correlational Study

Authors

- Ebrahim A.H.
- Helmy M., Engel E.
- AlQoud K.
- AlShakoori H.

Abstract

The ramifications of Internet addiction on psychological and social wellbeing have been extensively demonstrated in previous studies involving college students, but examining the mediating role of Internet addiction between self-efficacy and overall wellbeing has not been well-investigated, particularly among interns.

This study first assessed the online learning experiences of a sample of interns during the COVID-19 pandemic and then explored the association between three constructs: self-efficacy, Internet addiction, and overall wellbeing.

Fresh graduates engaging in an online internship program were recruited to participate in a cross-sectional online survey during the outbreak of COVID-19 in Bahrain.

Self-administered scales of General Self-Efficacy (GSE), Internet Addiction Test (IAT), and PERMA Profiler were used to collect data about self-efficacy, Internet addiction, and overall wellbeing.

Pearson's correlation coefficient was used to measure the strength of the hypothesized relationships between these three constructs. A structural equation model was used to analyze the mediating role of Internet addiction.

Overall, the higher the self-efficacy the participants perceived, the lesser Internet addiction they exhibited ($r = -0.23$, $p = 0.02$), and the more wellbeing they felt ($r = 0.45$, $p < 0.01$). Internet addiction has been found as a mediating factor between self-efficacy and overall wellbeing ($b = 0.12$, p < 0.001). 61.5% of the participants had mild to moderate levels of Internet addiction.

Experiencing less communication with colleagues because of online learning was one of the top-rated online experiences and consistently, enjoying positive relationships was the lowest-rated pillar of PERMA.

Therefore, problematic Internet use that negatively affects individuals' health should be managed through self-efficacy-boosting strategies. Further, fostering communications and social connectedness disrupted with excessive reliance on virtual environments demands special attention by counseling psychologists and e-education providers/developers.

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Citation

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2022

Societal Partnership In The Fourth Era Of Industrial Revolution Between The Media And Civil Society Institutions Aiming To Reducing The Demand For Drugs

Authors

- Dhaif Z.H.

Abstract

In an initial exploratory attempt, the study sought to identify the features of the work of the media and civil society institutions within the limits of their capabilities in community participation in light of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, aiming to reduce the phenomenon of drug abuse as well as to develop appropriate solutions to combine the efforts of civil society organizations and the media, to deal with the issue as a social issue related to community security.

This issue needs urgent solutions as civil society gains its strength from the fact that it includes a group of institutions that can create an atmosphere for cooperation and effective participation with the media in light of the cultural, economic and technological changes that the world is witnessing and the reflection of drug dangers on the social system of local communities.

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Citation

Dhaif Z.H., Societal Partnership in the Fourth Era of Industrial Revolution Between the Media and Civil Society Institutions Aiming to Reducing the Demand for Drugs, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 199-213, (2022)

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2022

The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence On The Banking Industry Performance

Authors

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Abstract

Artificial intelligence (AI) is an advance technology which has positioned itself as one of the revolutionary technology. As a result of increased adoption of new technical advancements, the artificial intelligence industry has grown at an unprecedented rate and is now being implemented in a wide variety of fields.

Artificial intelligence systems have the potential to alter the banking industry's whole operations and to enhance the banks' performance. They are referred to as (AI) and are met with excitement owing to their capacity to make human-like judgments and avoid human-like mistakes.

While artificial intelligence has been implemented more broadly in certain sectors than others, the banking industry is one of the few that has shown a reasonable degree of acceptance and implementation of this technology. This literature review defines artificial intelligence, explains how it is being used in banks and specifies the impact of it on banks' performance.

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Citation

Husain A.R.A.M., Hamdan A., Fadhul S.M., The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Banking Industry Performance, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 145-156, (2022)

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The Relationship Between Food E-Advertising And Children's Obesity In Bahrain

Authors

- Affooni A.
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Abstract

E-advertising has become an indispensable tool for companies to advertise their goods and services since social media networks started consuming a substantial portion of people's time.

Unfortunately, with the increasing time spent by people on the internet and the lack of movement in general obesity rates in Bahrain are skyrocketing. This paper studies the relationship between food E-advertising and children's obesity and clarifies the effect that advertising can have on consumer behavior.

Throughout the related literature, the definition, and reasons of obesity in Bahrain will be established, put forward the history and effect of advertising in general and food advertising in specific.

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Citation

Affooni A., Hamdan A., The Relationship Between Food E-Advertising and Children's Obesity in Bahrain, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 231-247, (2022)

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Technological Sustainability In The Twenty-First Century

Authors

- Hamid H.
- Al Mubarak M.

Abstract

Sustainability is all about saving the planet for future generations, and technology has become an integral part of its assistance. For the researchers, the use of legitimate secondary sources has reduced the study time and allowed them to analyze data from many authentic secondary sources.

The researcher in this study has decided to employ qualitative data to perform the investigation and reached the conclusion that the world needs both scientific know-how and creative thinking to combat today's global challenges.

For example, textiles' future growth and use will be profoundly impacted by nanotechnology. Ideas and information must be disseminated by using social media.

Nursing education and practice should make use of this potential. Blockchain technology may be used to improve the internet's centralization, transparency, egalitarianism, and accountability.

Future emissions and energy usage may be reduced by using electric vehicles in the transportation industry. There are many more dangers and risks linked with artificial intelligence than there are with our existing conveniences.

Data transparency may be improved by using the blockchain in an area where sharing information is required. Thus, technological sustainability is not merely a phrase but a purpose to improve the economy, society, and the environment.

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Citation

Hamid H., Al Mubarak M., Technological Sustainability in the Twenty-First Century, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 249-264, (2022)

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2022

The Usage Of Financial Technology Payments During The Pandemic Of COVID-19

Authors

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- Fadhul S.M.

Abstract

Financial Technology (Fintech) is the implementation of the latest technology advancement to enhance financial operations.

It is used to automate these operations and make them more simple, improve their productivity and quality and reduce human interactions. Fintech payment is used widely to perform financial transactions electronically through many channels and products.

Fintech is used to advance payments by implementing technology in Credit and Debit Cards, constantly improving mobile and online payments and banking, attaching new features in ATMs, and allowing customers to initialize digital wallets. During the pandemic of Covid-19, there has been an increase in the usage of Fintech payments technologies.

In addition, many payment services have been introduced to help with the procedures implemented to reduce the spread of the virus. This literature review concentrates on Fintech payments and focuses on factors affecting the usage of these payments.

The factors which will be focused on are Covid-19, Regulations, Customer Experience, and Quality of payments products and services.

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Citation

Alchuban M., Hamdan A., Fadhul S.M., The Usage of Financial Technology Payments During the Pandemic of Covid-19, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1037, . 427-441, (2022).

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Springer
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2022

The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence On Accounting And Auditing In Light Of The COVID-19 Pandemic

Authors

- Alareeni B.
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Abstract

The relationship between Accounting, Audit activities, and Artificial Intelligence (AI) is extensive and continues to grow, especially now, in the time of the COVID-19 pandemic.

All activities in these fields have now used online tools amid COVID-19 pandemic and many activities and practices are carried out taking the pandemic safety measures. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted human behavior in many aspects and governments all over the world try to decrease the impact of it on businesses and economies.

Thus, many efforts have been made to impose the COVID-19 safety measures that use modern technologies. This shows us that there is a need for efforts and extensive research to overcome this problem.

AI is a technology used to better efficiency, quality, safety, and solve many problems, quicker than the traditional workers. In this paper, we will direct the researchers' attention to the problems that arise in the field of accounting and auditing because of the ongoing pandemic and suggest some topics to researchers to work on them and help to discover the impact of AI on Accounting and Auditing professions amid and post COVID-19 pandemic.

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Accounting, Finance, Sustainability, Governance and Fraud
Springer
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Foreword

Authors

- Hassan A.

Abstract

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Journal of Decision Systems
Taylor and Francis Ltd.
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2022

The Adoption Of Technology Management Principles And Artificial Intelligence For A Sustainable Lean Construction Industry In The Case Of Bahrain

Authors

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Abstract

The concept of lean management has been of interest to researchers and practitioners in the construction industry and is implemented in most countries. While achieving waste mitigation in developed countries, lean is still in its elementary stages in the Middle East.

Moreover, the implementation in the Middle East poses more challenges than benefit when choosing the right lean tools and techniques for projects. This study will critically investigate the factors affecting the process of adopting lean tools and techniques, which are directed towards technology, artificial intelligence and IoT in the construction industry in the public sector in the four governates of the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Thereafter, the investigation will determine the level of lean construction management implementation and consequently its effect on sustainability using a quantitative method. The result from the questionnaire is hoped to shed a light on the poorly researched topic in Bahrain and benefit academics and practitioners.

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Springer
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2022

Under The COVID Pandemic: Is It The Springtime For Forensic Accounting Field To Blossom?

Authors

- Al Shehab N.A.

Abstract

While the principle of financial fraud remains the same, new methods and means have been developed as a result of the advanced technology. Due to the large financial scandals which have been recorded throughout the history, the need for “Forensic Accounting” has dramatically increased within business sphere.

The pandemic of COVID-19 breeds several challenges for both governments and business firms in alleviating corporate scams, corruption, bankruptcy, money laundering, cybercrimes, and the like. The impact of such illegal practices hits the financial reporting and ultimately leads to misleading decisions. In fact, the internal and external auditors play different roles than the forensic accountants do.

Seemingly, auditing and forensic accounting function in one area, but each drives its own way. Therefore, it is vital nowadays to assign forensic accountant who is well equipped with adequate knowledge, skills, and experience. Equally, it is essential to introduce forensic accounting education to meet the existed marketplace demands.

This chapter is devoted to provide an overview about the concept of forensic accounting and how the entire world has significantly affected by the white-collar crimes especially during the global lockdown. In addition, it will clear the misunderstanding between forensic accounting and auditing.

Citation

Al Shehab N.A., Under the COVID Pandemic: Is It the Springtime for Forensic Accounting Field to Blossom?, Accounting, Finance, Sustainability, Governance and Fraud, , . 11-32, (2022)

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Foreword

Authors

- Al Dhaen E.S.

Abstract

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Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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2022

Islamic Accounting Research Between 1982 And 2020: A Hybrid Review

Authors

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- Hassan M.K.
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- Samhan H.M.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to explore the Islamic accounting literature and attempts to identify the worldwide research trends of accounting for Islamic financial institutions.

Design/methodology/approach: This study adopts a mixed review approach combining the bibliometric method with content analysis. Consulting Scopus database, the authors collect 195 documents (articles and reviews) relative to the Islamic accounting field from 1982 to 2020. VOSviewer, RStudio (biblioshiny) and Excel analysed the data.

Findings: The study revealed the influential scientific actors in the Islamic accounting field, categorising the intellectual structure into seven streams: accounting for Waqf, accounting for Zakat, Shariah auditing, corporate Shariah governance and screening, accounting for different modes of Islamic financing, education and ethics. The study further provides future research directions for researchers.

Social implications: The findings highlight the efforts of academicians, researchers and practitioners in this emerging field.....

Citation

Alshater M.M., Hassan M.K., Sarea A., Samhan H.M., Islamic accounting research between 1982 and 2020: a hybrid review, Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research, , . -, (2022)

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Statistical Economic and Social Research and
DOI 10.3389/fpsyg.2022.853125
2022

The Threshold Effect Of Covid19 On Shariah Indices:an Empirical Analysis Of GCC Countries

Authors

- Irfan M.
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- Sarea A.

Abstract

This paper examines the volatility of Shariah indices of the gulf cooperative council due to coronavirus. Do GCC Shariah indices that are affected by the bad news of coronavirus? and attempts to analyze the impact of (Cov-NC) and (Cov-DC) on the movements of Shariah indices.

The study used the GCC Shariah Indices viz., S&P Domestic Shariah of each country separately. New corona cases (Cov-NC) and new death cases (Cov-DC) are the dependent and independent variables used from Jan 1, 2020, to Dec. 31, 2020. The threshold-GARCH model is used to make the study more significant in terms of volatility in stock index prices due to the outbreak of the pandemic.

The analysis shows that there is a negative leverage effect of bad news has more than the impact on conditional variance than good news. Here, GCC Shariah Indices are impacted due to coronavirus (Covid- New cases, Covid death cases) news spread in the market.

Diagnostic analysis is based on AIC, SIC, and HQC criteria. Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman Shariah indices are lower values in comparison to the higher values of Qatar, Saudi Arabia and UAE Shariah indices. At-last T-GARCH model is more suitable for Bahrain, Oman, and Kuwait Islamic indices. © 2022, Statistical Economic and Social Research and. All rights reserved.

Citation

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2022

Perception And Impact Of Coronavirus (COVID-19) On People's And Lifestyle: E-Learning, People, Well-Being, Quality Of Life, Protective Measures And Government

Authors

- Al-Hashimi M.
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Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Al-Hashimi M., Al-Sayed H., Perception and Impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19) on People's and Lifestyle: E-learning, People, Well-Being, Quality of Life, Protective Measures and Government, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1019, . 635-656, (2022)

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2022

Online Education During COVID-19 Pandemic In Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia

Authors

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Abstract

[No abstract available]

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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2022

Technology Role In Education To Overcome COVID-19 Challenges

Authors

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Abstract

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Alfayez M., Al Shirawi T., Karam A., Hamdan A., Technology Role in Education to Overcome COVID-19 Challenges, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1019, . 37-49, (2022)

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2022

The Government Support In Distance Education: Case Of Bahrain

Authors

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Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Alhalwachi L.F., Karam A., Hamdan A., The Government Support in Distance Education: Case of Bahrain, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1019, . 619-634, (2022)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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Using Student Opinions To Guide Investments In Assessment Methods

Authors

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Abstract

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Citation

Al-Bahrani A., Bawazir H., Al-Ubaydli O., Hamdan A., Al Mannai M., Using Student Opinions to Guide Investments in Assessment Methods, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1019, . 3-18, (2022)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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E-Learning And Its Application In Universities During Coronavirus Pandemic

Authors

- Hassan A.

Abstract

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Citation

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2022

The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence (AI) On The Development Of Accounting And Auditing Profession

Authors

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- Rashed A.
- Al-Showaikh F.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

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Citation

Abdulameer M., Mansoor M.M., Alchuban M., Rashed A., Al-Showaikh F., Hamdan A., The Impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on the Development of Accounting and Auditing Profession, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1019, . 201-213, (2022)

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2022

Researchers' Motivation And Its Correlates: An Empirical Study Amid COVID-19 Pandemic In Arab Region

Authors

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- Trabelsi K.
- Alrasheed M.
- Jahrami H.

Abstract

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Citation

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Higher Education A Pillar Of Fintech Industry Development In MENA Region

Authors

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Abstract

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Citation

Kaddour A., Labidi N., Gtifa S., Sarea A., Higher Education a Pillar of FinTech Industry Development in MENA Region, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1019, . 215-236, (2022)

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Language And Electronic Media Competencies Required For The Arabic Language Teacher For Non-Native Speakers In The Time Of COVID 19

Authors

- Omran A.

Abstract

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Citation

Omran A., Language and Electronic Media Competencies Required for the Arabic Language Teacher for Non-native Speakers in the Time of Covid 19, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1019, . 303-320, (2022)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85131077170&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-93921-2_18&partnerID=40&md5=cec421a9eeed021c64f26df98a237893

Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2022

Distance Learning Solutions And The Role Of Artificial Intelligence: A Review

Authors

- Mseer I.N.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Mseer I.N., Distance Learning Solutions and the Role of Artificial Intelligence: A Review, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1019, . 135-143, (2022)

Link

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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2022

The Experience Of The Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia In The Field Of E-Learning During The Coronavirus Pandemic

Authors

- Hassan A.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Hassan A., The Experience of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the Field of E-learning During the Coronavirus Pandemic, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1019, . 345-367, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85131058735&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-93921-2_20&partnerID=40&md5=dc00a9bbcbc37f50a4dd042ddb181ea2

Studies in Computational Intelligence
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DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-93921-2_31
2022

The Influence Of Artificial Intelligence On Smart Learning: An Overview

Authors

- Hassan A.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Hassan A., The Influence of Artificial Intelligence on Smart Learning: An Overview, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 1019, . 591-615, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85131055383&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-93921-2_31&partnerID=40&md5=42d892788a9bc6c14675db0cdd1d151c

Journal of Decision Systems
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DOI 10.1080/12460125.2022.2076299
2022

Assessing The Perceived Usability Of An Intelligent Contact Tracing App To Prevent The Spread Of Covid-19 Using SUS And TAM: Be Aware Bahrain

Authors

- Albastaki Y.

Abstract

Contact tracing apps are critical public health precaution and a key component of COVID-19 control initiatives.

For a contact tracing app to be successful, it must be adopted and used by the public, and a low adaptation rate has become a key to preventing many apps from reaching their full potential.

Bahrain, like many other countries, developed a contact tracing app named ‘BeAware’ Bahrain. This article presents a survey experiment (N= 405) Bahrain to investigate ‘BeAware’ Bahrain contact tracing app acceptanc through the concept of usability.

The study utilizes HCI technique through the usage of the SUS and it also utilizes an IS technique through the usage of TAM to evaluate the ‘BAware’ Bahrain contact tracing app usability.

The survey findings of citizens and residents of Bahrain demonstrate that both SUS and TAM techniques demonstrated similarity and equivalency, with the TAM’s PEOU showing high similarity with SUS.

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Citation

Albastaki Y., Assessing the perceived usability of an intelligent contact tracing app to prevent the spread of COVID-19 using SUS and TAM: be aware Bahrain, Journal of Decision Systems, , . -, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85130266587&doi=10.1080%2f12460125.2022.2076299&partnerID=40&md5=f05f3af04af15b6090585fc365c05752

Jordan Journal of Business Administration
University of Jordan,Deanship of Scientific Research
DOI --
2022

Managers As Autonomous Action Researchers: A Practice-Centric Framework

Authors

- Ebrahim A.H.
- Ganguli S.

Abstract

Although action research (AR) has been extensively acknowledged in the literature as an exclusive work-based learning project majorly carried out through higher education, no studies -to our best knowledge- proposed AR to be applied as a typical role at the professional management practice level.

Therefore, this study sheds light on that existing gap using the literature to support the argument that managers need to practice AR as a key managerial role for learning and change without being necessarily affiliated to an academic program.

By reviewing evidence related to AR attributes, approach, application in different managerial roles and its early practice, the study offers a pragmatic and practice-centric framework of AR to support managers in undertaking the role of action researchers autonomously and within the scope of their work.

Explicitly, this framework is composed of six building blocks; namely, AR cyclic process, data collection and analysis, experimentation activities, applied knowledge, evidence-based change/improvement and development of executive scholars.

These blocks are significantly influenced by three dynamic forces: researching managerial behavior, participation and workgroup and research-driven management culture.

Citation

Ebrahim A.H., Ganguli S., Managers As Autonomous Action Researchers: A Practice-Centric Framework, Jordan Journal of Business Administration, 18, 2. 245-262, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85129519875&partnerID=40&md5=6050a1be100aee40893e324ac294b3e4

Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment
Taylor and Francis Ltd.
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2022

The Role Of Artificial Intelligence In Sustainable Finance

Authors

- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.
- Hussainey K.
- Razzaque A.

Abstract

This Special Issue includes several articles on a variety of issues related to sustainable development, ESG investing and the role of Artificial Intelligence in helping creditors, investors and business managers in making optimal decisions to ensure long-term financial sustainability.

In this context, it can be argued that it is necessary to consider the challenges and opportunities presented by AI in providing solutions to sustainability issues. In addition to outlining the articles in this Issue, this Editorial provides new insights from the literature on the importance of AI applications and models, for sustainable investments and understanding the value of AI beyond a problem-solving tool.

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Citation

Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A., Hussainey K., Razzaque A., The role of artificial intelligence in sustainable finance, Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment, , . -, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85129166843&doi=10.1080%2f20430795.2022.2057405&partnerID=40&md5=4d04c53930154164d46a19ece372edcd

International Journal of Mobile Learning and Organisation
Inderscience Publishers
DOI 10.1504/IJMLO.2022.121885
2022

Understanding Mobile Learning, Imagination Capacity, And Team Creativity Through People-Learn-Framework And Creativity Theory Perspective

Authors

- Razzaque A.

Abstract

Though empirically unevidenced assertions posit that m-learning enhances online participation and achieves learning outcomes, instructors continue observing a low rate of students' virtual participation.

Such an observation gets instructors sceptical if m-learning achieves learning outcomes. In parallel, employers complain of graduates lacking team creativity skills.

This study investigated the m-learning and learning outcomes relationship through the How People Learn framework and comprehended how imagination capacity and team creativity allow digital learning to enhance online participation and facilitate m-learning for achieving learning outcomes, using the creativity theory.

Hence, this study proposed a model bearing five hypotheses. This model was tested via an adopted questionnaire and received 307 higher-education students. Multiple regression analysis reveals a partial mediation of m-learning between imagination capacity and team creativity.

Such mediation helps achieve the desired learning outcomes, improves online participation, and enhances team creativity. This study also proposes theoretical and practical implications. © 2022 Inderscience Enterprises Ltd.

Citation

Razzaque A., Understanding mobile learning, imagination capacity, and team creativity through people-learn-framework and creativity theory perspective, International Journal of Mobile Learning and Organisation, 16, 2. 173-197, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85128761135&doi=10.1504%2fIJMLO.2022.121885&partnerID=40&md5=2ad136691660b43c6d91089f14538613

Lecture Notes on Data Engineering and Communications Technologies
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2022

Key Factors Determining The Expected Benefit Of Customers When Using Artificial Intelligence

Authors

- Hassan A.
- Elrahman M.G.S.A.
- Mohamed F.A.
- Ali S.A.
- Abdulkhaleq N.M.S.

Abstract

The study aims to identify the relationship of Artificial Intelligence (AI) with the field of e-commerce; The relationship of AI with the e-commerce sector is about broad technologies such as data analysis and machine learning to make better and smarter actions to improve the experience of today's digital shoppers.

Given the importance of the mechanisms of artificial intelligence (AI) and the Internet of Things (IoT) in improving the e-commerce process, it was necessary to prepare this article to learn about the images of the use of AI techniques and how to use them to provide an easier and smarter shopping experience through the online Store.

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Citation

Hassan A., Elrahman M.G.S.A., Mohamed F.A., Ali S.A., Abdulkhaleq N.M.S., Key Factors Determining the Expected Benefit of Customers When Using Artificial Intelligence, Lecture Notes on Data Engineering and Communications Technologies, 113, . 422-431, (2022)

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Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies
Technology Center
DOI 10.15587/1729-4061.2022.248642
2022

Deep Learning-Based Iraqi Banknotes Classification System For Blind People

Authors

- Awad S.R.
- Sharef B.T.
- Saiih A.M.
- Malallah F.L.

Abstract

Modern systems have been focusing on improving the quality of life for people. Hence, new technologies and systems are currently utilized extensively in different sectors of our societies, such as education and medicine.

One of the medical applications is using computer vision technology to help blind people in their daily endeavors and reduce their frequent dependence on their close people and also create a state of independence for visually impaired people in conducting daily financial operations.

Motivated by this fact, the work concentrates on assisting the visually impaired to distinguish among Iraqi banknotes. In essence, we employ computer vision in conjunction with Deep Learning algorithms to build a multiclass classification model for classifying the banknotes.

This system will produce specific vocal commands that are equivalent to the categorized banknote image, and then inform the visually impaired people of the denomination of each banknote. To classify the Iraqi banknotes, it is important to know that they have two sides: the Arabic side and the English side.

Citation

Awad S.R., Sharef B.T., Saiih A.M., Malallah F.L., DEEP LEARNING-BASED IRAQI BANKNOTES CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR BLIND PEOPLE, Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies, 1, 0. 31-38, (2022)

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International Review of Retail, Distribution and Consumer Research
Routledge
DOI 10.1080/09593969.2022.2048410
2022

Sustainability Reporting And Retail Sector Performance: Worldwide Evidence

Authors

- Buallay A.

Abstract

This study investigates the relationship between the level of sustainability reporting and retail sectors' performance (operational, financial and market).

Using data culled from 4065 observations from 38 different countries for ten years (2008–2017), an independent variable derived from ESG score are regressed against dependent manufacture performance indicator variables [Return on Assets (ROA), Return on Equity (ROE) and Tobin's Q (TQ)].

Two types of control variables complete the regression analysis in this study: firm-specific and macroeconomic. The findings elicited from the empirical results demonstrate that there is a significant relationship between ESG and operational performance (ROA), financial performance (ROE) and market performance (TQ).

The model in this study presents a valuable analytical framework for exploring sustainability reporting as a driver of performance in retail sectors' economies. In addition, the results of this study has significant implications for retailers, as it allows the current retailers to consider the possible sustainable activities for better outcomes, and encourages newcomers to find different sustainability approaches to attempt to offer better returns.

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Citation

Buallay A., Sustainability reporting and retail sector performance: worldwide evidence, International Review of Retail, Distribution and Consumer Research, 32, 3. 311-330, (2022)

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Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
IEEE Access
DOI 10.1109/ACCESS.2022.3150172
2022

Sentiment Analysis Of Reviews In Natural Language: Roman Urdu As A Case Study

Authors

- Qureshi M.A.
- Asif M.
- Hassan M.F.
- Abid A.
- Kamal A.
- Safdar S.
- Akber R.

Abstract

Opinion Mining from user reviews is an emerging field. Sentiment Analysis of Natural Language helps us in finding the opinion of the customers.

These reviews can be in any language e.g. English, Chinese, Arabic, Japanese, Urdu, and Hindi. This research presents a model to classify the polarity of the review(s) in Roman Urdu (reviews).

For the purpose, raw data was scraped from the reviews of 20 songs from Indo-Pak Music Industry. In this research a new dataset of 24000 reviews of Roman Urdu is created.

Nine Machine Learning algorithms - Naïve Bayes, Support Vector Machine, Logistic Regression, K-Nearest Neighbors, Artificial Neural Networks, Convolutional Neural Network, Recurrent Neural Networks, ID3 and Gradient Boost Tree, are attempted. Logistic Regression outperformed the rest, based on testing and cross validation accuracies that are 92.25% and 91.47% respectively.

© 2013 IEEE

Citation

Qureshi M.A., Asif M., Hassan M.F., Abid A., Kamal A., Safdar S., Akber R., Sentiment Analysis of Reviews in Natural Language: Roman Urdu as a Case Study, IEEE Access, 10, . 24945-24954, (2022)

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Supply Chain Forum
Taylor and Francis Ltd.
DOI 10.1080/16258312.2021.1996862
2022

Blockchain Evaluation Framework For Supply Chain Management: A Decision-Making Approach

Authors

- Alawi B.
- Al Mubarak M.M.S.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to evaluate the application of Blockchain technology for Supply Chain Management.

The research approach includes a Multi-Criteria Decision-Making framework based on Fuzzy Analytical Hierarchy Process. The framework analyses a set of Blockchain implementation criteria and their importance ranking for achieving Supply Chain Management.

The findings suggest that, to implement Blockchain technology for Supply Chain Management, the most important criterion is Traceability followed by Security and Smart Contact.

Decision makers can make use of the developed framework in the supply chain section to evaluate readiness of Blockchain technology and its benefits for Supply Chain frameworks.

This will lead to effective allocations for resources and budgets in their planning for various Blockchain deployment.

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Citation

Alawi B., Al Mubarak M.M.S., Hamdan A., Blockchain evaluation framework for supply chain management: a decision-making approach, Supply Chain Forum, 23, 3. 212-226, (2022).

Link

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Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2022

Factor Affecting Environmental Enforcement Effectiveness: A Critical Review

Authors

- Al-Qassim M
- Chen W.
- Al-Sartawi A.

Abstract

The study aims to review the existing challenges and shortcoming of environmental compliance and enforcement systems and identify the factors hindering their effectiveness.

Various factors were identified from the literature that hinder the effectiveness of environmental compliance and enforcement systems. The weak institutional capacity and commitment, lack of clear authority, inadequate collaboration and coordination including civic engagement, weakened understanding of environmental laws and regulations.

Some of the previously identified factors affecting the effectives of environmental compliance and enforcement systems were either incorporated in the 5 discussed issues or excluded from the discussion.

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Citation

Al-Qassim M., Chen W., Al-Sartawi A., Factor Affecting Environmental Enforcement Effectiveness: A Critical Review, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 352-359, (2022)

Link

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2022

Crowdsoured Technology As A Collabarative Tool For Environmental Enforcement: A Critical Review Of Current Applications

Authors

- Al-Qassim M.
- Chen W.
- Al-Sartawi A.

Abstract

The systems in which law enforcement systems operate undergoing constant changes, such as the increase in demands for effectiveness which has led to the appreciation of IT as innovative, effective, and crucial addition to the law enforcement system.

The study aims to review the existing crowdsourced technology in environmental compliance and enforcement and other relevant fields. The study recommended that the Future research is required to further understand and explore the potential and efficiency of crowdsourced application in environmental enforcement.

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Citation

Al-Qassim M., Chen W., Al-Sartawi A., Crowdsoured Technology as a Collabarative Tool for Environmental Enforcement: A Critical Review of Current Applications, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 217-224, (2022)

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Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
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2022

Blockchain In Environmental Compliance And Enforcement

Authors

- Al-Qassim M.
- Chen W.
- Al-Sartawi A.

Abstract

The blockchain applications are a relatively new innovation, especially in the field of envirinmental law enforcement.

The review of the existing literature on blockchain applications seems to point out the availability of great potential for these application in the field of environmental compliance and enforcement.

The study aims to review the existing blockchain technologies in environmental compliance and enforcement and other relevant fields.

The study recommend that Future research is required to further investigate the potential and impact of blockchain application on environmental enforcement.

© 2022, The Author(s), under exclusive license to Springer Nature Switzerland AG

Citation

Al-Qassim M., Chen W., Al-Sartawi A., Blockchain in Environmental Compliance and Enforcement, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 393-398, (2022)

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Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2022

Digital Innovation In The Fourth Industrial Revolution Era

Authors

- Altaei S.
- Al-Roubaie A.
- Alkhaldi F.K.

Abstract

At present, competition and competitiveness have become progressively imperative for all countries around the world.

Competitiveness is vital to top management in government and private sectors and can found through plans, policies, approaches, measurement indicators, and statements.

The study highlights the concept of innovation as a main pillar of knowledge-based economy in the renaissance and competitiveness.

Therefore, the importance of this study is to explain how innovation contributes to the transformation into a knowledge-based economy, and how innovation is supporting the technology and boosting artificial intelligence.

The study is a literature review in nature and indicates that training and education are the most proper way to enhance the level of investment in ICT.

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Citation

Altaei S., Al-Roubaie A., Alkhaldi F.K., Digital Innovation in the Fourth Industrial Revolution Era, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 553-560, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85124161330&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-93464-4_54&partnerID=40&md5=8ec3d000f641d7b965c147dbdfc054f3

Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
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2022

Gender Diversity On Corporate Boards And Earnings Management: A Review

Authors

- Sanad Z.
- Shiwakoti R.
- Al-Sartawi A.

Abstract

An increasing number of researchers were motivated by the enormous actions toward increasing the representation of women on corporate boards to test the relationship between gender diversity and Earnings management as it is considered a major ethical and risky dilemma.

However, due to the inconclusive findings of the extant literature, the impact of gender diversity on earnings management is still vague.

The aim of this paper is to critically review the previous studies that tested the relationship between female directors and different earnings management practices (accrual-based, real activities and classification shifting).

Besides, the study highlights the gaps in the literature and suggests future studies.

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Citation

Sanad Z., Shiwakoti R., Al-Sartawi A., Gender Diversity on Corporate Boards and Earnings Management: A Review, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 340-351, (2022)

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Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-93464-4_60
2022

Information Technology Governance And Online Banking In Bahrain

Authors

- Al-Okaily M.
- Al-Sartawi A.
- Hannoon A.
- Khalid A.A.

Abstract

The aim of current study is to investigate the impact of information technology governance on the online banking used by Bharani banks during 2020.

The results indicates that the total level of applying online banking was 87% and the information technology was 82% and there is a significant and positive relationship between both.

The study recommended that the banks must incorporate more online services and use the financial technology which can be considered as an advanced model of online banking.

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Citation

Al-Okaily M., Al-Sartawi A., Hannoon A., Khalid A.A., Information Technology Governance and Online Banking in Bahrain, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 611-618, (2022)

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Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-93464-4_47
2022

The Role Of Social Responsibility In The Digital Public Relations Age

Authors

- Mohamed F.A.

Abstract

The study aims to identify the role of social responsibility in the Digital Public Relations Age by reviewing this rules in many institutions all around the world, the results indicated that the use of digital public relations for social responsibility enables public relations practitioners to perform their task of creating trust between the service provider, product, idea, approach and the audience, and establishing credibility, accuracy and high professionalism as a major approach to public relations work.

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Citation

Mohamed F.A., The Role of Social Responsibility in the Digital Public Relations Age, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 480-492, (2022)

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Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
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2022

Preface

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

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Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2022

Financial Technology: Literature Review Paper

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.
- Al-Okaily M.
- Hannoon A.
- Khalid A.A.

Abstract

The demand for financial technologies has increased in the last few years. The most impacted sectors are the financial institutions, which are leading the trend.

However, due to not using financial data in most of the previous literature still, we are not sure enough about how financial technology will reshape and improve the performance of financial institutions.

The aim of this paper is to critically review the previous studies that discussed financial technology. Besides, the study highlights the gaps in the literature and suggests future studies.

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Citation

Al-Sartawi A., Al-Okaily M., Hannoon A., Khalid A.A., Financial Technology: Literature Review Paper, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 194-200, (2022)

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Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2022

The Digital Economy: Challenges And Opportunities For Economic Conversion In The Gulf Countries

Authors

- Al-Roubaie A.

Abstract

Digital technologies increase the ability of the economy to absorb and adapt the existing knowledge elsewhere for building indigenous capacity for development.

Not only external markets enable countries to improve entrepreneurial capabilities and increase production linkages, but also facilitate inflows of foreign direct investment and encourage local firms to participate in the global value chains.

Narrowing the digital divide becomes essential for joining the digital economy and benefiting from the new opportunities offered by the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

Human capabilities contribute to decision making by providing more choices to select among alternative development projects. Digital technologies are enablers for rapid technological change and economic conversion.

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Citation

Al-Roubaie A., The Digital Economy: Challenges and Opportunities for Economic Conversion in the Gulf Countries, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 602-610, (2022)

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Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2022

Islamic Banking Strategies In The World Of Fintech: Success Story Of Bahrain

Authors

- Shaikh Z.H
- Sarea A.
- Irfan M.

Abstract

Global economy, modern innovation and wide use of technologies have changed the strategies of banking industry worldwide. In present scenario banks have started to compete beyond financial services.

“Fintech or Financial technology” emerged in the 21st century is a financial service sector have become an integral part of banking industry. It incorporates” advances in financial education, retail banking, investment and crypto-currencies and provides innovative Payment Capabilities, Information Management Solutions and Business Process Outsourcing services” that increase value to the financial sector and other participants to achieve their business objectives efficiently.

This chapter present extensive study in current strategies of Islamic banking industry and use of financial technology, experience of leading Islamic banks in Bahrain. Fintech can enable “Islamic finance to attract more customers, increase productivity, cut costs and offer a more extensive range of products, facilitating the sector become more useful against conventional finance without negotiating on benefits”.

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Citation

Shaikh Z.H., Sarea A., Irfan M., Islamic Banking Strategies in the World of Fintech: Success Story of Bahrain, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 97-104, (2022)

Link

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2022

How The Innovation Performance In Gcc Heis Is Affected By The Knowledge Management In The Era Of Knowledge Economy

Authors

- Reyad S
- Madbouly A.

Abstract

In the knowledge economy era, Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) plays a vital role in the nation’s sustainable development through innovation. Knowledge Management (KM) is one of most critical determinants for the overall performance of the Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) and specially to their innovation performance.

The purpose of this study is to analyse the impact of different processes of KM on the Innovation Performance (IP) of the GCC HEIs. It was found that the highest implemented process of KM in GCC HEIs is Knowledge Sharing (KS) and the reward performance in GCC HEIs is the highest among all other pillars of the IP.

Factors which significantly impact the IPs are: exchange of ideas and knowledge; creating new knowledge from existing knowledge; the respond to employees’ ideas; having mechanisms in place to capture knowledge from stakeholders were significant; encouragement for participation in informal discussions to share knowledge; use of latest files sharing systems to share knowledge efficiently; implementation of mechanisms that match sources of knowledge to problems and employees’ encouragement to apply their knowledge to solve problems.

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Citation

Reyad S., Madbouly A., HOW the Innovation Performance in GCC HEIs is Affected by the Knowledge Management in the Era of Knowledge Economy, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 469-479, (2022)

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2022

The Use Of Artificial Intelligence In The Field Of Electronic Commerce

Authors

- Hassan A.
- Abdulkhaleq N.M.S.

Abstract

The study aimed to identify the use of artificial intelligence applications, and their use to classify and analyze data, add a personal character to the way goods and services are presented in proportion to the users' desires, in addition to extracting and analyzing user reactions about goods and services, carrying out the inventory and planning process, and others.

The study also shed light on the advantages of using artificial intelligence applications, including the possibility of dispensing with routine work, obtaining information and results for analysis in record time, and helping to make marketing and strategic decisions.

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Citation

Hassan A., Abdulkhaleq N.M.S., The Use of Artificial Intelligence in the Field of Electronic Commerce, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 203-216, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85124143123&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-93464-4_21&partnerID=40&md5=ed29e97401dc336014b1f4505dd2b9f0

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2022

The Role Of Interactivity In Social Commerce Websites: A Content Analysis Study

Authors

- Almahdi M.H.
- Archer-Brown C.

Abstract

This paper contributes to bridging an important gap in the interactivity literature. The gap is manifested in the incongruities in reporting the relationship between the interactivity levels on web platforms and relevant outcome variables. Indeed, researchers are contested on whether more interactivity leads to positive or negative customer experiences online.

To bridge this gap, the researchers investigate the interactivity of social commerce websites, as they are deemed an appropriate context for this study. Indeed, social commerce platforms are noted for being built on novel and highly engaging interactive features, and hence are more likely to result on positive customer experiences.

To achieve the study's aim, the researchers conduct a content analysis of 73 social commerce websites, noting the existence or lack of interactivity features in each of them. They, then, link the results from the content analysis to web analytics acquired through desk research. The findings show that both dimensions of interactivity (i.e., human-to-website and human-to-human interactivity) result on more social commerce effectiveness. Still, the effect of the less widespread human-to-human interactivity features is stronger and more significant than that of the more ubiquitous human-to-website interactivity features.

The study's results highlight the importance of continuing to investigate interactivity in more novel and engaging contexts.

Citation

Almahdi M.H., Archer-Brown C., The Role of Interactivity in Social Commerce Websites: A Content Analysis Study, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 275-283, (2022)

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2022

Management Accounting In The Digital Era: Literature Review

Authors

- AlAnsari A.
- Alqadhi B.
- Aljawder A.
- Wadi R.A.

Abstract

The purpose of the paper is to provide a structure overview of literature for digitalization in the managerial accounting. This can serve as a basis for future research, and thus provide a framework for furthermore focused research questions. Papers published in prominent accounting journals during a 14-year period were scanned.

These papers pertaining to the field of digitalization in the managerial accounting were categorized and analyzed in more detail and classified in accordance with selected dimensions. The review was focused on papers explicitly exploring the link between accounting and technology.

This paper focused on the field of management accounting and its evolving nature in the fastmoving digital world. This literature review aims to shed light on the effects of digitalization on the well-established filed of management accounting.

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Citation

AlAnsari A., Alqadhi B., Aljawder A., Wadi R.A., Management Accounting in the Digital Era: Literature Review, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 512-521, (2022)

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Foreword

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

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2022

The Impact Of Digitalization On Managerial Accounting Roles

Authors

- Munfaredi A.
- Sulaiman N.
- AlKhatib R.
- Wadi R.A.

Abstract

This paper discusses the impact of digitalization on the role of managerial accounting and examines various factors that affect the accounting sector. These factors have led to many changes in the accounting process and decision-making in management accounting.

The introduction of digitalization and the use of technological solutions have created some gaps when the new digital methods were adopted on the old management accounting methods.

The accounting sectors should implement new business models and strategies to adapt to the new culture introduced by the companies and enter the digital age. The research methodology will revolve around completing a literature review and evaluating previous research in similar fields and situations. As accounting methods begin to develop in a technology-led era, management accounting must also adapt, and the digital process is no exception.

In this case, the organizations will need to learn to make certain changes to its company culture. Hence, this will also affect the way managerial accountants approach their employees in terms of daily work getting handled. The digitalization process will require the entire accounting process to be adapted, changed, and gradually transformed.

Many people claim that digitalization will replace the outdated methods used by many companies. Following the right approach and practices may lead to the development of firms.

Citation

Munfaredi A., Sulaiman N., AlKhatib R., Wadi R.A., The Impact of Digitalization on Managerial Accounting Roles, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 502-511, (2022)

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2022

The Impact Of Fintech Phenomenon On Economic Development: The Case Of Bahrain

Authors

- Shaikh Z.
- Wadi R.A.
- AlMahari E.

Abstract

This study illustrates the progress financial technology made in the recent years in terms of digital payments in Bahrain. It emphasises on the roles of Bahrain FinTech Bay and Central Bank of Bahrain in terms of regulations, operations and monitoring the establishment cycle of electronic payment systems.

This study examines the impact of the newly electronic payment systems on Bahrain economy development due to the high demand for digital payment options and transferring into a cashless society, and the fast continuous growth of the financial technology services.

The findings indicates that digital payment systems have impact on Bahrain social welfare and overall economic development.

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Citation

Shaikh Z., Wadi R.A., AlMahari E., The Impact of Fintech Phenomenon on Economic Development: The Case of Bahrain, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 129-138, (2022)

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2022

The Role Of Artificial Intelligence In Entrepreneurship

Authors

- Hassan A.
- Al Moaraj A.M.H.A.

Abstract

The study discusses the role of entrepreneurship and artificial intelligence (AI) in creating new products and their contribution to reshaping the future of economic growth, and identify also the administrative aspect to support and spread the culture of entrepreneurship, which contributed to the launch of a number of innovative projects, which led to the emergence of a number of innovations and the emergence of other projects that serve the orientation of countries to achieve economic development, and the results showed that both artificial intelligence and entrepreneurship have become a pillar of change that works to make a change. An ambition in the traditional and progressive business scene.

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Citation

Hassan A., Al Moaraj A.M.H.A., The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Entrepreneurship, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 530-542, (2022)

Link

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2022

Students Perceptions About Teaching In Smart Bahraini Universities

Authors

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- Mohamed S.A.H.
- Mahmoud O.M.M.N.E.-D.
- Gooda A.

Abstract

The study aims to investigate the student's perceptions about teaching in smart Bahraini universities, the researcher conducted his study by using interview of 34 students from universities in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

The results revealed that students were satisfied with studying in smart universities, which allow easy communication between the lectures and students, and the results indicated that there are some requirements for smart universities at Bahraini universities must be done, such as smart management, and smart learning environments.

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Citation

Hassan A., Ali S.A., Mohamed S.A.H., Mahmoud O.M.M.N.E.-D., Gooda A., Students Perceptions About Teaching in Smart Bahraini Universities, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 255-265, (2022)

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Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
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E-Learning: Is The End Of Classic Education?

Authors

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Abstract

Until recently, saw the discussion of e-learning as inferior to classical education, where the university campus with all its holiness, and reverence, in addition to the university traditions, which represent the life of academic work, and the concern for the unique imprint,

Distinguish this university from that until the Covid-fig9 pandemic came, to change the picture and turn the equation as global changes imposed resorting to the electronic platform as a rescue vessel for the critical situation experienced by universities in light of the policy of social distancing and isolation set by the epidemic.

Thus, all universities hastened to mobilize efforts to prepare plans and practices that facilitate the work of distance education, which means relying on e-learning, with all the details that it is based on. Where the electronic platform and other technical accessories, including programs, devices, and electronic infrastructure.

Simultaneously, the essential thing in all of this remains the communication method between the academic and administrative staff in universities and the students' response in communicating with the new experience, with the disclosure of the profit and loss account in all this.

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Social Media As An Effective Tool For Health Communication: Insights From The COVID-19 Pandemic

Authors

- Almahdi M.H.
- Raees B.S.

Abstract

Health communication efforts are crucial in improving the public's well-being and quality of life. Consequently, health organizations are constantly seeking out more effective and interactive channels to deliver health communication messages to their intended audiences.

One of such channels is social media, which has been noted to facilitate the interaction between health organizations and their consumers. Based on a study of the literature, this paper discusses the use of social media as an effective tool for spreading health communication messages.

It further highlights the opportunities and challenges facing health organizations when using social media as a tool for health communication. The researchers present the COVID-19 pandemic as a case to illustrate the major role of social media in health communication, while shedding light on how fake news can impede such important efforts.

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Citation

Almahdi M.H., Raees B.S., Social Media as an Effective Tool for Health Communication: Insights from the COVID-19 Pandemic, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 284-290, (2022)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85124128010&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-93464-4_29&partnerID=40&md5=2c762025a1417b1baf5934395227764d

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Behavioral And Non-Behavioral Factors And The Level Of Adapting And Implementing Fintech And E-Banking In Bahrain: Suggested Model

Authors

- Sakhnini Z.
- Elali W.
- Al-Sartawi A.

Abstract

The Adaptation of Fintech and E-banking is feasible; however, the older generations will need more time to adjust to the rapid changes as the future of finance is Fintech and E-banking. To fully optimize their potential benefits, they must be accepted by the population.

With current speculations and the rise of cybercrimes, it has become harder to accept any new technology. Consumers are encouraged to accept this technology due to the government's efforts in providing protection against such attacks.

Depending on the previous literature, the current study suggested a model that can be used to analyze the most behavioral and non-behavioral factors that can affect the level of adapting and implementing fintech and e-banking in Bahrain.

The study recommends that more studies must be conducted about Fintech, to increase the awareness of the society about the advantage and disadvantages of such technology, to develop academic programs in financial technology to graduate experts who can work in the field of Fintech in the future and develop guidelines for using the Fintech platforms.

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Citation

Sakhnini Z., Elali W., Al-Sartawi A., Behavioral and Non-behavioral Factors and the Level of Adapting and Implementing Fintech and E-Banking in Bahrain: Suggested Model, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 188-193, (2022)

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The Effectiveness Of Applying Fintech Application In Bahrain: Theoretical Perspective

Authors

- Reyad S.
- Alsayed M.

Abstract

The aim of this research is to discover the products and applications that Fintech offers and to point out the importance of following Fintech products. The research framework contains of the independent variable which is the Fintech applications and the dependent variable which is the Bahrain business.

The study recommends to run a study regarding the Fintech in different areas to see the different effects the applications are making, make special study about Fintech and its future in Bahrain since it is one of few countries adopting the concept of Fintech, generate more hypothesis for testing in order to cover more discoverable points such as Fintech and financial stability and Fintech with economic situation and interview banks that has adopted the Fintech concept and run a case study about them.

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Citation

Reyad S., Alsayed M., The Effectiveness of Applying Fintech Application in Bahrain: Theoretical Perspective, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 3-7, (2022)

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Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2022

The Usage Of Artificial Intelligence In Arab Financial Institutions

Authors

- Hassan A.

Abstract

The global banking sector has undergone a radical transformation as a result of the implications of the rapid digital development imposed by the twenty-first century.

Artificial intelligence is emerging as one of the most effective technologies that have a strong and tangible impact that will make a comprehensive change in the global business environment.

The Study revealed that the Arab world is witnessing a major shift towards digital banks in the coming years in the Arab markets, especially the Gulf, with the world's tendency towards artificial intelligence, which may open the door for the disappearance of traditional banks, especially since digital transformation will reduce spending by reducing traditional bank branches.

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Citation

Hassan A., The Usage of Artificial Intelligence in Arab Financial Institutions, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 8-19, (2022)

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2022

Ethical Concerns In Artificial Intelligence (Ai): The Role Of Regtech And Islamic Finance

Authors

- Rabbani M.R.
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- Abdullah Y.

Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is being applied across all areas of business and society. It is also one of the most researched topics during the current period.

Banks and financial institutions nowadays are collecting large amounts of customer information which are imposed with AI and machine learning; however, the succeeding of all information remains unknown.

This study attempts to identify the ethical issues in the application of Artificial intelligence and offers remedies from the Shariah principles. It also examines the role of Regulation technology (RegTech) in Islamic financial institutions.

This study is exploratory in nature and used mainly primary data for the analysis purpose. The primary data is collected through the structured questionnaire obtained from the sharia scholars living in Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries.

The findings of the study suggest that the there is a significant relationship between ethical issues in AI implementation, role of RegTech and Islamic finance.

The findings also suggest that the effective and intelligent utilization of RegTech and Islamic finance tools can reduce the ethical concern related to the AI implementation.

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Citation

Rabbani M.R., Sarea A., Khan S., Abdullah Y., Ethical Concerns in Artificial Intelligence (AI): The Role of RegTech and Islamic Finance, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 381-390, (2022)

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2022

Increasing Female Participation On Boards: Effects On Sustainability Reporting

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Hamdan R.
- Barone E.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Utilizing data on 2,116 stock-exchange-listed banks over a 10-year period (2007–2016), this study examines the relationship between board gender diversity and sustainable reporting.

Findings from descriptive analysis show that board diversity tends to be higher with banks endowed with low financial leverage and high assets. Cross-country analysis shows that Central America evinces the highest levels of board diversity among banks.

In Europe, however, repose the highest levels of environmental and social disclosure among banks. In contrast, the highest level of governance disclosure among banks obtains in Australia.

A regression model partially corroborates the gender board diversity as a causal factor of the corporate governance disclosure inasmuch as, when female board members account for 22–50% of the board, a positive significant effect on the level of ESG disclosure results.

However, at levels above 50%, negative returns to scale manifest on ESG disclosure from female board participation. Given the effect on the latter on the former uncovered by this research, regulators ought to mandate quotas of female participation on bank boards to engender sustainable increases in the level of ESG reporting on the part of banks.

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Citation

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2022

Oil Price Changes And Stock Returns: Fresh Evidence From Oil Exporting And Oil Importing Countries

Authors

- Atif M.
- Raza Rabbani M.
- Bawazir H.
- Hawaldar I.T.
- Chebab D.
- Karim S.
- AlAbbas A.

Abstract

The study examines the vital connection between stock returns and oil price changes for oil exporting/importing countries separately.

We present evidence employing granger causality, impulse response and error variance decomposition based on panel vector autoregression. The results of panel granger causality suggested that after oil price crash owing to covid-19 pandemic, the interdependence between oil and stock price changes increased.

Similar results were revealed by impulse response graphs and forecast error variance decomposition. Specifically, in the period marked by the rapid outbreak of the covid-19 pandemic, causality from oil to stocks increased. Although we found that both oil exporting and oil importing countries were affected in a similar way, oil price changes had a larger impact on oil exporting countries.

The findings of the present study have implications for investors and fund managers. By incorporating crude oil price in the prediction models, the accuracy of stock returns forecast can be improved.

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Citation

Atif M., Raza Rabbani M., Bawazir H., Hawaldar I.T., Chebab D., Karim S., AlAbbas A., Oil price changes and stock returns: Fresh evidence from oil exporting and oil importing countries, Cogent Economics and Finance, 10, 1. -, (2022)

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SAGE Publications Inc.
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2022

Reporting Inpatients' Experiences And Satisfaction In A National Psychiatric Facility: A Study Based On The Random Forest Algorithm

Authors

- Haji E.A.
- Ebrahim A.H.
- Fardan H.
- Jahrami H.

Abstract

Understanding psychiatric inpatients' experiences is important to establish a culture of patient-centric care and promote trust in healthcare.

This study aimed to evaluate nine dimensions of patients' experiences and investigate their association with patient satisfaction, revisit intention, and positive word-of-mouth (WoM) recommendation. Cross-sectional questionnaire data from five years of surveying (2016–2020) in the main psychiatric hospital in Bahrain were statistically analyzed, involving 763 psychiatric inpatients with an overall 65.6 ± 17.2 length of stay (days).

The findings show that across the five years 2016–2020, the overall reported satisfaction was "very high" (4.75 ± 0.44) with no significant differences between these five years (F [4, 758] = 0.66, p = 0.620). The experience of confidentiality received the highest rating (4.72 ± 0.45).

The experiences of ease of access, hospitality quality, and quality of responsiveness to one's needs significantly correlated with revisit intention ($p < 0.05$). Patients with high satisfaction had greater potential for revisit intention (r [761] = 0.08, p = 0.027), which was associated with WoM recommendation (r [761] = 0.08, p = 0.033).

Overall, men were less likely than women to experience convenient access to psychiatric wards.

Citation

Haji E.A., Ebrahim A.H., Fardan H., Jahrami H., Reporting Inpatients' Experiences and Satisfaction in a National Psychiatric Facility: A Study Based on the Random Forest Algorithm, Journal of Patient Experience, 9, . -, (2022)

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2022

Customer Churn Prediction In Telecommunication Industry Using Deep Learning

Authors

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- Khder M.A.

Abstract

Without proper analysis and forecasting, industries will find themselves repeatedly churning customers, which the telecom industry in particular cannot afford. A predictable model for customers will allow companies to retain current customers and to obtain new ones.

Deep-BP-ANN implemented in this study using two feature selection methods, Variance Thresholding and Lasso Regression, in addition, our model strengthened by early stopping technique to stop training at right time and prevent overfitting. We compared the efficiency of minimizing overfitting between dropout and activity regularization strategies for two real datasets: IBM Telco and Cell2cell. Different evaluation approaches used: Holdout, and 10-fold cross-validation to evaluate the model's efficiency.

To solve unbalanced issue, the Random Oversampling technique was used to balance both datasets. The results show that the model implemented performs well with lasso regression for feature selection, early stopping technique to pick the epochs, and large numbers of neurons (250) into the input and hidden layers, and activity regularization to minimize overfitting for both datasets.

In predicting customer churn, our findings outperform ML techniques: XG_Boost, Logistic.

Citation

Fujo S.W., Subramanian S., Khder M.A., Customer churn prediction in telecommunication industry using deep learning, Information Sciences Letters, 11, 1. 185-198, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85121846338&doi=10.18576%2fisl%2f110120&partnerID=40&md5=d4efd706dcee62e95b2b9a41ff3c0154

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2022

Factors Affecting The Adoption Of Technology In Education System: Case Of GCC Universities

Authors

- Hassan A.
- Hamdan A.
- El Rahman M.G.S.A.
- Reda S.
- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

The study examined the Moodle system adoption by the students in three Gulf universities “Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Kingdom of Bahrain” and examines the students perceptions towards this system from the framework of two theories: The Theory of Reasoned Action (TRA) and the Theory of Planned behavior (TPB). This study is a descriptive survey research.

The convenience sampling technique was adopted in the selection of 231 respondents from the sampled universities. The results revealed that the students used the Moodle system for many purposes such as: doing assignments, to check upcoming events, downloading the course materials and to participate in discussion with my instructors.

The results also revealed that the most impactful perceived ease of use factors: easy usage, flexibility and interaction. Finally, the study is suggested to investigate academic concerns and needs to develop the usage of Moodle in Arabian and Gulf universities.

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Citation

Hassan A., Hamdan A., El Rahman M.G.S.A., Reda S., Sarea A.M., Factors Affecting the Adoption of Technology in Education System: Case of GCC Universities, Lecture Notes on Data Engineering and Communications Technologies, 100, . 131-141, (2022)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85118993428&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-89701-7_12&partnerID=40&md5=17ffd2db71e920a764dc471a3c60555c

International Journal of Management Science and Engineering Management
Taylor and Francis Ltd.
DOI 10.1080/17509653.2021.1985644
2022

Presence Of Women On Boards In Industrial Firms: Evidence From Gcc Countries Financial Markets

Authors

- Hamdan R.
- Nasrallah N.
- El Khoury R.
- Hamdan A.
- Alareeni B.

Abstract

This study aims to investigate the phenomenon of women's presence on the boards of industrial public companies in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries. The first question deals with the relationship between board characteristics, governance variables and women on boards.

The second question weighs the impact of the company-specific characteristics on the presence of women on boards. Our study focuses on 125 public companies listed on the Gulf financial markets and operating in the industrial sector for the year 2019.

Results indicate that both corporate governance and company-specific variables can explain the presence of women on boards. First, our results give evidence that the appointment of women directors is positively related to institutional ownership and board independence, and negatively related to board size.

Second, the appointment of women directors is positively related to firm performance, but negatively related to firm size and leverage. Hence, taken altogether, the evidence suggests that the appointment of women on board is driven by the business case.

The study stresses on the need to improve governance variables and to activate policies supporting women’s roles in GCC economies as their integration.

Citation

Hamdan R., Nasrallah N., El Khoury R., Hamdan A., Alareeni B., Presence of women on boards in industrial firms: evidence from GCC countries financial markets, International Journal of Management Science and Engineering Management, 17, 1. 37-48, (2022)

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Economic Research-Ekonomska Istrazivanja
Taylor and Francis Ltd.
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2022

Sustainable Banking Regulations Pre And During Coronavirus Outbreak: The Moderating Role Of Financial Stability

Authors

- Karim S.
- Akhtar M.U.
- Tashfeen R.
- Raza Rabbani M.
- Rahman A.A.A.
- AlAbbas A.

Abstract

With the worldwide dispersion of COVID-19, banking sector, among others, needs to adapt to unexpected challenges. For this purpose, this study examines the impact of sustainable banking regulations on bank-specific characteristics pre and during COVID-19 period in Pakistan for the period spanning from 2006 to 2020.

Moreover, financial stability is employed to test its moderating role on sustainable banking regulations. The dynamic estimator, named the system-Generalized Method of Moments, is used to analyze the endogenous nature of the data.

Findings suggest that capital adequacy ratio, deposit ratio, and loan ratio are positive whereas leverage ratios are negatively related to profitability and market return. Overall, findings reveal that sustainable banking regulations influenced the bank-specific characteristics substantially.

Importantly, the year-wise averages of variables reveal that Pakistani banks have made significant improvements in profitability, market return, capital adequacy, and deposit ratio pre and during pandemic era.

Additionally, the financial stability significantly moderates the relationship highlighting lower default risk and the effectiveness of sustainable banking operations.

Citation

Karim S., Akhtar M.U., Tashfeen R., Raza Rabbani M., Rahman A.A.A., AlAbbas A., Sustainable banking regulations pre and during coronavirus outbreak: the moderating role of financial stability, Economic Research-Ekonomska Istrazivanja, 35, 1. 3360-3377, (2022)

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Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment
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2022

Financial Sustainability And Outreach In Microfinance Institutions: Evidence From MENA Countries

Authors

- Abu Wadi R.
- Bashayreh A.
- Khalaf L.
- Abdelhadi S.

Abstract

Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) have a significant role in filling the gap between the formal financial institutions and the poor people. This study aims at estimating the interaction between outreach and financial sustainability in MENA countries.

The study examines 82 MFIs for 2004–2018, ends up with 133 observations. A panel data technique is employed for model specification. Our findings confirm a trade-off between financial sustainability and outreach performance by MFIs in MENA countries, and we recommend that MFIs must take care of the management of financial ratios, such as ROA, ROE and OSS and performance, to achieve financial sustainability and outreach.

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Citation

Abu Wadi R., Bashayreh A., Khalaf L., Abdelhadi S., Financial sustainability and outreach in microfinance institutions: evidence from MENA countries, Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment, 12, 1. 238-250, (2022)

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Studies in Systems, Decision and Control
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DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-77302-1_4
2022

The Applications Of Artificial Intelligence To Control COVID-19

Authors

- AL-Hashimi M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

The usability of AI technology has often been underestimated before the spread of COVID-19. AI serves as the most appropriate tool in predicting and controlling the spread of the pandemic.

The use of AI technologies such as; Machine Learning, Computer Vision applications, and Natural Language Processing (NLP), which uses big data applications, is critical under the spread of COVID-19.

BlueDot is an organization that uses AI technology to track and identify the spread of the virus quicker than any other organization. The usability of deep learning models is another example that helps find the minute details that are often unnoticed through the naked eye.

Notably, the model is effective as it provides rapid analysis of many chest X-rays, which is generally time-consuming when done by healthcare experts. Upon the literature reviews, it can be concluded presently, AI plays a landmark role in controlling the spread of the virus.

This chapter will elaborate on numerous technologies of artificial intelligence used in the fight of coronavirus COVID-19 in terms of their applications, impact, and future implications.

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Citation

AL-Hashimi M., Hamdan A., The Applications of Artificial Intelligence to Control COVID-19, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 378, . 55-75, (2022)

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Studies in Systems, Decision and Control
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-77302-1_15
2022

The Dark Side Of Social Media: Spreading Misleading Information During COVID-19 Crisis

Authors

- Al Shehab N.A.

Abstract

The Internet has heralded a new era of information technology and facilitated communication through different platforms. Several governments, organizations, and individuals recognize that social media has yielded significant advantages to their practices and easily delivers their messages.

For the first time in their history, some governments and businesses offer jobs related to the social media landscape, such as Social Media Specialist, due to the technological and information revolution.

Certainly, social media enables its users to distribute information and reach a mass audience irrespective of their geographic and demographic boundaries. Therefore, social media could breed new challenges when misused and exploited in dispensing rumors and misleading facts to the public, especially in crises.

This chapter aims to underscore social media's existence and how it paves the way to smooth the flow of information and communication worldwide. By employing social media tools in their practices, both governments and businesses witness exceptional outcomes and acknowledge that social media laid the foundation for more effective communication.

This chapter will also highlight social media's disadvantages in increasing false information and inadequate facts that drive more uncertainty, sadness, anger, and lack of confidence among the public.

It will also address the concept of crisis in general and focus on crisis management and crisis communication. Moreover, some countries will clarify the actions relevant to information filtering via prohibiting some popular websites and social media platforms.

Furthermore, it will identify how governments and businesses deal with rumors in crisis, for example, COVID-19 outbreak, wars, financial scandals, business interruptions, and the like.

Finally, the chapter will deliver the best practices that manage and control the fake information in social media and determine the best ways to spread accurate, reliable, and sufficient facts.

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Citation

Al Shehab N.A., The Dark Side of Social Media: Spreading Misleading Information During COVID-19 Crisis, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 378, . 277-306, (2022)

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Studies in Systems, Decision and Control
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2022

Artificial Intelligence In Healthcare And Medical Imaging: Role In Fighting The Spread Of COVID-19

Authors

- Zainal M.M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

The research aims to define the need and importance of artificial intelligence in the healthcare sector in general and the medical imaging and radiology procedures in specific.

This research is based on numbers and facts taking from other investigations about artificial intelligence in general and the present and studies of the healthcare sector's current Artificial Intelligence (AI) role.

To simplify, the chapter will focus on the AI in healthcare facilities and how it can help solve problems and make the best decisions for the organization and public health by reducing human errors and increasing the perfection of discovering some diseases.

Moreover, to achieve the medical providers' goals that aim to achieve the quality of care, we are going to talk about applying the AI in the radiology department. It's a role to help the radiologists in better diagnosis and how it could increase the efficiency of the operations by using the database of information gathered by the modern techniques.

On the other hand, this article and according to the current global situation will talk about fighting the spread of Coronavirus with the new Medical Imaging technology in general and in Bahrain's society in specific.

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Citation

Zainal M.M., Hamdan A., Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare and Medical Imaging: Role in Fighting the Spread of COVID-19, Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, 378, . 173-193, (2022)

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Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment
Taylor and Francis Ltd.
DOI 10.1080/20430795.2021.1944750
2022

Entrepreneurship Growth In Emerging Economies: New Insights And Approaches

Authors

- Hamdan A.
- Ghura H.
- Alareeni B.
- Hamdan R.K.

Abstract

Emerging economies have a diverse range of countries regarding both geography and stage of development that have been influenced by historical, cultural, and societal change.

Recently more emphasis has been placed on understanding the role of entrepreneurship in emerging economies due to changing economic conditions and the rapid rise of entrepreneurs in the global economy.

This special journal issue includes a number of articles on diverse issues related to entrepreneurship in emerging economies both from the micro, meso, and macro perspectives.

Based on this, we argue that it is necessary to consider the institutional context of formal and informal institutions to understand better the continued growth of entrepreneurship in emerging economies.

In addition to summarizing the main contributions of those articles in this Issue, we provide new insights and approaches to explore further how entrepreneurship can contribute to sustainable economic growth in this context.

This will help contribute to the literature and practice about the development of entrepreneurial activity in emerging economies.

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Citation

Hamdan A., Ghura H., Alareeni B., Hamdan R.K., Entrepreneurship Growth in Emerging Economies: New Insights and Approaches, Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment, 12, 1. 1-12, (2022)

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Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment
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DOI 10.1080/20430795.2021.1922064
2022

Organisational, Societal, And Individual Factors Affecting Women's Career Progression In Bahraini Banking Sector

Authors

- Alhalwachi L.
- Mordi C.

Abstract

This paper mainly aims at exploring factors affecting women's career progression in Bahraini banking sector.

To achieve the objectives of the study, qualitative research approach was applied through semi-structured interviews specifically designed to collect primary information from(37) female managers working in banks.

The collected data was analysed using content analysis. The results showed that organisational, societal, and individual factors had a large impact on women's career progression, where organisational factor includes impeding women from attending leadership training and mentorship programmes, lack of women role models, disempowerment, lack of confidence in women's performance, and bias and discrimination.

While, societal factor includes stereotyping, societal norms and perceptions, and clash of cultures. Individual factor includes lack of personality traits, lack of education and mentorship, and hesitation and fear. In light of these results, the researcher recommended that it should be an understanding of the male perception of barriers that impede female career advancement.

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Citation

Alhalwachi L., Mordi C., Organisational, societal, and individual factors affecting women's career progression in Bahraini banking sector, Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment, 12, 1. 103-127, (2022)

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Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment
Taylor and Francis Ltd.
DOI 10.1080/20430795.2021.1903792
2022

A Worldwide Sectorial Analysis Of Sustainability Reporting And Its Impact On Firm Performance

Authors

- Al Hawaj A.Y.
- Buallay A.M.

Abstract

This study investigates the worldwide impact of sustainability reporting on firms' performance across seven different sectors. Using data culled from 3,000 firms in 80 different countries for ten years from 2008 to 2017 (cumulatively 23,738 observations).

The findings elicited from the empirical results demonstrate that there are differences in the impact of sustainability reporting (ESG) on firm's operational performance (ROA), financial performance (ROE) and market performance (TQ) between the seven sectors. Inasmuch as it contributes to the literature of sustainability accounting by a systematic depiction of cross-sectorial ESG reporting, this study establishes a benchmark to guide to firms wishing to adopt sustainability reporting.

Moreover, in including macroeconomic variables, the study provides a fresh perspective to the literature of the on the economic implications of sustainability disclosure.

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Citation

Al Hawaj A.Y., Buallay A.M., A worldwide sectorial analysis of sustainability reporting and its impact on firm performance, Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment, 12, 1. 62-86, (2022)

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2021
ABSTRACTS

Symmetry
MDPI
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2021

Effective Intrusion Detection System To Secure Data In Cloud Using Machine Learning

Authors

- Aldallal A.
- Alisa F.

Abstract

When adopting cloud computing, cybersecurity needs to be applied to detect and protect against malicious intruders to improve the organization's capability against cyberattacks.

Having network intrusion detection with zero false alarm is a challenge. This is due to the asymmetry between informative features and irrelevant and redundant features of the dataset.

In this work, a novel machine learning based hybrid intrusion detection system is proposed. It combined support vector machine (SVM) and genetic algorithm (GA) methodologies with an innovative fitness function developed to evaluate system accuracy.

This system was examined using the CICIDS2017 dataset, which contains normal and most up-to-date common attacks. Both algorithms, GA and SVM, were executed in parallel to achieve two optimal objectives simultaneously: obtaining the best subset of features with maximum accuracy.

In this scenario, an SVM was employed using different values of hyperparameters of the kernel function, gamma, and degree. The results were benchmarked with KDD CUP 99 and NSL-KDD.

The results showed that the proposed model remarkably outperformed these benchmarks by up to 5.74%. This system will be effective in cloud computing, as it is expected to provide a high level of symmetry between information security and detection of attacks and malicious intrusion.

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Citation

Aldallal A., Alisa F., Effective intrusion detection system to secure data in cloud using machine learning, Symmetry, 13, 12. -, (2021)

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Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity
Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI)
DOI 10.3390/joitmc7040224
2021

The Impact Of Self-Efficacy On Feelings And Task Performance Of Academic And Teaching Staff In Bahrain During Covid-19: Analysis By Sem And Ann

Authors

- Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M.
- Sarea A.
- Hawaldar I.T.

Abstract

COVID-19 has changed the way we live, communicate and work, as well as altering our feelings.

The higher education sector, alongside other sectors, has been severely affected by the pandemic and its serious repercussions. Academic and teaching staff have had to work from home and convert to online teaching, a change which has been met with both negative and positive feelings.

The need for new competencies and upskilling, among other challenges, has been encountered. Therefore, the objectives of this study are aligned with exploring the impact of three constructs—self-efficacy, positive feelings and negative feelings—on the performance of academic and teaching staff at public and private universities in Bahrain during the COVID-19 lockdown.

Additionally, the impact of self-efficacy on these feelings was explored. A cross-sectional quantitative survey instrument was developed, validated and distributed using 83 valid responses. A two-way approach was followed to evaluate the model using the partial least squares (PLS-SEM) and multi-layer perceptron-artificial neural network (MLP-ANN) techniques.

Tests support the validity, reliability and consistency of the measurement scale, as well as the validity of the postulated model. The results revealed a statistically significant relationship between the three constructs and performance. Interestingly, attention is drawn to the impact of self-efficacy on increasing positive feelings and task performance.

The impact of self-efficacy on reducing negative feelings is also evident. Analyses of PLS-SEM augmented by MLP-ANN enhanced our understanding of the relationships and gave more support to the use of dual approach analyses in future research. This research adds to COVID-19 global research and the findings increase the knowledge within the literature.

The implications of the study's outcomes should be given attention from higher education authorities and management to raise staff morale and offer training to help sustain performance and mental wellbeing.

Lasty, limitations and future directions are discussed.

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Citation

Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M., Sarea A., Hawaldar I.T., The impact of self-efficacy on feelings and task performance of academic and teaching staff in bahrain during covid-19: Analysis by sem and ann, Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity, 7, 4. -, (2021)

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Cities
Elsevier Ltd
DOI 10.1016/j.cities.2021.103397
2021

Sustainability Reporting In Smart Cities: A Multidimensional Performance Measures

Authors

- Buallay A.
- El Khoury R.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This study investigates the relationship between the level of sustainability reporting and firm's performance (operational, financial and market) in the top worldwide 20 smart cities.

Using data culled from 3536 observations from 20 different smart cities for ten years (2008–2017), an independent variable derived from ESG score are regressed against dependent manufacture performance indicator variables [Return on Assets (ROA), Return on Equity (ROE) and Tobin's Q (TQ)].

Two types of control variables complete the regression analysis in this study: firm-specific and macroeconomic. The findings elicited from the empirical results demonstrate that there is a positive significant relationship between ESG and operational performance (ROA), financial performance (ROE).

However, there is a negative significant relationship between ESG and market performance (TQ). The model in this study presents a valuable analytical framework for exploring sustainability reporting as driver of performance in firms in different smart cities.

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Citation

Buallay A., El Khoury R., Hamdan A., Sustainability reporting in smart cities: A multidimensional performance measures, Cities, 119, . -, (2021)

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Frontiers in Psychology
Frontiers Media S.A.
DOI 10.3389/fpsyg.2021.651394

2021

Improving Firm's Economic And Environmental Performance Through The Sustainable And Innovative Environment: Evidence From An Emerging Economy

Authors

- Ahmad N.
- Scholz M.
- AlDhaen E.
- Ullah Z.
- Scholz P.

Abstract

Businesses in the present era are dealing with a complex and unprecedented brew of social, environmental, and technological trends. This requires sophisticated, sustainability-based management. Yet organizations are often reluctant to place sustainability core to their business strategies with the mistaken belief that the costs associated with environmental investments outweigh the benefits.

The Global Climate Risk Index has placed Pakistan on 5th position in the list of nations, most susceptible to climate change in its recent report. Pakistan lost the lives of 9,989 people, incurred economic losses of $ 3.8 billion, and faced 152 shocking climates between 1999 and 2018. Based on this information, it is established that Pakistan's susceptibility to climate change is growing unprecedentedly and industrial pollution is one of the biggest contributors in this respect.

The country needs to take emergency measures to address this issue. With this background, the present study aims to investigate the impact of environmental sustainability on environmental and economic performance (EP) with the mediating effect of environmental innovation.

Citation

Ahmad N., Scholz M., AlDhaen E., Ullah Z., Scholz P., Improving Firm's Economic and Environmental Performance Through the Sustainable and Innovative Environment: Evidence From an Emerging Economy, Frontiers in Psychology, 12, . -, (2021)

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Journal of Islamic Marketing
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/JIMA-08-2017-0084

2021

Integrated Reporting And Performance: A Cross-Country Comparison Of Gcc Islamic And Conventional Banks

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Al Hawaj A.A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Purpose: In the Gulf Cooperative Council (GCC) countries, the integrated reporting (IR) concept has attracted considerable attention from banks. In as much as IR is not a legal requirement anywhere in the GCC, however, the incidence of disclosure by banks across the GCC varies considerably and asymmetries exist in the content of disclosure released by banks within, as well as across, these jurisdictions. This study aims to examine the relationship between IR disclosure and financial, operational and market performance in both Islamic and conventional banks.

Design/methodology/approach: This study examines five years (2012-2016) of IR from 59 banks in GCC countries with 295 observations. The integrated report index (IRI), as the independent variable, is regressed separately against three performance indicators [return on assets, return on equity and Tobin's Q (TQ)] as dependent variables. In addition, the following two types of control variables are inserted in the regression equations in this study: macroeconomic (two indicators) and bank characteristics (three indicators).

Findings: The findings elicited from the empirical results demonstrate that, on the one hand, IR in conventional banks positively affects market performance, while negatively affecting operational and financial performance. On the other hand, the results for Islamic banks show that IR negatively affects market performance, with no discernible effect on neither financial nor operational performance. In the GCC banking sector, for the most, empirical results conflict with expectations implied by signaling theory and capital need theory. From this study, evidence suggests that GCC bank performance would not improve were IR disclosure rendered mandatory. However, that conclusion is stronger with respect to Islamic than with respect to conventional banks in the region.

Originality/value: The study provides insights into the effect of voluntary disclosure of IR as gauged by various measures of performance across Islamic and conventional banks located in a range of GCC countries. This study accordingly provides perspective on the extent to which IR can and does play a role in contributing to bank performance.

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Citation

Buallay A., Al Hawaj A.A., Hamdan A., Integrated reporting and performance: a cross-country comparison of GCC Islamic and conventional banks, Journal of Islamic Marketing, 12, 8. 1619-1636, (2021)

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Journal of Statistics Applications and Probability
Natural Sciences Publishing
DOI 10.18576/JSAP/100304
2021

On The Joint Distribution Of Two Continuous Independent Random Variables

Authors

- Al-Shoqran M.Y.

Abstract

In this paper, we propose a novel special distribution.

The proposed distribution is developed by analyzing the Joint distribution of two continuous independent random variables under some mathematical operations. One of these variables belongs to Chi-square distribution.

The second variable belongs to the exponential distribution. The proposed method is based on the Change of variables and distribution function methods.

One of main result of this analysis shows that the distribution of sum of these two variables is an exponential distribution.

The graphs of the joint distribution function and various cases studies are discussed in detail.

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Citation

Al-Shoqran M.Y., On the joint distribution of two continuous independent random variables, Journal of Statistics Applications and Probability, 10, 3. 641-646, (2021)

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Symmetry
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2021

Effective Intrusion Detection System To Secure Data In Cloud Using Machine Learning

Authors

- Aldallal A.
- Alisa F.

Abstract

When adopting cloud computing, cybersecurity needs to be applied to detect and protect against malicious intruders to improve the organization's capability against cyberattacks. Having network intrusion detection with zero false alarm is a challenge. This is due to the asymmetry between informative features and irrelevant and redundant features of the dataset. In this work, a novel machine learning based hybrid intrusion detection system is proposed.

It combined support vector machine (SVM) and genetic algorithm (GA) methodologies with an innovative fitness function developed to evaluate system accuracy. This system was examined using the CICIDS2017 dataset, which contains normal and most up-to-date common attacks. Both algorithms, GA and SVM, were executed in parallel to achieve two optimal objectives simultaneously: obtaining the best subset of features with maximum accuracy.

In this scenario, an SVM was employed using different values of hyperparameters of the kernel function, gamma, and degree. The results were benchmarked with KDD CUP 99 and NSL-KDD. The results showed that the proposed model remarkably outperformed these benchmarks by up to 5.74%. This system will be effective in cloud computing, as it is expected to provide a high level of symmetry between information security and detection of attacks and malicious intrusion.

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Citation

Aldallal A., Alisa F., Effective intrusion detection system to secure data in cloud using machine learning, Symmetry, 13, 12. -, (2021)

Link

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Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI)
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2021

The Impact Of Self-Efficacy On Feelings And Task Performance Of Academic And Teaching Staff In Bahrain During COVID-19: Analysis By Sem And Ann

Authors

- Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M.
- Sarea A.
- Hawaldar I.T.

Abstract

COVID-19 has changed the way we live, communicate and work, as well as altering our feelings.

The higher education sector, alongside other sectors, has been severely affected by the pandemic and its serious repercussions. Academic and teaching staff have had to work from home and convert to online teaching, a change which has been met with both negative and positive feelings.

The need for new competencies and upskilling, among other challenges, has been encountered. Therefore, the objectives of this study are aligned with exploring the impact of three constructs—self-efficacy, positive feelings and negative feelings—on the performance of academic and teaching staff at public and private universities in Bahrain during the COVID-19 lockdown.

Additionally, the impact of self-efficacy on these feelings was explored. A cross-sectional quantitative survey instrument was developed, validated and distributed using 83 valid responses. A two-way approach was followed to evaluate the model using the partial least squares (PLS-SEM) and multi-layer perceptron-artificial neural network (MLP-ANN) techniques.

Tests support the validity, reliability and consistency of the measurement scale, as well as the validity of the postulated model. The results revealed a statistically significant relationship between the three constructs and performance. Interestingly, attention is drawn to the impact of self-efficacy on increasing positive feelings and task performance. The impact of self-efficacy on reducing negative feelings is also evident.

Analyses of PLS-SEM augmented by MLP-ANN enhanced our understanding of the relationships and gave more support to the use of dual approach analyses in future research. This research adds to COVID-19 global research and the findings increase the knowledge within the literature.

The implications of the study's outcomes should be given attention from higher education authorities and management to raise staff morale and offer training to help sustain performance and mental wellbeing. Lasty, limitations and future directions are discussed.

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Citation

Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M., Sarea A., Hawaldar I.T., The impact of self-efficacy on feelings and task performance of academic and teaching staff in bahrain during covid-19: Analysis by sem and ann, Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity, 7, 4. -, (2021)

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Cities
Elsevier Ltd
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2021

Sustainability Reporting In Smart Cities: A Multidimensional Performance Measures

Authors

- Buallay A.
- El Khoury R.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This study investigates the relationship between the level of sustainability reporting and firm's performance (operational, financial and market) in the top worldwide 20 smart cities.

Using data culled from 3536 observations from 20 different smart cities for ten years (2008–2017), an independent variable derived from ESG score are regressed against dependent manufacture performance indicator variables [Return on Assets (ROA), Return on Equity (ROE) and Tobin's Q (TQ)].

Two types of control variables complete the regression analysis in this study: firm-specific and macroeconomic.

The findings elicited from the empirical results demonstrate that there is a positive significant relationship between ESG and operational performance (ROA), financial performance (ROE).

However, there is a negative significant relationship between ESG and market performance (TQ). The model in this study presents a valuable analytical framework for exploring sustainability reporting as driver of performance in firms in different smart cities.

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Citation

Buallay A., El Khoury R., Hamdan A., Sustainability reporting in smart cities: A multidimensional performance measures, Cities, 119, . -, (2021)

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Frontiers in Psychology
Frontiers Media S.A.
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2021

Improving Firm's Economic And Environmental Performance Through The Sustainable And Innovative Environment: Evidence From An Emerging Economy

Authors

- Ahmad N.
- Scholz M.
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- Ullah Z.
- Scholz P.

Abstract

Businesses in the present era are dealing with a complex and unprecedented brew of social, environmental, and technological trends. This requires sophisticated, sustainability-based management.

Yet organizations are often reluctant to place sustainability core to their business strategies with the mistaken belief that the costs associated with environmental investments outweigh the benefits.

The Global Climate Risk Index has placed Pakistan on 5th position in the list of nations, most susceptible to climate change in its recent report. Pakistan lost the lives of 9,989 people, incurred economic losses of $ 3.8 billion, and faced 152 shocking climates between 1999 and 2018.

Based on this information, it is established that Pakistan's susceptibility to climate change is growing unprecedentedly and industrial pollution is one of the biggest contributors in this respect.

The country needs to take emergency measures to address this issue. With this background, the present study aims to investigate the impact of environmental sustainability on environmental and economic performance (EP) with the mediating effect of environmental innovation.

Citation

Ahmad N., Scholz M., AlDhaen E., Ullah Z., Scholz P., Improving Firm's Economic and Environmental Performance Through the Sustainable and Innovative Environment: Evidence From an Emerging Economy, Frontiers in Psychology, 12, . -, (2021)

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Journal of Islamic Marketing
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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2021

Integrated Reporting And Performance: A Cross-Country Comparison Of GCC Islamic And Conventional Banks

Authors

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Abstract

Purpose: In the Gulf Cooperative Council (GCC) countries, the integrated reporting (IR) concept has attracted considerable attention from banks. In as much as IR is not a legal requirement anywhere in the GCC, however, the incidence of disclosure by banks across the GCC varies considerably and asymmetries exist in the content of disclosure released by banks within, as well as across, these jurisdictions. This study aims to examine the relationship between IR disclosure and financial, operational and market performance in both Islamic and conventional banks.

Design/methodology/approach: This study examines five years (2012-2016) of IR from 59 banks in GCC countries with 295 observations. The integrated report index (IRI), as the independent variable, is regressed separately against three performance indicators [return on assets, return on equity and Tobin's Q (TQ)] as dependent variables. In addition, the following two types of control variables are inserted in the regression equations in this study: macroeconomic (two indicators) and bank characteristics (three indicators).

Findings: The findings elicited from the empirical results demonstrate that, on the one hand, IR in conventional banks positively affects market performance, while negatively affecting operational and financial performance. On the other hand, the results for Islamic banks show that IR negatively affects market performance, with no discernible effect on neither financial nor operational performance. In the GCC banking sector, for the most, empirical results conflict with expectations implied by signaling theory and capital need theory. From this study, evidence suggests that GCC bank performance would not improve were IR disclosure rendered mandatory. However, that conclusion is stronger with respect to Islamic than with respect to conventional banks in the region.

Originality/value: The study provides insights into the effect of voluntary disclosure of IR as gauged by various measures of performance across Islamic and conventional banks located in a range of GCC countries. This study accordingly provides perspective on the extent to which IR can and does play a role in contributing to bank performance.

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Citation

Buallay A., Al Hawaj A.A., Hamdan A., Integrated reporting and performance: a cross-country comparison of GCC Islamic and conventional banks, Journal of Islamic Marketing, 12, 8. 1619-1636, (2021)

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Journal of Statistics Applications and Probability
Natural Sciences Publishing
DOI 10.18576/JSAP/100304
2021

On The Joint Distribution Of Two Continuous Independent Random Variables

Authors

- Al-Shoqran M.Y.

Abstract

In this paper, we propose a novel special distribution. The proposed distribution is developed by analyzing the Joint distribution of two continuous independent random variables under some mathematical operations. One of these variables belongs to Chi-square distribution.

The second variable belongs to the exponential distribution. The proposed method is based on the Change of variables and distribution function methods. One of main result of this analysis shows that the distribution of sum of these two variables is an exponential distribution.

The graphs of the joint distribution function and various cases studies are discussed in detail.

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Citation

Al-Shoqran M.Y., On the joint distribution of two continuous independent random variables, Journal of Statistics Applications and Probability, 10, 3. 641-646, (2021)

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Sustainability (Switzerland)
MDPI
DOI 10.3390/su132212598
2021

Towards Explaining Knowledge Hiding Through Relationship Conflict, Frustration, And Irritability: The Case Of Public Sector Teaching Hospitals

Authors

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- Aldhaen F.S.
- Al Dhaen E.
- Ahmad N.
- Scholz M.

Abstract

Organizations grow and excel with knowledge sharing; on the other hand, knowledge hiding is a negative behavior that impedes innovation, growth, problem solving, and timely correct decision making in organizations.

It becomes more critical in the case of teaching hospitals, where, besides patient care, medical students are taught and trained. We assume that negative emotions lead employees to hide explicit knowledge, and in the same vein, this study has attempted to explain the hiding of explicit knowledge in the presence of relational conflicts, frustration, and irritability.

We collected data from 290 employees of a public sector healthcare organization on adopted scales to test conjectured relationships among selected variables. Statistical treatments were applied to determine the quality of the data and inferential statistics were used to test hypotheses.

The findings reveal that relationship conflicts positively affect knowledge hiding, and frustration partially mediates the relationship between relationship conflicts and knowledge hiding.

Citation

Alam T., Ullah Z., Aldhaen F.S., Al Dhaen E., Ahmad N., Scholz M., Towards explaining knowledge hiding through relationship conflict, frustration, and irritability: The case of public sector teaching hospitals, Sustainability (Switzerland), 13, 22. -, (2021)

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Journal of Management Development
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/JMD-05-2019-0210
2021

The Relationship Between Intellectual Capital And Employees' Productivity: Evidence From The Gulf Cooperation Council

Authors

- Buallay A.
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Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to establish the relationship between intellectual capital (IC) and employees' productivity (EP) in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) region.

Design/methodology/approach: The value-added intellectual coefficient (VAIC) is used to measure IC performance in 198 firms listed in Saudi Arabia and Bahrain from 2012 to 2014. The pooled-corrected estimation technique is used to estimate a panel regression model with EP as the dependent variable. Firm size and sectors are controlled for in the regression analysis. The independent variable (IC) has been measured using human capital efficiency (HCE), structural capital efficiency and capital employed efficiency (CEE) in order to measure the value of IC.

Findings: Based on the VAIC, the authors found that the values of IC investments are mostly generated from investments in human capital. The results of the panel-corrected ordinary least square indicate that VAIC and its individual components are positive and significantly related to variations in employees' productivity. HCE contributed the highest and CEE contributed lowest VAIC.

Citation

Buallay A., Abuhommous A.A., Kukreja G., The relationship between intellectual capital and employees' productivity: evidence from the Gulf Cooperation Council, Journal of Management Development, 40, 6. 526-541, (2021)

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Pertanika Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities
Universiti Putra Malaysia
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2021

Using Online Platforms For Political Communication In Bahrain Election Campaigns

Authors

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Abstract

The rise of SNS facilitated politicians with new opportunities to communicate directly with voters. Especially during election campaigns.

Twitter provides female politicians with a space to exercise their political tasks beyond traditional media, especially in some Arab countries. Based on the framing theory, this study aims to identify how the female politicians in Bahrain utilised Twitter to present themselves for Parliamentary election campaigns in 2018.

The researchers scrutinised the phenomenon using a thematic analysis of n = 263 tweets posted by two Bahraini female candidates. Results revealed that although politicians largely preferred Twitter in election campaigns to reinforce support and mobilisation for political engagement, two selected candidates lacked interaction with their supporters.

Thus, the researchers concluded that the Bahraini female politicians have a long way to represent themselves in digital media politics as men widely benefit from personalisation more than females.

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Citation

Elareshi M., Habes M., Ali S., Ziani A., Using online platforms for political communication in bahrain election campaigns, Pertanika Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities, 29, 3. 2013-2031, (2021)

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Sustainability (Switzerland)
MDPI
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2021

Towards Making An Invisible Diversity Visible: A Study Of Socially Structured Barriers For Purple Collar Employees In The Workplace

Authors

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- Han H.

Abstract

Eunuchs and members of the transgender community are yet to be recognized as an effective human resource and this diversity in the workforce is still invisible.

A tiny portion of the transgender community is employed, and they are tagged as purple collar employees. It is generally claimed that coworkers do not accept members of the transgender community in the workplace and are not willing to work with them due to their different personal, social, and work-related characteristics.

This study aimed to investigate coworkers' attitudes towards transgender colleagues and their willingness to work with them in the workplace. We selected the Punjab province of Pakistan as the context for the study where more than five hundred thousand members of the transgender community live.

We collected data from 363 randomly selected respondents working in an organization where transgender people also worked. We applied Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) to analyze the data.

Our findings revealed that coworkers do not hesitate to work with transgender people merely based on their biological differences. Coworkers' willingness was more influenced by social attributes (trust and support) and work attributes (knowledge, ability, and motivation) irrespective of gender differences.

Citation

Ullah Z., Aldhaen E., Naveed R.T., Ahmad N., Scholz M., Hamid T.A., Han H., Towards making an invisible diversity visible: A study of socially structured barriers for purple collar employees in the workplace, Sustainability (Switzerland), 13, 16. -, (2021).

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2021

Contactless Core-Temperature Monitoring By Infrared Thermal Sensor Using Mean Absolute Error Analysis

Authors

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- Yasen K.N.

Abstract

Aims and Objectives: Usually, the increase in temperature of an individual indicates the possibility of being infected with a disease that might be risky to other people, such as coronavirus. Traditional techniques for monitoring body core-temperature require body contact either by oral, rectum, axillary, or tympanic means, which are unfortunately considered intrusive in nature as well as causes of contagion. Therefore, sensing human core-temperature non-intrusively and remotely is the objective of this research.

Background: Nowadays, increasing the level of medical sectors is a necessary target for research operations, especially the development of integrated circuits, sensors, and cameras, to make life easier.

Methods: The solution is proposed as an embedded system consisting of the Arduino microcontroller, which is trained with a model of Mean Absolute Error (MAE) analysis for predicting Contactless Core-Temperature (CCT), which is the actual body temperature.

Results: The Arduino microcontroller was connected to an Infrared-Thermal sensor named MLX90614 as an input signal and was connected to the LCD to display the CCT. To evaluate the proposed system, experiments were conducted on 31 subjects, and contactless temperature from the three face sub-regions was sensed, including forehead, nose, and cheek.

Citation

Malallah F.L., Shareef B.T., Saeed M.G., Yasen K.N., Contactless Core-temperature Monitoring by Infrared Thermal Sensor using Mean Absolute Error Analysis, Recent Patents on Engineering, 15, 4. -, (2021)

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The Routledge Companion to Marketing Research
Taylor and Francis Inc.
DOI --
2021

Fakes And Futures

Authors

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- Parnell B.

Abstract

This chapter reviews developments at the frontiers of marketing research through two different prisms-fakes and futures. It starts with an examination of problems caused by marketers-disingenuity in decision-making.

This is an area where marketing research may be complicit, with research designed, consciously or not, to reinforce a decision already taken or one which is favoured by managers, in decisions, for example, about sampling frames, form of questions or interpretation of results.

This issue is not confined to marketing or marketing research but is particularly dangerous for marketing, because it usually concerns information which is sourced, developed, managed and interpreted in ways that cannot just be "objective". that is, external information.

The discussion then turns to one application of marketing research where interpretation become even more important, forecasting, particularly for new products and high technology and science-based areas, where data from existing customers is relatively weak, so big data cannot be used so powerfully, as most big data is mainly about current and past behaviour of customers.

In marketing forecasting-from market size to the prospects for new products and services-the marketing research industry is joined by several other types of suppliers, such as analysts, marketing communications agencies and consultancies (and sometimes joined within firms as the border...

Citation

Stone M., Aravopoulou E., Evans G., AlDhaen E., Parnell B., Fakes and futures, The Routledge Companion to Marketing Research, , . 509-521, (2021)

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Allied Business Academies
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Women Reclaiming Control: A Literature Analysis Paper

Authors

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Abstract

Work-life balance is a fundamental concept that affects women globally and locally. Literature revealed that an effective work-life balance has substantial effect on women's wellbeing, organizations' welfare, strengthening family ties and altering society's outlook on working women.

It also discussed different factors that play a role in shaping the balance across home and work domains such as organizational factors, culture & society, and women's selfperception.

The study was designed to identify strategies to achieve work-life balance among working women by reviewing and analyzing the previous literature in the world, especially in Bahrain and the GCC region.

The study concluded that women happiness is a construct of happy family, fulfilled personal life and job satisfaction as each of these elements were significantly related.

The most substantial factors that drive to work-life imbalance are heavy workload, inflexible working schedule, gender inequality and inconsiderate manager of his employees' personal and family matters.

Accordingly, work-life balance is significant to women happiness and attaining work-life balance is a twofold obligation divided equally between employees and their organizations. The main strategies for enabling work-life balance are concerned with women.

Citation

Assiri A., Tamkeen M., Al-Hashimi M., Hamdan A., Hamad S.A., Al-Sartawi A., WOMEN RECLAIMING CONTROL: A LITERATURE ANALYSIS PAPER, Journal of Management Information and Decision Sciences, 24, 6. 1-9, (2021)

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Archives of the Balkan Medical Union
Balkan Medical Union
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2021

The Relationship Between Premenstrual Syndrome And The Quality Of Sleep Among Egyptian Women: An Observational Study

Authors

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- Khairy A.

Abstract

Premenstrual syndrome (PMS) is a disorder characterized by physical, psychological and behavioural symptoms. These symptoms can affect the women s quality of life on different aspects.

The objective of the study was to investigate the relationship between PMS and sleep quality among women of reproductive age. Materials and methods. This is a cross sectional study on 768 women of reproductive age, who answered a self-reported questionnaire. This questionnaire consisted of three parts: demographic data sheet, premenstrual syndrome scale (PMSS) and Pittsburg Sleep Quality Index (PSQI).

The primary outcome was the prevalence and severity of PMS and sleep quality, in addition to the correlation between PMS and PSQI. The demographic characteristics of participants and their impact on the PMS and PSQI were secondary outcomes.

Results. PMS was reported in 90.5% of participants, with intensity ranging between moderate to very severe. There was a significant positive correlation between PMS and PSQI ($p< 0.01$). PMS did not show any correlation ($P> 0.05$) with the demographic characteristics, while the age and body weight only showed significant difference with reference to PSQI.

Conclusion. The correlation between PMS and PSQI is significant and should be investigated in women with PMS, to develop a coping strategy regarding the sleep quality. © 2021 Balkan Medical Union. All rights reserved.

Citation

Kamel D.M., Tantawy S.A., Alsayed N., Bekhet A.H., Elbkery N., Khairy A., The relationship between premenstrual syndrome and the quality of sleep among egyptian women: An observational study, Archives of the Balkan Medical Union, 56, 2. 172-178, (2021)

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2021

APRehab: A Methodology For Serious Games Design Oriented To Psychomotor Rehabilitation In Children With Hearing Impairments

Authors

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- Fadoun H.M.

Abstract

In this work, we present APRehab, a methodology for the design of serious games for psychomotor rehabilitation of children with hearing impairments.

This methodology aims to guide developers in the construction of interactive experiences for therapeutic processes taking into account the identification and design of the formal elements, the therapeutic activities to carry out and the interaction.

The purpose of this work is to describe the design of the methodology and the validation applied to analyze the level of compliance and satisfaction it offers.

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Citation

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Adaptive Security Architectural Model For Protecting Identity Federation In Service Oriented Computing

Authors

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Abstract

With the tremendous growth of Internet and its related technologies, the Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) became a dominant paradigm shift for enterprise computing.

In SOA, business functionalities are offered by many different Service Providers as services. In order to get served by different service providers, the client has to authenticate with those service providers at multiple times.

Single Sign On (SSO) mechanism provides the client to login only one time so that access to different services is made possible without needing to re-authenticate. Here, the identity of the logged-in client is federated among the enterprise computing nodes.

This is one of the simplest forms of federated identity. The goal of identity federation is to benefit ease of use, flexibility, productivity and reduced cost of the authentication process, but trust and security is a major concern in this situation.

Major threats on federated identity management are due to identity misuse, identity theft, and trust deficit between identity providers and services providers. As of now, the Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), Open Authorization (OAuth) and OpenID are the three important federated identity management standards in the industry.

However, none of them is equipped by itself to provide comprehensive security protection for identity federation even within a single enterprise computing environment. In fact, these federated solutions result in additional security vulnerabilities due to their openness of identity federation.

The security threats are becoming severe when federated identity is spanned into the inter-organizational and intra-organizational computing environment. This paper analyses the vulnerabilities and security gaps in the existing federated identity solutions.

To overcome these gaps, an adaptive security architectural model is proposed for identity federation at inter and intra-organizational level using public key infrastructure that adheres to the SOA security standards and specifications. The proposed architecture is implemented and tested in a large-scale federated identity enterprise computing environment with security-centric financial data to acquire the desired results. A cross-sectional comparative analysis is done between existing and proposed solutions to validate the improvement in the protection of identity federation environment.

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Citation

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South Asian Journal of Business and Management Cases
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The Failure Of Corporate Governance At Infrastructure Leasing And Financial Services Limited: Lessons Learnt

Authors

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- Bhatia M.

Abstract

This case study investigates multiple issues related to corporate governance, regulations, auditing and financial reporting of Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Limited (IL&FS). Combinations of these issues resulted in default in payment obligations by IL&FS in August 2018 originated from the agency problem. It posed a substantial systematic risk to the whole financial system of India. This case study highlights the severe drawback of concentration of decision-making and unprofessional work ethics at the senior management level. Further, the case study also provides the opportunity to discuss the inappropriate regulations and governance practices which cause a severe problem in long-standing and prominent organizations like IL&FS. Research Questions: (a) Discuss the vital role of corporate governance in major corporations and the reasons behind governance failures. (b) How did asset–liability mismatch create liquidity problems in a company which deals with long-term projects? (c) How does lack of a proper and unified regulatory framework for Non-Banking Financial Corporation (NBFC) harm investors' interest? Link to Theory: This case study provides an opportunity to learn the role of corporate governance in NBFC. This case demonstrates the problems arisen because of agency problem and conflict of interest among real-world stakeholders. The case study also highlights the importance of assets–liabilities management in a strategically important organization like IL&FS. Phenomenon Studied: This case study attempts to understand the potential problems that occurred in IL&FS from the failure of good governance, lack of unified regulations for NBFCs and non-adherence of professional responsibilities by the external auditors. Case Context: The case study explores the vital role of the infrastructure development and financing companies in developing economies like India and how it may affect other vital entities of the financial system. Further, it demonstrates how unethical practices at senior management and lack of unified regulations can harm the organization. Findings: The research study found senior management's potential involvement in unethical practices while managing the company. The financial statements did not reflect the true and fair picture of the entity, which misled investors and other stakeholders. It created chaos in the stock market, resulting in a loss to shareholders. The government set up a new board to restore the confidence of the stock market. Further, the government started to address the problems that arose. Discussions: The case of IL&FS by default, at first glance, looks like a case of asset–liability mismatch due to the lack of supervisory roles of the board and senior management's massive regulatory failure. It is shocking how under the nose of regulators like Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) a default of this scale could take place. How could IL&FS group grow unchecked into a massive 348 entity. It appeared that regulators, marquee shareholders (banks and institutions), and the board of directors failed in their fiduciary obligation to regulate and supervise IL&FS. © 2021 SAGE Publications.

Citation

Kukreja G., Gupta S., Bhatia M., The Failure of Corporate Governance at Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Limited: Lessons Learnt, South Asian Journal of Business and Management Cases, 10, 1. 63-76, (2021)

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International Journal of Law and Management
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Independence And Effectiveness In Internal Shariah Audit With Insights Drawn From Islamic Agency Theory

Authors

- Khalid A.A.
- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

Purpose: This paper aims to examine bases of effectiveness in internal Shariah auditing undertaken in Islamic financial institutions (IFIs).

Design/methodology/approach: This paper is theoretical in approach taking, as its starting-point, an extensive literature review. From a general agency theory, an Islamic agency theory is articulated and then applied to ascertain attributes of internal Shariah audit effectiveness revolving around the concept of independence.

Findings: Effective internal Shariah auditing, as a mechanism of assuring Shariah compliance by IFIs, varies directly with the degree of independence enjoyed by internal Shariah auditors themselves. The research propounds that an articulated Islamic agency theory holds potential to serve as a theoretical foundation to build a multi-dimensional conceptual framework based on independence utile for evaluating internal Shariah audit effectiveness.

Research limitations/implications: Evidence is drawn strictly from secondary sources. Practical implications: To assure effectiveness of internal Shariah auditing, IFIs ought to increase the level of independence of internal Shariah auditors.

Citation

Khalid A.A., Sarea A.M., Independence and effectiveness in internal Shariah audit with insights drawn from Islamic agency theory, International Journal of Law and Management, 63, 3. 332-346, (2021)

Link

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COVID-19 and Islamic Social Finance
Taylor and Francis
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COVID-19 And Islamic Social Finance

Authors

- Hassan M.K.
- Muneeza A.
- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

It is said that the COVID-19 pandemic has turned back the poverty clock. As such, there is a need to have social mechanisms put in place to provide relief to those who are affected in this regard. Islamic social finance consists of tools and institutions that could be used to alleviate poverty.

This book explores the impact of COVID-19 on Islamic finance to better understand the effectiveness of Islamic social finance in helping those who have been affected by poverty overnight due to the halt in all major economic activities in the context of the pandemic.

Since the struggle against poverty in each country will be different, the book attempts to shed light on the experiences of different countries by presenting successful models of Islamic social finance.

The book first looks at poverty and COVID-19 before delving into the role of Islamic social financial institutions and how they have risen against COVID-19. The book concludes by examining the impact of COVID-19 on Islamic microfinance.

This book is the first of its kind on the subject of COVID-19, and it intends to bridge the gap in the literature.

© 2021 selection and editorial matter, M. Kabir Hassan, Aishath Muneeza, and Adel M. Sarea.

Citation

Hassan M.K., Muneeza A., Sarea A.M., COVID-19 and islamic social finance, COVID-19 and Islamic Social Finance, , . 1-241, (2021)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85104349167&doi=10.4324%2f9781003121718&partnerID=40&md5=2993a79603c85a99fef1bd0bc048a31b

Impact Of COVID-19 On Islamic Social Finance

Authors

- Hassan M.K.
- Muneeza A.
- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

COVID-19 is considered by some as a 'black swan event', which is a pandemic that is unpredictable, unprepared for, and totally spontaneous.

The impact of COVID-19 on the sudden increase of poverty is uncontainable. In this pandemic, Islamic social finance tools and institutions have been considered as a way to provide relief to populations in poverty.

Prior to the pandemic, sadaqat was physically given by many, especially during the holy month of Ramadhan while going or coming from mosque or via mosque donations funds.

Takaful has also been used as a tool of Islamic social finance. Social guarantee schemes provided to the poor and needy helps eliminate poverty, and in the pandemic, assistance via these schemes has been extended.

Different modes of innovative financing are provided to the needy and poor via Islamic microfinance institutions. During this pandemic, the poor and needy can escape from poverty through Islamic microfinance institutions.

© 2021 selection and editorial matter, M. Kabir Hassan, Aishath Muneeza, and Adel M. Sarea.

Citation

Hassan M.K., Muneeza A., Sarea A.M., Impact of COVID-19 on islamic social finance, COVID-19 and Islamic Social Finance, , . 9-23, (2021)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85104337009&doi=10.4324%2f9781003121718-3&partnerID=40&md5=9b000f2cf8b99290033d1e5da293d4a7

Introduction

Authors

- Hassan M.K.
- Muneeza A.
- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

This introduction presents an overview of the key concepts discussed in the subsequent chapters of this book.

The book provides an overview of the impact of COVID-19 on Islamic social finance by studying its impact on different components of Islamic social finance. It examines financial capacity as well as risk exposure among different income groups.

The book illustrates how the COVID-19 pandemic can bring Islamic societies much learning in terms of crisis management and revitalization of their faith-based and Islamic assets.

It discusses the effects of COVID-19 on the economy, society, and environment based on secondary data. The book also illustrates the importance of being innovative via Islamic FinTech for the sustainable development of Islamic finance.

It argues that zakat could be used to fight against COVID-19 where the life of those with low income can be uplifted, and an artificial intelligence-based model is proposed for this purpose.

© 2021 selection and editorial matter, M. Kabir Hassan, Aishath Muneeza, and Adel M. Sarea

Citation

Hassan M.K., Muneeza A., Sarea A.M., Introduction, COVID-19 and Islamic Social Finance, , . 1-5, (2021)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85104308961&doi=10.4324%2f9781003121718-1&partnerID=40&md5=3dae750b1490d51b0dffbf465ef2c1b6

Financial Inclusion And Risk Exposure Among Different Income Groups: The Impact Of COVID-19 Pandemic

Authors

- Salami M.A.
- Sarea A.M
- Hassan M.K.

Abstract

This chapter examines different financial inclusion indicators commonly employed at the country level across different income groups.

With current conflicting priorities between developing countries and the rest of the world, examining financial inclusion in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic is currently essential.

Data about financial inclusion strategies and policies and risk exposure among different income groups were obtained from the official website of the World Bank for 124 countries; there are three points of missing data due to unspecified income groups.

A correlation matrix of financial inclusion indicator variables is examined following the Analysis of Variance and post hoc test results. It is obvious that financial exclusion and the COVID-19 pandemic are pressing global issues, although their severity varies drastically across the globe.

Africa has a huge proportion of a financially excluded population and is severely affected by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

© 2021 selection and editorial matter, M. Kabir Hassan, Aishath Muneeza, and Adel M. Sarea

Citation

Salami M.A., Sarea A.M., Hassan M.K., Financial inclusion and risk exposure among different income groups: The impact of COVID-19 pandemic, COVID-19 and Islamic Social Finance, , . 40-57, (2021)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85104301591&doi=10.4324%2f9781003121718-5&partnerID=40&md5=c91afd0417be90d7efac0148c5063901

Financial Capacity Indicators And Risk Exposure Among Different Income Groups: Influence Of COVID-19

Authors

- Salami M.A.
- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

This chapter examines the effectiveness of the financial capacity indicators employed across 121 countries and identifies the income groups that are really benefiting from the established social protection system.

The result of this study shows that the mean difference in the majority of the financial capacity indicators and the associated risks are not significantly different across the various different income groups.

The analysis of variance results for mean differences across the income groups in relation to associated financial capacity indicators at a 95% level of significance. In waiting for a promising future that might enhance the financial capacity of the majority of the global population, the COVID-19 pandemic turned back the poverty clock.

The COVID-19 pandemic would have a negative impact on the economies of developing countries. Despite the continuous promotion of the 17 sustainable development goals prior to the occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic, but has been affected by pandemic shocks.

© 2021 selection and editorial matter, M. Kabir Hassan, Aishath Muneeza, and Adel M. Sarea

Citation

Salami M.A., Sarea A.M., Financial capacity indicators and risk exposure among different income groups: Influence of COVID-19, COVID-19 and Islamic Social Finance, , . 24-39, (2021)

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Journal of Entrepreneurship and Public Policy
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/JEPP-06-2020-0033
2021

Formal Institutions And The Development Of Entrepreneurial Activity – The Contingent Role Of Corruption In Emerging Economies

Authors

- Harraf A.
- Ghura H.
- Hamdan A.
- Li X.

Abstract

Purpose: The paper aims to analyse the interplay between formal and informal institutions' and their impact on entrepreneurship rates in emerging economies.

Design/methodology/approach: This study expands previous research in examining the moderating effect of control of corruption on the relationship between formal institutions and the development of the entrepreneurial activity. The study utilizes longitudinal analyses of a dataset from 41 emerging economies over 11 years (2006–2016).

Findings: Findings provided robust support for the study's hypotheses. The results suggested lower levels of corruption positively moderate the effects of a country's number of procedures and education and training on the rates of entrepreneurial activity, while negatively moderating the effects of firm-level technology absorption on the rates of entrepreneurial activity.

Research limitations/implications: The study has considered only one particular aspect of high-growth entrepreneurship, which is newly registered firms with limited liability. Although newly registered firms are recognized as one of the critical drivers of entrepreneurial activity. Future research should seek to examine other aspects of growth-oriented entrepreneurship such as activities involving a high level of innovation, corporate entrepreneurship or technology developments.

Practical implications: This study advanced the existing theories in the field of entrepreneurship and institutional economics as it merged the two theories as a driving framework in the design of the study in the context of emerging economies.

Social implications: The study tested a theoretical model by expanding the number of emerging economies in the study and found comparable findings that explain factors that may influence the likelihood of individuals entering entrepreneurship.

Originality/value: This article adds to the current literature as it highlights the importance of the interplay of formal and informal institutions in determining their impact on entrepreneurship rates in emerging economies. This is of particular importance to policy-makers, and the business world as the empirical results of this study show the benefits of control of corruption in boosting entrepreneurial rates in these economies, which strive for economic diversification in their developmental endeavours.

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Citation

Harraf A., Ghura H., Hamdan A., Li X., Formal institutions and the development of entrepreneurial activity – the contingent role of corruption in emerging economies, Journal of Entrepreneurship and Public Policy, 10, 1. 15-37, (2021).

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Bottom Line
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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2021

Information Management In The Early Stages Of The COVID-19 Pandemic

Authors

- Kosack E.
- Stone M.
- Sanders K.
- Aravopoulou E.
- Biron D.
- Brodsky S.
- Al Dhaen E.S.
- Mahmoud M.
- Usacheva A.

Abstract

Purpose: This paper aims to review the information management aspects of the early months of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) coronavirus 19 outbreak. It shows that the transition from epidemic to the pandemic was caused partly by poor management of information that was publicly available in January 2020.

Design/methodology/approach: The approach combines public domain epidemic data with economic, demographic, health, social and political data and investigates how information was managed by governments. It includes case studies of early-stage information management, from countries with high and low coronavirus disease 2019 impacts (as measured by deaths per million).

Findings: The reasons why the information was not acted upon appropriately include "dark side" information behaviours (Stone et al., 2019). Many errors and misjudgements could have been avoided by using learnings from previous epidemics, particularly the 1918-1919 flu epidemic when international travel (mainly of troops in First World War) was a prime mode of spreading. It concludes that if similar outbreaks are not to turn into pandemics, much earlier action is needed, mainly closing borders and locking-down.

Research limitations/implications: The research is based on what was known at the time of writing, when the pandemic's exact origin was uncertain, when some statistics about actions and results were unavailable and when final results were unknown.

Practical implications: Governments faced with early warning signs or pandemics must act much faster.

Social implications: If the next virus is as infectious as SARS-CoV-2 but much more fatal, the world faces disastrous consequences if most governments act as slowly as this time.

Originality/value: This is one of the first analyses of information management practices relating to the pandemic's early stages.

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Citation

Kosack E., Stone M., Sanders K., Aravopoulou E., Biron D., Brodsky S., Al Dhaen E.S., Mahmoud M., Usacheva A., Information management in the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, Bottom Line, 34, 1. 20-44, (2021)

Link

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PSU Research Review
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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2021

COVID-19 And Digitizing Accounting Education: Empirical Evidence From Gcc

Authors

- Sarea A.
- Alhadrami A.
- Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M.

Abstract

Purpose: The main objective of the study is to investigate the effect of COVID-19 on accounting education in the higher education (public and private universities) in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

Design/methodology/approach: The study is explorative in nature conducted with quantitative survey approach and using purposive techniques in collecting data. The sample focuses on the teaching staff at public and private universities in (GCC), Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman and Qatar during the COVID-19.

Findings: This study presumed to highlight some of the emergent issues faced during the pandemic pertaining the aspects of the COVID-19 and digitizing accounting education and its effect on future direction of digital education.

Originality/value: To the best of the authors' knowledge, this study is the first academic paper to study the effect of COVID-19 on accounting education in the higher education in the GCC.

© 2020, Adel Sarea, Abdulla Alhadrami and Ghilan Al-Madhagy Taufiq-Hail

Citation

Sarea A., Alhadrami A., Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M., COVID-19 and digitizing accounting education: empirical evidence from GCC, PSU Research Review, 5, 1. 68-83, (2021)

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Electronics (Switzerland)
MDPI AG
DOI 10.3390/electronics10030251
2021

Designing Online Platforms Supporting Emotions And Awareness

Authors

- Collazos C.A.
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- Moreira F.

Abstract

Due to the global pandemic (COVID-19) currently facing humanity, a new environment that promotes teaching–learning is now emerging.

This environment that challenges traditional teaching practices created an opportunity for the technology industry to capitalize on by developing creative e-learning platforms that empowers the teaching–learning process, during this 'emergency' situation.

E-learning scenario is an important element to be considered, as it offers a host of benefits, such as reducing costs, allowing for education on-demand, etc., to its adopters.

However, the application of this could bring some challenges, as some of the existing online platforms are not conducive to support clear communication among academic staff.

This paper describes a report identifying the main problems faced by teachers and students from different countries in Latin America, when using e-learning platforms in a lockdown scenario, reporting the importance to include aspects related with emotions and awareness.

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Citation

Collazos C.A., Fardoun H., Alsekait D., Pereira C.S., Moreira F., Designing online platforms supporting emotions and awareness, Electronics (Switzerland), 10, 3. 1-19, (2021)

Link

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Handbook of Research on Narrative Interactions
IGI Global
DOI 10.4018/978-1-7998-4903-2.ch017
2021

The World Has Been Naked: Transparency And The Cyber Age

Authors

- Msser I.N.

Abstract

After the WikiLeaks incident, the world today is under the shock of the document.

Since the moment of the invention of writing and the entry of man in historical times, the document has remained in the context of the closeness of holiness.

Yes, human history is witnessing the leaking of more documents of the utmost importance, but the disclosure of this speed and free and direct and defamation only besieged the documents and stamps them with the symbolism missing, after the overthrow of the status of dear and beloved, and disperses prestige on the web platform.

It is a departure from the meaning for which the document was historically designed.

What was private became commonplace in a confusing way, and it was a secret exposed, and what was stored for 30 years or more, according to the value of the document and its effects, was public before reaching the decision-maker.

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Citation

Msser I.N., The world has been naked: Transparency and the cyber age, Handbook of Research on Narrative Interactions, , . 306-319, (2021)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85127987564&doi=10.4018%2f978-1-7998-4903-2.ch017&partnerID=40&md5=dd155887cf4cf1036d0a1e4604255198

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Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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2021

Guide To Giving During The COVID-19 Pandemic: The Moderating Role Of Religious Belief On Donor Attitude

Authors

- Sarea A.
- Bin-Nashwan S.A.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to empirically explore donors' responses to fundraising appeals to mitigate the socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 crisis. Some governments worldwide have launched fundraising campaigns to support the pandemic relief efforts, such as the Feena Khair* campaign in the Kingdom of Bahrain. Specifically, the study examines how the internal and external aspects can fuel beliefs in the inclination of donors to give money.

Design/methodology/approach: A quantitative survey instrument was developed, validated and disseminated. A total of 263 usable responses were obtained using the snowballing sampling technique. Partial least squares-structural equation modeling was used to analyze the research model and obtain meaningful results.

Findings: The results show that external aspects, i.e. charity projects and trust in charities, have a significant relationship with donors' attitudes toward fundraising appeal for the COVID-19 fight. Interestingly, the study demonstrates a significant moderating effect of internal values of religious beliefs on the positive relationship between external aspects and attitude to give money.

Practical implications: The results suggest that governments and non-profit organizations should consider the important role of religious beliefs in driving people's attitudes to engage in fundraising appeals to fight the pandemic. These findings could generate better insights and policies that boost relief and donation efforts in many ways, such as embarking on sensitization programs to create sufficient awareness on the importance of giving and social solidarity during this challenging time, strengthening the religious faith of donors, setting up charity projects with inclusive information and nurturing a high level of public confidence in charities.

Originality/value: This study is likely the first study to focus on fundraising campaign attitudes during the COVID-19 pandemic in Bahrain. It is a pioneer study scrutinizing the moderating effect of religious beliefs on the association between extrinsic perspectives of donors and their attitudes toward monetary donations.

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Citation

Sarea A., Bin-Nashwan S.A., Guide to giving during the COVID-19 pandemic: the moderating role of religious belief on donor attitude, International Journal of Ethics and Systems, 37, 1. 90-104, (2021)

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Research Anthology on Business and Technical Education in the Information Era
IGI Global
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2021

The Impact Of Entrepreneurship Education On Entrepreneurs' Skills

Authors

- Almahry F.F.
- Sarea A.
- Hamdan A.M.
- Mubarak M.M.S.A.

Abstract

This study aimed to measure the impact of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurs' skills, which are technical, business management, and personal entrepreneurial .skills.

A survey method was chosen to measure the impact of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurs' skills. Respondents were required to rank their perceptions on the impact of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurs' skills based on a five-point Likert scale.

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Citation

Almahry F.F., Sarea A., Hamdan A.M., Mubarak M.M.S.A., The impact of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurs' skills, Research Anthology on Business and Technical Education in the Information Era, , . 1023-1032, (2021)

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Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
DOI 10.1109/GCWkshps52748.2021.9682080
2021

Power Optimization Analysis Using Throughput Maximization In MISO Non-Orthogonal Multiple Access System

Authors

- Gaballa M.
- Abbod M.
- Jameel A.

Abstract

This paper analyzes the power optimization for a downlink multi-input single-output non orthogonal multiple access (MISO-NOMA) system.

Power coefficients are optimized in order to maximize the sum throughput of the system users based on the total transmitted power and Quality of service (QoS) constraints.

First, we formulate a simple expression for Signal to interference noise ratio (SINR) for each user in MISO-NOMA system, then an analysis for the optimization problem and the considered constraints to prove the concavity of the objective function is presented.

Lagrange function and Karush-Kuhn-Tucker (KKT) optimality conditions are utilized to derive the optimal power coefficients. Simulations are conducted and optimization solver is used to investigate the improvement achieved when power coefficients are optimized compared to fixed power scheme.

Simulation results are conducted in terms of sum-rate, outage probability, SIC error and users' individual rates. Results revealed that optimized power scheme is more satisfactory than fixed power scheme for far user than near user and both schemes are superior compared to conventional orthogonal multiple access (OMA) scheme.

© 2021 IEEE

Citation

Gaballa M., Abbod M., Jameel A., Power Optimization Analysis using Throughput Maximization in MISO Non-Orthogonal Multiple Access System, 2021 IEEE Globecom Workshops, GC Wkshps 2021 - Proceedings, , . -, (2021)

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DOI 10.1109/SLAE54202.2021.9686904

Academic Staff Perceptions On Students' Traditional Assessment Transformations Towards Online Evaluation During COVID-19 Pandemic In Higher Education: A Preliminary Study From Two Diverse Cultures

Authors

- Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M.
- Aljahromi D.
- Sarea A.
- Kostikova I.

Abstract

COVID-19 has changed the dynamic of all societies and led to the closing of all educational organizations around the world.

To overcome the sudden situation, some educational organizations used online instruction which came with several challenges such as student retention, change in learner-tutor relationship, and timing and nature of the lesson warrant exploration.

The purpose of the current research paper is to investigate these challenges pertaining to student assessment transformation during COVID-19 from the perceptions of academic staff located in two diverse different cultures.

This is an exploratory study which uses a quantitative survey tool that recruited lecturers from public and private universities in Bahrain and Ukraine. The main findings revealed some inadequacy in online assessment during COVID-19, increased workload and teaching and preparation time on behalf of the teachers.

Citation

Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M., Aljahromi D., Sarea A., Kostikova I., Academic Staff Perceptions on Students' Traditional Assessment Transformations towards Online Evaluation during COVID-19 Pandemic in Higher Education: A Preliminary Study from Two Diverse Cultures, 2021 Sustainable Leadership and Academic Excellence International Conference, SLAE 2021, , . 16-25, (2021)

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Whether Cryptocurrency Is A Threat Or A Revolution? An Analysis From ESG Perspective

Authors

- Rabbani M.R.
- Alshaikh A.
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- Bashar A.
- Moh'D Ali M.A.

Abstract

The authors make a fundamental initial effort to conduct a qualitative review on the digital financial revolution called 'Cryptocurrency', mainly to provide a comprehensive discussion on whether Cryptocurrency is a threat to the Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG) investing goals?

The study also aims to draw the current landscape and future landscape of Cryptocurrency in the global marketplace.

The paper makes a qualitative review of the most recent and relevant articles on Cryptocurrency published using qualitative analysis. Key findings of the study reveals that Cryptocurrency is an exciting financial innovation, but it remains a financial experiment.

Cryptocurrency fails the test of objectives of ESG investing. It is further concluded that the more and more production of Cryptocurrencies is not good for the environment, and it is a real threat to the ESG investment goals.

The findings of the study will help the prospective and potential investors in better understanding of the Cryptocurrency as the long-term investment avenue in the global marketplace.

Even though Cryptocurrency received overwhelming response in the last decade or so, the academic research on Cryptocurrency is still at the budding stage, primarily because the academic literature of financial technology is at the nascent stage.

Citation

Rabbani M.R., Alshaikh A., Jreisat A., Bashar A., Moh'D Ali M.A., Whether Cryptocurrency is a threat or a revolution? An analysis from ESG perspective, 2021 International Conference on Sustainable Islamic Business and Finance, SIBF 2021, , . 103-108, (2021)

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Is Fintech Valuation An Art Of Science? Exploring The Innovative Methods For The Valuation Of Fintech Startups

Authors

- Jreisat A.
- Bashar A.
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- Rabbani M.R.
- Ali M.A.M.

Abstract

Valuing a startup is company is a completely different story than valuing an established company as there is a lack of trading history, no operating profits, high growth potential and lack of data to analyze. In recent past, valuation of the Fintech startups has been one of the most debatable issues in the finance world as the traditional valuation's methods are not so helpful in case of valuation of a Fintech startup.

Against such a backdrop the present study explores some of the most innovative methods for the valuation of the Fintech startups. Our goal is to present the most innovative Fintech valuation methods by presenting both art and science side of the Fintech valuation.

The study uses exploratory cum-descriptive approach to explore and describe the innovative Fintech valuation methods. The findings of the study reveal that the Blockchain and Artificial intelligence-based Fintech innovations brings significant value to the innovators and startups.

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Citation

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The Role Of Artificial Intelligence In Recruitment Process Decision-Making

Authors

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- Naureen M.
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- Naser Al-Hadad A.A.

Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) can playa pivotal role in the firm's recruiting process, facilitating excellence.

This study investigates the challenges AI faces in the hiring process and the outcomes/ results of using AI in the hiring process.

The benefits of using AI in the hiring process include identifying AI vendors and firms that have adopted AI in the hiring process, analyzing the present state of AI to facilitate the hiring process, and the impact of adopting AI in the hiring process.

Through this study, different perceptions, theories, ideas, and opinions are presented to modulate the use of AI in human resource management utilizing papers from 1988 to 2020.

The findings indicate that AI is adopted mainly in high-tech or large companies. The reports presented by these companies on the use of AI thus do not provide an actual picture of the usage and step by step evaluation as interviews are still a part of the recruitment process providing space for human bias.

Future research may include aligning the AI with the mission and vision of the company and the rules and regulations of the country that they have been adopted. The aspect of AI to support human resources in decision making, not a threat as AI is considered to take over the human roles in human resource management, should also be studied in detail. © 2021 IEEE.

Citation

Al-Alawi A.I., Naureen M., Alalawi E.I., Naser Al-Hadad A.A., The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Recruitment Process Decision-Making, 2021 International Conference on Decision Aid Sciences and Application, DASA 2021, , . 197-203, (2021)

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ZEMCH International Conference
ZEMCH Network
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2021

Earthen Stabilized Construction Methods And Their Adaptation To The Modern Life Needs

Authors

- Eid Z.A.A.

Abstract

This paper investigates the potential of earth as a construction material, a neglected source that embodies many opportunities for sustainable architecture and design's future.

The need for creating alternative solutions to toxic materials is vital; as the world goes through financial inflation, energy scarcity, and global warming. The world's population increases around 83 million annually [1], alongside the instancy for adequate shelters in some communities that suffer from poverty, immigration, water scarcity, or natural disasters, which creates a higher demand for urban growth and housing to overcome this shortage.

Introducing sustainable efficient solutions can re-establish the balance in the ecosystem by limiting energy consumption and fulfilling the eager need for urban development.

Earth is a highly available material that has been a vital material in primitive and vernacular construction, it has been widely used due to its flexibility, strength, noise control, fire resistance, high thermal mass, and adaptation to various construction methods [2].

However, since the invention of steel and concrete, they have been a preference because of their outstanding stability, the wide range of possibilities in form and height, and the short construction time.

Regardless of their high cost in fabrication and transportation, their extensive energy consumption, pollution, and contribution to global warming. The main objective is to introduce alternative solutions that overcome earth shortcomings and widen its use in construction.

Citation

Eid Z.A.A., Earthen Stabilized Construction Methods and their Adaptation to the Modern Life Needs, ZEMCH International Conference, , . 395-407, (2021).

Link

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2021

The Analysis Of Human Attitude Toward Cybersecurity Information Sharing

Authors

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- Alalawi E.I.
- Al-Hadad A.A.N.

Abstract

Over the years, human errors have been identified as one of the most critical factors impacting cybersecurity in an organization that has had a substantial impact.

The research uses recent articles published on human resources and information cybersecurity. This research focuses on the vulnerabilities and the best solution to mitigate these threats based on literature review methodology.

The study also focuses on identifying the human attitude and behavior towards cybersecurity and how that would impact the organization's financial impact. With the help of the Two-factor Taxonomy of the security behavior model developed in past research, the research aims to identify the best practices and compare the best practices with that of the attitude-behavior found and matched to the model.

Finally, the study would compare the difference between best practices and the current practices from the model. This would help provide the organization with specific recommendations that would help change their attitude and behavior towards cybersecurity and ensure the organization is not fearful of the cyber threat of human error threat.

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Citation

Al-Alawi A.I., Alsaad A.J., Alalawi E.I., Al-Hadad A.A.N., The Analysis of Human Attitude toward Cybersecurity Information Sharing, 2021 International Conference on Decision Aid Sciences and Application, DASA 2021, , . 947-956, (2021)

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Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
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COVID-19 Interior And Architectural Design Solutions For Educational Workshops

Authors

- Eid I.A.Z.A.

Abstract

This paper investigates how interior and architectural design decisions can contribute to minimizing the spread of Covid-19 in educational workshops.

It aims to introduce spatial layout, wayfinding, circulation, materials, and technological solutions.

These design alterations facilitate the resumption of physical learning for practical courses, increase interaction while maintaining individualism and safety measures.

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Citation

Eid I.A.Z.A., Covid-19 Interior and Architectural Design Solutions for Educational Workshops, 2021 3rd International Sustainability and Resilience Conference: Climate Change, , . 347-351, (2021)

Link

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Technological Environmental Education In The Arab World: Case Of Kingdom Of Bahrain

Authors

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- Al-Mannai M.

Abstract

Technology's influence on the environment is evident. It is linked to electricity. Visually, environmental issues are filling the World with abandoned equipment situations and rapid obsolescence of electronics goods. Most of the World is buying what they already have.

Consumption control systems say it all. However, the recycling idea built on savings concepts can help save the day. Naturally, the technology is in favor of batteries, while diesel is still dominating. Shifting the power to the sun will not be easy. Resorting to the sun as the main source of energy needs diligent work.

The road is fraught with difficulties, but there are signs of a transition to solar energy. This is apparent with the adoption of cars and most devices! The 'solar air conditioner' remains a key puzzle in the energy transformation of the earth's recovery.

Until the atmosphere returns to the maximum reasonable extent of oxygen, a person will be able to change the status quo by perfecting the charging of batteries through sunlight. Several modern and traditional methods explain this process accurately.

The application and innovation remain to extend the traditional means, such as the use of lenses to diffuse light and make fire of palm leaves. We do not call for burning the woods, but rather we demand to prevent cutting to live on it, but we demand to preserve it and live under its shade. We hope to bequeath to the light to our children, so we sow in their life. This can be done by imposing green energy on education.

Environmental awareness is very crucial in the process. Schools and universities hold the grounds for the kick-off. This research links technology, environment, and education. A literature review provided centered on environmental change to raise the awareness of youngsters.

The finding of this research concludes that there is a lack of environmental change topics in education systems in the Arab World. Seventy universities from the Middle East websites were visited. Bachelor of Science Programs in the environment were looked at. Climate Change is not categorized as a priority in universities' curricula across the Arab World.

This can be achieved through opening a wide range of programs in the environmental Sciences. Simply, environmental awareness requires more attention in the region.

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Citation

Salman N., Mustafa M.S., Al-Shaalan A., Al-Mannai M., Technological Environmental Education in the Arab World: Case of Kingdom of Bahrain, 2021 3rd International Sustainability and Resilience Conference: Climate Change, , . 95-100, (2021)

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Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
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The Era Of The Creative Minds-The Role Of Nanomaterials To Achieve Sustainable And Innovation Architecture

Authors

- Assali I.
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Abstract

Building and construction is the fastest growing market sector that has a major impact on increasing environmental pollution.

Therefore, it has become essential to review in-depth the technology of material science to reduce their negative impact on the environment and their application on the innovative building structure.

Recently, great attention has been given to the application of Nano materials that play a crucial role in a sustainable and ecological lifestyle.

Furthermost, the potential to enhance more eco-friendly and sustainable possibilities without compromising the efficiency, structure, durability, cost-effectiveness, and productivity are of key importance.

However, understanding the use of this new technology is essential to convey the advantages of such technology to achieve a sustainable design to attract the willingness and openness from architects, engineers, developers, manufacturers, and building owners.

The aim of this research is therefore to provide new insight into nanomaterial and their use to comprehend the necessity of the designer/architect to be intellectually aware of the fresh innovations and trends to keep up with modern technique and practical understanding of "smart" materials.

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Citation

Assali I., Afroz A.S., The Era of the Creative Minds-The Role of Nanomaterials to Achieve Sustainable and Innovation Architecture, 2021 IEEE 4th International Conference on Nanoscience and Technology, ICNST 2021, , . 50-53, (2021)

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Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
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Throughput Maximization Power Optimization Analysis In Non-Orthogonal Multiple Access System

Authors

- Gaballa M.
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- Khaled N.

Abstract

Currently, non-orthogonal multiple access (NOMA) has been considered as a key authorizing multiple access scheme for 5G beyond (B5G) cellular systems.

In NOMA, by utilizing the variations in channels gain, multiple users can be multiplexed in power domain and then non-orthogonally organized for communication on the same spectrum resources. Practical successive interference cancellation (SIC) technique needs to be used at the receivers to decode the desired information signals.

In this research, we formulate a downlink NOMA sum- throughput maximization problem in a cellular system such that power allocations for devices in NOMA cell can be optimized based on the transmitted power budget and Quality of service (QoS) constraints.

Analysis for the objective function with the constraints to demonstrate the convexity of the optimization problem is presented.

Lagrange multipliers and Karush-Kuhn-Tucker (KKT) optimality conditions are applied to derive the optimal power allocations.

Citation

Gaballa M., Abbod M., Jameel A., Khaled N., Throughput Maximization Power Optimization Analysis in Non-Orthogonal Multiple Access System, Proceedings - 2021 IEEE 4th 5G World Forum, 5GWF 2021, , . 82-87, (2021).

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International Journal of Circuits, Systems and Signal Processing
North Atlantic University Union NAUN
DOI 10.46300/9106.2021.15.186
2021

On A Single Server Queue With Two-Stage First Essential Service Followed By One Of The Two Types Of Additional Optional Service And Optional Deterministic Server Vacations

Authors

- Madan K.C.

Abstract

We study the steady state behavior of a batch arrival single server queue in which the first service consisting of two stages with general service times G1 and G 2 is compulsory. After completion of the two stages of the first essential service, a customer has the option of choosing one of the two types of additional service with respective general service times G1 and G2.

Just after completing both stages of first essential service with or without one of the two types of additional optional service, the server has the choice of taking an optional deterministic vacation of fixed (constant) length of time.

We obtain steady state probability generating functions for the queue size for various states of the system at a random epoch of time in explicit and closed forms. The steady state results of some interesting special cases have been derived from the main results.

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Citation

Madan K.C., On A Single Server Queue with Two-Stage First Essential Service Followed by One of the Two Types of Additional Optional Service and Optional Deterministic Server Vacations, International Journal of Circuits, Systems and Signal Processing, 15, . 1730-1736, (2021).

Link

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International Journal of Computing and Digital Systems
University of Bahrain
DOI 10.12785/ijcds/1001111
2021

Graphical Analysis Of Single Sideband Modulation

Authors

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Abstract

In any undergraduate program in Electrical engineering or related fields, such as Electrical, Electronics, Computer Engineering or Telecommunications Engineering, at least one basic course on communication systems is given.

Communication systems can be either analogue or digital. Analogue communication techniques are a pre-requisite to understanding digital communication systems that affects all aspects of our life.

In analogue communication a key topic is Amplitude Modulation (AM) which includes Single Sideband (SSB) modulation. This paper presents a new technique of analyzing SSB graphically in frequency-domain in contrast to most of standard textbooks which normally analyze SSB in time-domain using trigonometric identities.

This technique is a general one that can be applied for both single tones (sine or cosine) as well as complex signals. This makes it easy to apply, understand and visualize by undergraduate students encountering this topic for the first time. Effectiveness of the graphical technique was tested at Ahlia University, College of Engineering which shows this technique is preferred by students over the classical one.

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Citation

Al-Sammak A.-I., Jameel A.J., Alaiwi A., Graphical Analysis of Single Sideband Modulation, International Journal of Computing and Digital Systems, 10, 1. 1239-1250, (2021)

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International Journal of Economics and Business Research
Inderscience Publishers
DOI 10.1504/IJEBR.2021.118378
2021

Online Financial Reporting Disclosure In Islamic Banking: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Sarea A.M.
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- Hawaldar I.
- Hossen Z.

Abstract

This study aims to investigate the level of disclosure of Islamic banking in Bahrain by the web-based disclosure.

The web-based disclosure method was implemented to determine the quantity of “the level of web-based disclosure of Islamic banks in Bahrain” by using an index that consists of 90 items.

The findings of the 'descriptive analysis' indicated that the overall level of web-based disclosure was 73.3%. The regression results showed a “positive relationship between the independent variables (firm size, age, and profitability) and the level of web-based disclosure”.

The results of this paper help the “Islamic banking in Bahrain” to increase the level of web-based disclosure to reach full online financial reporting disclosure (OFRD) to satisfy the stakeholders.

The outcomes of this study will be useful elsewhere.

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Citation

Sarea A.M., Khalid A., Shamsuddin A.B., Hawaldar I., Hossen Z., Online financial reporting disclosure in Islamic banking: Evidence from Bahrain, International Journal of Economics and Business Research, 22, 4. 311-327, (2021)

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Communications in Computer and Information Science
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2021

Artificial Intelligence Fostering Fintech: Emerging Trends And Use Cases

Authors

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- Tyagi L.

Abstract

Artificial Intelligence has disrupted the Financial Services Industry.

The emerging innovations such as, machine learning, artificial intelligence, cryptocurrency, and data mining leave no financial institutions across the globe untouched.

These advances have profoundly predisposed several facets of financial markets like investments, transfers, billings, rewards, insurance, remittances, underwriting etc. Fintech companies were the early adopters of these AI powered innovations to promote greater budgetary awareness, human life development, improved decision-making, and more.

This paper explores the growth of Fintech in India, its associated challenges, and the opportunities emerging from high penetration, demographic dividend and connectivity to modern and affordable technology, low smartphone rates, and public policies like Digital India, Make in India, etc.

Through uses cases of Artificial Intelligence, the paper also elaborates how Artificial Intelligence fosters fintech companies.

Lastly, this paper suggests strategies that may help practitioners and researchers to tap the untapped potentials of Fintech in India.

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Citation

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Accounting, Finance, Sustainability, Governance and Fraud
Springer Nature
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2021

Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Saeed S.M.
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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to discuss the relationship between eight firms-specific characteristics (e.g., firm size, leverage, firm age, audit firm size, profitability, industry type, ownership, and liquidity), and the level of corporate social responsibility (CSR) in firms is listed in Bahrain Bourse.

A checklist method is used to measure the level of CRS, which include: community involvement, employee information, product/service information, and environmental disclosure.

The main results reveal that the disclosure level of community involvement is of 54.55%, employees' information is of 61.90%, product/services information is of 60.95%, and environmental information is of 16.19%.

In addition, the regression analysis reports that compliance level of CSR disclosure is positively associated with audit firm size and industry type.

On the other hand, the remaining characteristics, such as firm size, profitability, leverage, firm age, ownership, and liquidity are found to be statistically insignificant in their association to the level of CSR disclosure, but they have a positive direction except firm age.

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Citation

Saeed S.M., Sarea A.M., Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure: Evidence from Bahrain, Accounting, Finance, Sustainability, Governance and Fraud, , . 191-206, (2021)

Link

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Asian Economic and Financial Review
Asian Economic and Social Society
DOI 10.18488/JOURNAL.AEFR.2021.118.682.692
2021

Development Of Effective Internal Shariah Audit Framework Using Islamic Agency Theory

Authors

- Khalid A.A.
- Hussin M.Y.M.
- Sarea A.
- Bin Mohamed Shaarani A.Z.

Abstract

The objective of this paper is to analyze the development of an effective internal Shariah audit framework for Islamic banks in Bahrain using Islamic agency theory.

The questionnaire method and Islamic agency theory were used to examine the independence and effectiveness of internal Shariah audits.

The insights from the study are gained through the Islamic agency theory, which has a direct relationship with the degrees of independence and effectiveness.

The findings indicate that a well-founded Islamic agency theory could potentially be used as the theoretical foundation in building a conceptual, multifaceted framework.

This research fills a gap in terms of the level of development for an effective internal Shariah audit framework in Islamic banks using Islamic agency theory.

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Citation

Khalid A.A., Hussin M.Y.M., Sarea A., Bin Mohamed Shaarani A.Z., Development of effective Internal Shariah audit framework using Islamic agency theory, Asian Economic and Financial Review, 11, 8. 682-692, (2021)

Link

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2021

Exploring The Role Of Artificial Intelligence In Healthcare Management And The Challenge Of Coronavirus Pandemic

Authors

- Zainal M.M.
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Abstract

This article focuses on the role of artificial intelligence in healthcare management and in particular, the support it can provide to efficiently improve medical imaging and radiology procedures.

This highlights the utilization of artificial intelligence in healthcare to help solving problems and making best decisions for private and public health by reducing human errors and discovering diseases in early stages.

Furthermore, this study uses artificial intelligence in the radiology department to help radiologists better diagnose diseases and increase efficiency using reliable database generated by such technology.

This advanced technology is undoubtedly playing a role in dealing with Coronavirus pandemic, a technology that can contribute in many health facilities including medical imaging.

A survey was used to reach to findings targeting a sample of medical students and staff with medical backgrounds. Three main factors that were found important in the study that need to be addressed are awareness, technology, and prediction of future crisis.

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Citation

Zainal M.M., Hamdan A., Al Mubarak M., Exploring the Role of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare Management and the Challenge of Coronavirus Pandemic, Internet of Things, , . 243-260, (2021)

Link

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2021

Investigation On The Influence Of English Expertise On Non-Native English-Speaking Students' Scholastic Performance Using Data Mining

Authors

- Bhaskaran S.S.
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Abstract

This investigation reports about an understanding of the connection between English skill and scholastic accomplishment of science students in Bahrain. Data from student information system were investigated by applying data mining techniques mainly decision tree algorithm.

The results demonstrated a significant effect of English expertise on students' final cumulative grade point average (CGPA). These discoveries demonstrate that the English expertise of graduate students in a non-western polyglot scholastic background is significant for their scholarly accomplishment.

Results from this investigation affirm the requirement for colleges in polyglot backgrounds to put resources into non-native English-speaking (L2) graduate students' English expertise toward the beginning of their scholastic projects.

Instructional proposals are made, alongside recommendations for additional investigation.

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-72080-3_24

The Contribution Of Information And Communications Technology In The Sustainable Development Goals

Authors

- Rahma Y.A.
- Chia C.C.
- Wadi R.M.A.

Abstract

The main aim of this research is to find out the contribution of information and communications technology (ICT) in the sustainable development goals (SDGs) in the Ministry of Interior in Bahrain by measuring the impact of dependent variable that is SDGs and independent variables that fall under material capabilities, software and employee skills.

The questionnaire was submitted to 220 employees of the Ministry of Interior, and the online questionnaire was completed by 162 recipients, representing 73.6% of the recipients.

Results have indicated that software has no significant impact on SDGs, while material capabilities and employee skills have significant impact on SDGs. It is recommended that the Ministry of Interior in the Kingdom of Bahrain must develop appropriate policies that would help in solving the expected technical problems.

The role of the Ministry of Interior in providing modern equipment and financial support necessary for digital transformation, and considering the provision of materials that contributes to energy conservation and the environment to reach the goals of sustainable development.

In addition, the Ministry of Interior in the Kingdom of Bahrain should encourage and facilitate the process of communication between employees at a personal level and a higher level on an individual basis and working groups.

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Citation

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Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85112668183&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-72080-3_24&partnerID=40&md5=b0d987c097be69f205fe3bd3cfe25c33

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Artificial Intelligence And Women Empowerment In Bahrain

Authors

- Al Shehab N.
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Abstract

Bahrain has witnessed many key developments in several sectors. The role of the national drive has contributed to economic diversification and financial thrive.

Bahrain considers itself a getaway to the entire world due to its strategic location and ideal environment that attracts many startups and business entities.

Recently, the government of Bahrain exhibits an outstanding potential in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and started to tap into the digital transformation era due to the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4th IR).

To be aligned with the Bahrain Economic Vision 2030, the financial sector regulated by the Bahrain Central Bank (CBB) implemented several financial solutions based on innovation in technology to increase the customer experience and satisfaction which ultimately brings economic fruitful results.

Moreover, Bahrain becomes the second world hub for Islamic Finance services after Malaysia with more than 25 Islamic Finance organizations. Furthermore, it undertakes major milestone to adapt the concept of artificial intelligence in the financial and banking sector and has created a competitive regional presence in Financial Technology (FinTech).

This research aims to briefly define the notion of artificial intelligence (AI) and highlight Bahrain's achievements in the same field during the Fourth Industrial Revolution and how the artificial intelligence contributes to a rapid development even though it is still in its early phases.

Beside this, the research presents the women empowerment in Bahrain and their active participation in all arenas particularly in the financial sector with exceptional lead in innovation.

One of the advanced technologies arises in Bahrain is the (Fintech) which promotes the financial services to a superior level. Therefore, artificial intelligence investments require certain set of knowledge and skills to be obtained by the workforce that led to excellent conclusions.

Based on the academic perceptions, the main probable challenges of AI are addressed. A set of recommendations are proposed to overcome the uncertainty and accomplish the planned vision 2030.

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Citation

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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Adoption Of Fintech Services In The Banking Industry

Authors

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Abstract

Today, all financial services aspect seems to be touched by technological forces. FinTech development is in its early stages; many researchers and practitioners believe that it will shape and define the financial industry's future. The researcher intends to examine the determinant of FinTech services adoption among bank consumers.

In line with the literature, the study proposed applying a theoretical framework developed from existing literature by using variables associated with the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), and Diffusion of Innovation Theory (DOI) to test the critical factors that impact the intention to adopt FinTech services.

This study also investigates whether the effect of perceived risk on FinTech adoption intention differs depending on the Consumers' behavior.

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Bureshaid N., Lu K., Sarea A., Adoption of fintech services in the banking industry, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 954, . 125-138, (2021)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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Blockchain Technology Implications On Supply Chain Management: A Review Of The Literature

Authors

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Abstract

Blockchain is a revolutionized decentralized ledger that emerged with the introduction of cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin.

Blockchain is one of the emerging technologies that can be leveraged to enhance the complex processes of Supply Chain Management.

The opportunities that Blockchain can provide lies on four areas: traceability, supply chain decentralization, visibility and transparency.

In light of the current methodologies and results presented by various scholars; this literature review aims to address the current state of art of Blockchain in supply chain applications.

Several opportunities and research areas are identified from a system design perspective, theoretical analysis and decision-making tools.

The paper offers valuable insights for practitioners and supply chain experts into how Blockchain technology has the potential to disturb existing processes.

It also lays the ground for future research agenda to exploit the applications of Blockchain in Supply Chain Management.

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Citation

Alalwi B., Mazzuchi T., Hamdan A., Al Mubarak M., Blockchain technology implications on supply chain management: A review of the literature, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 954, . 23-38, (2021)

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2021

The Role Of Digital Business In Achieving Generation Z Human Capital Sustainability

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Abstract

The main aim of this research is to find out the role of digital business in achieving Generation Z human capital sustainability by measuring the extent of relationship between the dependent variable that is Generation Z Human Capital Sustainability and the independent variables that fall under Digital Business which are Social Media Presence, Digitalization of Human Resource Practices, and Digital Work Environment.

A quantitative approach has been followed to collect data through the survey method to answer the research question and test it. A purposive sampling method was used.

A total of 253 questionnaires were attempted online, out of which 124 were fully complete, as 105 were disqualified due to their ineligibility to fit the research sample requirements, signifying a response rate is 49%. Results have indicated that social media presence has no significant relationship with Gen Z human capital sustainability, while digitalization of HR practices, digitalized work environment, and overall digitalized business environment have a significant relationship with Gen Z human capital sustainability.

Based on the research results, the researchers recommended HR leaders can adapt a number of strategies to get the best candidates from the fresh talent pools that is Generation Z.

Organizations need to offer more learning and development programs and opportunities in order to keep them engaged. Moreover, organization need to include more flexibility and support innovation and creativity within the workplace.

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Citation

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2021

The Impact Of The Online Patient Appointment System On The Quality Of Health And Medical Services

Authors

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- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This research examines the new patient appointment system's impact on the quality of Health and medical services.

This research has pursued a descriptive-analytical approach through the use of a structured questionnaire addressed towards patients. At the end, it showed the recommendations based on the statistical analysis from the questionnaire data by applying the questionnaire data into the SPSS system.

The results indicated a relationship between the online patient appointment system and the health and medical service quality. Moreover, there is a significant impact of the online patient appointment system on these services' quality.

Finally, there are no significant differences between patients in accepting the online patient appointment system and quality of these services due to some demographic variables such as: (Gender, Age, Nationality, qualification, and the type of disease).

Primary Health Care Sector needs to adopt a project to develop the components of the MIS through its components (physical, software, personnel, and data) due to the great advantages it offers through the clear impact on the performance of the primary healthcare sector in general and on the quality of the health service provided in particular.

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Citation

Alhajeri K.K., Al-Hashimi M., Badawi S., Hamdan A., The impact of the online patient appointment system on the quality of health and medical services, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 954, . 239-253, (2021).

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The Implementation Of Artificial Intelligence In The Public Sector: Opportunities And Challenges

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Abstract

In recent years' artificial Intelligence gained popularity in the governmental sector in the Kingdom of Bahrain. Artificial Intelligence in the Kingdom's different branches has become necessary due to the Kingdom's efforts to modernize the services to become more efficient and reliable.

The shift towards artificial Intelligence is not unique to the Kingdom of Bahrain. The global trend is shifting towards artificial Intelligence to replace the human factor for more efficient and sustainable machine-based systems in the different modern organizations.

This paper explores the emerging phenomenon of artificial intelligence applications in different governmental sectors worldwide, as mentioned in the referenced literature below. This paper will also look at some artificial intelligence applications in the region and locally.

The paper discusses the legislative, logistical, and administrative obstacles that impede the application of artificial Intelligence. Also, it will discuss the challenges that can be solved by applying artificial Intelligence.

Artificial Intelligence is proven to increase productivity and efficiency, as the paper will discuss. It can also bring the error margin to an almost complete cease due to the replacement of prone to error humans with reliable machines.

Citation

Seyadi A.E., Al-Zayani F.J., Shehab S., Hamdan A., Alhor R.H., The implementation of artificial intelligence in the public sector: Opportunities and challenges, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 954, . 271-284, (2021)

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The Moderating Role Of E-Readiness In Crisis Management And Strategic Flexibility: A Review

Authors

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Abstract

The main contribution of this topic is to test the abilities of Bahraini authorities to deal with crisis and to test whether they acknowledge strategic flexibility to deal with crisis also to test e-readiness as a moderating variable.

The literature review section was found to come across a wide range of information relating to strategic flexibility and crisis management in the context of e-readiness of government authorities.

Adequate information has been successfully gathered from a country-specific point of view. Specifically, the selected research topic is found to be studied in the context of the Kingdom of Bahrain.

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Citation

Abdulla Al Khalifa S.M.H.M., Dey B., Sarea A., The moderating role of e-readiness in crisis management and strategic flexibility: A review, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 954, . 407-421, (2021)

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2021

Impact Of Innovative Technologies In Healthcare Organization Productivity With ERP

Authors

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Abstract

This chapter discussed the importance of enterprise resource planning (ERP) in different organization and how it will enhance productivity for the workers and for the patients by providing best services using innovative technologies. Also, this research will define the impact of innovative technologies in organization productivity with ERP system.

Moreover, this chapter determine dependent which is organization productivity and independent variables such as RFID, telemedicine, mobility, artificial intelligence and innovative technologies which can be integrated with ERP system and it will help in improving organization productivity to describe the best use of ERP system to the healthcare organization when adopting innovative technology.

As a result, implementing innovative technologies within healthcare organizations it will benefit the patients and physicians working in organization. Hence, the critical role of IT department is to determine the overall success in organizations and provide flexible, economical services to physicians, patients and end users involved in the organization.

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Citation

Naqi M., Al-Hashimi M., Hamdan A., Impact of innovative technologies in healthcare organization productivity with erp, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 954, . 309-330, (2021)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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2021

The Usage Of Artificial Intelligence In Digital Marketing: A Review

Authors

- Hassan A.

Abstract

This study aims to investigate the correlation between Artificial Intelligence and digital Marketing Business and to identify the most important applications of artificial Intelligence used in the field of digital marketing by focusing on the fields of marketing and Artificial Intelligence (AI) that meet in the systems that aid in areas such as market forecasting, process automation, and decision-making, as well as increasing the efficiency of tasks that humans usually perform.

The Science behind these systems can be explained by neural networks and expert systems, which are computer programs that process inputs and provide valuable outputs for marketers.

The study indicated that (AI) systems also stemming from social computing technology can be applied to understand social networks on the Internet. Data mining techniques can be used to analyze different types of social networks.

This analysis helps the marketer identify the influencing actors or nodes within the networks. It is the information that can be applied to take a social, cultural marketing approach.

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Citation

Hassan A., The usage of artificial intelligence in digital marketing: A review, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 954, . 357-383, (2021)

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Effect Of Pricing In Digital Markets On Customer Retention

Authors

- Faisal M.
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Abstract

Pricing is one of the main factors in the marketing mix which helps business determine their strategies to opt for success pricing plays a major role in digital marketing as it attracts customers to their products.

Technology has led businesses to search for alternative methods of attracting and retaining customers. The increase in market competition is making it hard for businesses to survive. Businesses are now moving on to digital markets to keep up with the new era.

The aim of the research was to evaluate the effect of pricing in digital market on customer retention. The study involved the evaluation of the effect of pricing and promotional strategies on customer retention of businesses that have digital presence. The research was of quantitative nature.

Though secondary data was reviewed and presented to gain background information regarding the research topic, a questionnaire was used to gather relevant data from participants, and then processed through SPSS to determine whether the hypotheses of the study was accepted or rejected. A total of 130 questionnaires were distributed.

The researcher regathered 121 questionnaires, out of which only 113 were fully completed and viable to be used in the study. The researcher conducted a reliability test, which showed that the questions were valid to answer the research question.

The correlation test showed that all questions correlated well with each other.

Citation

Faisal M., Hamdan A., Effect of pricing in digital markets on customer retention, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 954, . 423-441, (2021)

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Quality Of Institutions, Ict Diffusion And Financial Development: An Empirical Evidence From Developing Countries

Authors

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to analyze the link between the quality of institutions and the financial development using a panel data that include 93 developing countries for the period 2002–2017 with a special focus on MENA region.

Empirical results show that improving the quality of institutions i.e., strengthening the institutional infrastructure, can promote financial development.

These results are robust for all financial development indicators selected in this study.

The non-linear relationship between institutional quality and financial development, depends on use of ICT showing that more use of ICT can help corruption control and boost financial development.

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Citation

Cherni F., Goaied M., Sarea A., Quality of institutions, ict diffusion and financial development: An empirical evidence from developing countries, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 954, . 471-486, (2021)

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Cyber Security Using Machine Learning: Techniques And Business Applications

Authors

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Abstract

Machine learning has become an imperative innovation for cybersecurity. It preemptively gets rid of digital dangers and supports security foundation utilizing different methods.

Machine learning, a branch of artificial intelligence, utilizes formulas constructed from historical databases and observable analysis to create presumptions regarding the actions of a machine.

The machine would then be able to alter its activities—and even perform capacities for which it hasn't been unequivocally modified. With its capacity to figure out a huge number of records and distinguish conceivably risky ones, machine learning is progressively being utilized to reveal dangers and naturally squash them before they can unleash ruin.

Looking at the numerous benefits, this chapter tries to explore the various forms of cyberattacks and the application of Machine Learning in handling these attacks and thereby increasing cyber security. The chapter then evaluates the various techniques of Machine Learning and how organizations could take advantage of these techniques.

In the last, it addresses Machine Learning's potential opportunities for cyber security.

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Investigation Of Collaborative, Social Media Saas Cloud-Based Services' Acceptance Model On The Millennials

Authors

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- Alenazi S.R.

Abstract

Collaborative and social media services that are cloud-based provided by SaaS cloud computing are essential in the daily life of students and crucial in the pedagogical process that make the learning process easier, enjoyable, and have tangible benefits on both, the student and the lecturer.

This work attempts to assess comprehensively the dominant factors of the adoption of the collaborative and the cloud-based social media services and applications and evaluate the postulated model in Part I of this search. Partial Least Squares-Structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM) was employed to test the hypotheses.

Results revealed appropriateness of the model and supported hypotheses except for social norms influence, and the mediating effect of behavior intention on social norms. The results gained highlight the important factors that business, higher education institutes, and government sectors should focus upon to boost the adoption of collaborative and social media SaaS technologies in developing countries.

Limitations, implications, and future directions provided.

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Citation

Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M., Sarea A., Yusof S.A.M., Alsaidi R.A.M., Alenazi S.R., Investigation of collaborative, social media saas cloud-based services' acceptance model on the millennials, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 954, . 333-355, (2021)

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2021

Fintech In Oman: Present And Future Scenario

Authors

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Abstract

Globally, Fintech is a rapidly growing and evolving buzz word in the financial industry. COVID 19 gave a big push to fintech products all over the world; Oman is no exception.

People prefer to use touchless financial services. It is revolutionizing the finance and other industries with digital technology that helps develop financial activities and improve the flow of financial transactions as well as provide a seamless experience to customers.

This new technology also impacts the Middle Eastern region and the Gulf Cooperative Countries (GCC). In contrast, a country like Oman has embraced this new technology development in both the public and private sectors. This chapter will focus specifically on Oman and describe how Fintech embraced and implemented there.

This chapter will also examine how it is impacting the Omani banking and finance industry at present and what would be the future trends. This chapter would be useful for strategic consultants, developers, analysts, scholars, entrepreneurs and big conglomerates to make educated choices and build a strong sense of understanding of Oman's Fintech environment and the unexplored possibilities.

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Citation

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2021

Guest Editorial

Authors

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Abstract

[No abstract available]

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2021

Culture And Learning Style's Sensitive Learning Outcomes Aid Multicultural Classrooms

Authors

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Abstract

Past scholars have highlighted on learners' dissatisfaction with multicultural-classrooms teachings.

This represents a vital concern for investigation since ample students from different cultures enrol in western higher education (HE) institutions (HEIs) despite the reported declining teaching-learning quality.

This study investigates whether learners' culture (LC) and learning style (LS) affect learner expectations through learning outcomes (LOs). Instructors can improve curriculums using complimentary LS and LOs.

This study confirms that national culture and LS do govern LOs; thru an interdisciplinary model assessing the effect of Hofstede's national culture and Charlesworth's learning-styles on learning outcomes.

An adopted survey was distributed to undergraduates in a NY-based HEI. Data analysis, mainly confirmatory factor analysis and structural equation modelling, confirmed that individualism/collectivism, power-distance national culture, and activist and pragmatic learning styles, empowers learning outcomes (i.e., learner expectations).

Implications to theory and practice are also expressed. Copyright

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Citation

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2021

Social Commerce: A Concept Explication

Authors

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Abstract

Attention to social commerce has been growing in research and practice in recent years.

Many industry articles and academic papers have been dedicated to defining the concept, outlining its components, and highlighting its potential, producing varying and often conflicting findings.

This literature review paper contributes to this conversation by introducing a framework of three core themes of social commerce (i.e., social, commercial, and technological).

The framework is utilized to offer a tentative definition of social commerce and shed light on what distinguishes it from two closely related concepts: social media and e-commerce.

The paper concludes with highlighting persisting gaps in the conceptualization of social commerce and offers recommendations for future research to further our understanding of the concept.

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Citation

Almahdi M.H., Social Commerce: A Concept Explication, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 398-404, (2021)

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Clustering Algorithms As A Tool For Odour Classifications In Enose Developments

Authors

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Abstract

Odor classifications and identifications aims to identify an odor category a new volatile belongs to from a collection of preidentified categories.

Odor classification is critical in the development of many applications, including food spoilage, disease diagnosing, drug smuggling detection and many other implementations.

Electronic nose or simple Enose, which utilizes an array of gas sensors and pattern recognition algorithms such as machine learning algorithms are used in classifying and identifying odors.

This paper is an attempt to utilize machine learning concepts algorithms to classify odors which can be used in electronic nose developments. The paper describes the concepts of ENoses and their applications.

The paper then uses K-means clustering algorithm with R environment software to classify and identify different types of odors. Odors for three different items are collected using OMX-GR odor-meter sensor and the data fed to a clustering machine learning algorithm for classification.

The result of the classification showed high level of accuracy. In this research we used three different items for the experiment part: coffee (C), a white board marker (M) and a traditional home-made perfume (P).

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Citation

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E-Services And M-Services Using IoT: An Assessment Of The Kingdom Of Bahrain

Authors

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Abstract

The Kingdom of Bahrain has been reported as the pioneers of the e-government within the Arabian Gulf region. Such particularly is the pride reflective within the healthcare sector.

With e-government ranked first among all Arab countries and thirteen worldwide, e-health paved new heights. Its successes further resonated during the COVID-19 era. Various stakeholders in the healthcare sector moved beyond e-services.

Thanks to the Internet of Things, have been able to appreciate m-health. It is certain, that the country practiced strategies to assure itself towards a fast-growing Internet users base, and this is particularly evidenced through its citizens and the expat populations.

The aim of this study is to explore how the Kingdom of Bahrain was able to succeed in its e-service, e-government, and e-health services to transform from a bureaucratic model to a new IoT based m-health and m-government paradigm.

A content analysis of the Kingdom of Bahrain intellectual resources, i.e., their websites as well as journal and conference papers, etc., this chapter extends an overview of how Bahrain was able to transform to an e/m-government and e/m-health paradigm, along with theoretical and practical implication with suggestions for future research are also put forth in this chapter.

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Citation

Karolak M., Razzaque A., Al-Sartawi A., E-services and M-services Using IoT: An Assessment of the Kingdom of Bahrain, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 523-533, (2021)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85111400839&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-77246-8_48&partnerID=40&md5=9a62d4421952f7c44dbe91923431f84c

Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
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2021

Foreword

Authors

- Aydiner A.S.
- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.
- Razzaque A.
- Aysan A.F.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Aydiner A.S., Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A., Razzaque A., Aysan A.F., Foreword, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 0-0, (2021)

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Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
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2021

Digital Media Usage Among Arab Journalists During COVID-19 Outbreak

Authors

- Ziani A.-K.
- Elareshi M.
- Habes M.
- Tahat K.M.
- Ali S.

Abstract

The digitalization of media and its convergence in web-based platforms greatly influenced the journalists' perceptions. Social media is a contemporary source of information especially during the crisis situations when direct social connectivity is difficult.

The current article scrutinized the potential relationship between Arab Journalists, their opinion, usage and dependency on social media. The researchers selected a sample of n = 1,443 journalists from different Arab countries, and employed uses and gratification theories as the primary theoretical support.

Data gathered through online surveys indicated that social media well serves the journalists to gather information they need during the Covid-19 outbreak. Respondents expressed their strong dependency on online platforms due to its usefulness.

Overall, the study found positive opinion and attitudes regarding social media reliance among Arab journalists. Thus, the researchers recommend more studies to highlight the journalists' dependency on social media even in the ordinary situations to further elaborate its importance.

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Citation

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Link

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2021

Artificial Intelligence And The COVID-19 Challenge

Authors

- Mseer I.N.

Abstract

The exploration paper looks to recognize how uses of human-made reasoning were used during the flare-up of the Coronavirus. The realities demonstrated to the states of increasing speed and assistance to which these applications contributed significantly to information and data investigation and drew precise outcomes.

A gigantic measure of data is straightforwardly identified with the Coronavirus, notwithstanding the colossal effort of data relating to sicknesses near it, as it gives a valuable perusing dependent on correlation and stock.

It has been known as the utilizations of human-made brainpower and A.I. in lessening the component of time regardless of whether finding the hereditary strain of the infection or at the degree of antibody made.

Simultaneously, these applications have demonstrated their most extreme advantage in observing the pestilence's development and restricting the speed of its spread.

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Citation

Mseer I.N., Artificial Intelligence and the Covid-19 Challenge, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 249-262, (2021)

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Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
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Preface

Authors

- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.
- Razzaque A.
- Kamal M.M.

Abstract

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Applications Of Artificial Intelligence In COVID-19 Pandemic

Authors

- Al-Shoqran M.
- Shorman S.

Abstract

COVID-19 pandemic is the most notable world crisis in the modern era that originated from Wuhan, china in late 2019 has affected all the nations and triggered a global economic crisis.

As well artificial Intelligence (AI) plays an important role in the estimate and expectation of the next phase and they are helpful for searches operation. Covide19 structure was studied in multiple research papers that studied the impact of artificial intelligence and how to apply its algorithms to predict Covid19 directions and cases.

This study addresses significant issues on Covid19 which will study the impact of Total Cases and Serious-cases on Total Deaths using artificial intelligence language-python to implement linear regression on some countries data. Likewise used the content analysis to determine the strengths and advantages of using AI on COVID19.

In addition to explaining the role of artificial intelligence on COVID19.

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Citation

Al-Shoqran M., Shorman S., Applications of Artificial Intelligence in COVID-19 Pandemic, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 313-321, (2021)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85111385347&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-77246-8_30&partnerID=40&md5=5194b30bb919d8ae4ab60d59b4ee15aa

Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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Internet Of Things And Its Impact On The Future Of Education

Authors

- Mseer I.N.

Abstract

Internet of Things (IoT) is the change cycle in various parts of our everyday life. IoT advances contrast from past developments as they are universal and urge answers to be wise and self-sufficient Advances in the IoT are a significant key innovation pattern.

Ubiquitous sensors and the capacity to overcome any barrier between the actual world and the machine world were seen as the new learning model's calculated system.

The deduction behind this incredible change in perspective is the capacity to insert sensors into any article and use Machine-to-Machine (M2M) correspondence to associate billions of items/gadgets to the current Internet foundation.

The aggregate of the actual world is coming on the web quickly.

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Citation

Mseer I.N., Internet of Things and Its Impact on the Future of Education, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 490-499, (2021)

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2021

A Review On Industry 4.0 Management For Sustainable Technologies

Authors

- Al-Shoqran M.
- Al Zub'i S.

Abstract

Many recent studies indicate that Industry 4.0 management plays an important role in sustainable development.

This is because of the role of rapid communication technologies, and massive cloud information services in the acceleration of technological development.

Therefore, many organizations around the world have adopted digital technologies, artificial intelligence, big data, and Industry 4.0 technologies, as strong enablers to achieve sustainable development goals.

This study presents a review of Industry 4.0 management in sustainable technologies via content analysis of some related articles with determining its strengths and advantages.

In addition to examining the main components of Industry 4.0, which include IoT, and Smart Factory. Also, this paper explained the components and characteristics of Industry 4.0.

Therefore, it is suggested that organizations around the world need to increase the use of I4.0 technologies in Its economic activities and to achieve sustainable development.

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Citation

Al-Shoqran M., Al Zub'i S., A Review on Industry 4.0 Management for Sustainable Technologies, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 206-217, (2021)

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2021

Knowledge Management In Higher Education Institutions: Facts And Challenges

Authors

- Wadi R.M.A.
- Khalf L.S.

Abstract

The Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) are the most appropriate institutions to adopt the knowledge management and its implementation because they are replete with massive strong knowledge infrastructure, while a knowledge society-imposed roles and functions, most notably the production and application of knowledge through investment in scientific research.

Across the globe, the role of HEIs as knowledge providers has been scrutinized and challenged by the various stakeholders. Therefore, HEIs are putting significant efforts to manage their knowledge based strategic assets. This study aimed at exploring knowledge management at HEIs in reality and identifying the knowledge management processes of these institutions.

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Citation

Wadi R.M.A., Khalf L.S., Knowledge Management in Higher Education Institutions: Facts and Challenges, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 241-248, (2021)

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2021

Intelligent Community Detection: Comparative Study (COVID19 Dataset)

Authors

- Moosa J.
- Awad W.
- Kalganova T.

Abstract

Community detection is an important tool for analyzing networks; it can help us understand the structures and functional characteristics. Network communities represent a principled way of organizing real-world networks into densely connected groups of nodes, whereas a community is a cluster of nodes that are strongly connected to each other in a subnetwork than to the rest of the network.

This has remarkable results in various fields, e.g., social science, bibliometrics, marketing and recommendations, biology etc. This research proposes a dataset based on COVID19 distribution.

The network dataset is formed by tracing the transmission of the virus among the world countries. This experiment demonstrates the spread of COVID19 and its mutated strain.

Several algorithms such as Girvan Newman, Greedy, Louvain, Clustering, and Label Propagation are implemented on the proposed dataset, and the results are evaluated using the modularity measure.

The proposed COVID 19 dataset demonstrated the properties and dynamic behavior similar to Zachry's Karate dataset.

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Moosa J., Awad W., Kalganova T., Intelligent Community Detection: Comparative Study (COVID19 Dataset), Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 189-196, (2021)

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2021

The Usage Of Artificial Intelligence In New Media

Authors

- Hassan A.

Abstract

The study aims at identifying the usage of Artificial Intelligence in new media in the world. The results indicated that in Artificial intelligence, all the elements of the communication process play their role, whether in the presence of the human element in it, or in the absence of the human element and replaces it by one of the techniques of artificial intelligence and the fourth industrial revolution, the study also revealed that Artificial Intelligence will allow media professionals to analyze data, identify patterns and trends from multiple sources, see things that the naked eye cannot see.

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Citation

Hassan A., The Usage of Artificial Intelligence in New Media, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 229-240, (2021)

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Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
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Financial Statements Fraud And Data Mining: A Review

Authors

- Sanad Z.
- Al-Sartawi A.

Abstract

Financial statement fraud has been a serious concern for many investors and other stakeholders, and this motivated many researchers in developing traditional regression analysis in order to detect financial statement fraud.

Intelligent financial statements fraud detection systems were continuously developed to uncover any potential for fraud signals which could assist the stakeholders in taking their decisions.

This study reviews and identifies the gaps in the previous studies that tested financial statement fraud detection using data mining techniques. The study expands the knowledge of this research topic among researchers, forensic accountants, auditors and regulators and provides organizations with useful information regarding the various types of financial fraud and data mining techniques available.

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Citation

Sanad Z., Al-Sartawi A., Financial Statements Fraud and Data Mining: A Review, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 407-414, (2021)

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Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems
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E-Learning Acceptance During The COVID-19 Outbreak: A Cross-Sectional Study

Authors

- Habes M.
- Ali S.
- Khalid A.
- Haykal H.A.
- Elareshi M.
- Khan T.
- Ziani A.

Abstract

The rise of Covid-19 raised several concerns for the educational policymakers and stakeholders all over the world, including Pakistan. During the pandemic, institutional closure was the only solution to hamper the virus spread.

However, the adoption of E-learning largely sustained educational activities, raises several questions about its effectiveness. This study examines E-learning acceptance during the Covid-19 outbreak in Pakistan.

It employed cross-sectional design and a random sample of n = 314 students from Sahiwal Medical College, Sahiwal, Pakistan. The researcher further applied Media Dependency Theory to provide support to the conceptual model Theory.

Findings indicated a strong significant relationship between students' positive perceptions towards E-learning during Covid-19. Respondents considered E-learning as an effective substitute for the traditional learning environment, leading to improved academic performance.

The implications of the study lean on the fact that using E-learning during in unforeseen times has not only highlighted the role of internet-based learning, but it has also demonstrated a greater dependence on new media technology. We suggest that, suggesting that E-learning is a potential solution to the problem of sustaining educational activities during institutional closure.

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Citation

Habes M., Ali S., Khalid A., Haykal H.A., Elareshi M., Khan T., Ziani A., E-Learning Acceptance During the Covid-19 Outbreak: A Cross-sectional Study, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 65-77, (2021).

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Bottom Line
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/BL-11-2020-0072
2021

The Use Of Information Management Towards Strategic Decision Effectiveness In Higher Education Institutions In The Context Of Bahrain

Authors

- Al Dhaen E.S.

Abstract

Purpose: Strategic decision importance has rarely been investigated as a decision-specific characteristic in the strategic decision-making process (SDMP) literature taking into consideration information management while taking important strategic decisions. Here, the ability of decision importance to predict decision effectiveness as an outcome of SDMPs in higher education institutions (HEIs) is examined in the context of Bahrain.

Design/methodology/approach: A conceptual model is developed relating decision importance to decision effectiveness indirectly via the SDMP characteristics intuition, rationality and decentralization. Data from a cross-sectional questionnaire completed by leaders of HEIs and academics involved in strategic decision-making in Bahrain are used to test the model and hypotheses via correlation analysis. The paper also considers a literature review of the use of information management while taking a strategic decision.

Findings: Decision importance is shown to positively influence decision effectiveness in Bahraini HEIs mediated by rationality and by decentralization in decision-making, although negative effects of decentralization are also demonstrated. However, decision importance does not influence decision effectiveness mediated by intuition.

Research limitations/implications: Due to the small sample size, the results cannot be generalized to contexts beyond HEIs in Bahrain. Additional SDMP characteristics of significance in the context of HEIs could be future investigated, for instance, political behaviour and lateral communication, are not included in the model. Future research exploring the latter two aspects could provide deeper insight into the findings.

Practical implications: The findings of this paper could be considered by HEIs senior management and members of the governing body while strategic decision-making, which could be at different levels, including strategic planning or assessing a strategic decision in terms of effectiveness. This paper will also provide insight one the use of information while considering strategic decision-making.

Social implications: A model leading for effective strategic decision-making could be used by leaders of HEIs and regulators including licensing bodies and QA agencies to set standards for HEIs for sustainable performance and quality education in line with United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and Initiative. Strategic decision-making will have an impact on the overall performance of HEIs and serve all relevant stakeholder's including parents, students, employers and industry.

Originality/value: Little research conducted in relation to strategic decision-making in the Gulf Cooperation Council therefore, this research will add original findings and the outcome of this study will lead to future research related to SDMP and the use of information management in the overall strategic decision-making.

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Citation

Al Dhaen E.S., The use of information management towards strategic decision effectiveness in higher education institutions in the context of Bahrain, Bottom Line, 34, 2. 143-169, (2021).

Link

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Economics and Sociology
Centre of Sociological Research
DOI 10.14254/2071-789X.2021/14-2/5
2021

The Impact Of Public Governance On Economic Growth: Evidence From Gulf Cooperation Council Countries

Authors

- Al-Naser M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This study aims to examine how public governance impacts and affects economic growth in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) which was established on 25th May 1981 and is active till to date, and whether public governance indicators significantly influence the economic growth of these countries.

The study's sample includes the six GCC countries in the period of 1996-2019. The study model tests the effects of the independent variables of public governance which are the worldwide governance indicators on the dependent variables of economic growth which are the Gross Domestic Product (annual GDP growth in %), GDP per capita growth (annual in %) and GDP current US$) using a multiple regression model (the fixed effect approach).

In this study, only four worldwide governance indicators were selected: the control of corruption, government effectiveness, regulatory quality, and the rule of law.

Furthermore, this impact was examined using several control variables, including labor force, working capital, oil price, inflation rate, population, and Human Development Index. The data on dependent and independent variables was collected from the World Bank official website.

It is found that the control of corruption and the rule of law have a positive, statistically insignificant impact on economic growth, moreover, government effectiveness and regulatory quality have positive, statistically significant impact on economic growth.

Citation

Al-Naser M., Hamdan A., The impact of public governance on economic growth: Evidence from gulf cooperation council countries, Economics and Sociology, 14, 2. 85-110, (2021)

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Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/JFRA-05-2020-0130
2021

Corporate Governance, Ownership Structure And Firms' Financial Performance: Insights From Muscat Securities Market (Msm30)

Authors

- Queiri A.
- Madbouly A.
- Reyad S.
- Dwaikat N.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to investigate the relationship between selected board characteristics and ownership elements and the performance of firms listed in the Muscat Securities Market (MSM30). The examination focused on how the firm financial performance was affected by the board size, the number of board meetings and the ratio of the independent board of directors along to the ownership concentration types (i.e. institutional, state and concentrated individual ownership).

Design/methodology/approach: Data were extracted from the annual reports available online on the MSM30 website over a period of seven years (2009–2015). The sample consisted of 14 firms belonging to the non-financial sector. The data were of a balanced type and there were 98 observations. The analysis was conducted using the ordinary least square in STATA with the use of the robustness technique of standard error.

Findings: The findings of this study provide evidence that the selected elements for board characteristics and ownership influence firm performance. Nevertheless, such influence has its interpretation that differs to some extent from other securities markets in the developing countries. For instance, the ratio of the independent board of directors, the number of board director's meetings, state ownership and concentrated individual ownership were inversely affecting the firm performance. However, institutional ownership and board size were found to have a positive effect on firm performance.

Originality/value: Studies on the influence of corporate governance and ownership structures in the context of Oman are still scarce. MSM30 received little attention, even though such an index encompasses the most liquid and the most profitable firms. MSM30 is an important index for investors in Oman looking for capital gains. Accordingly, this present study contributes to the knowledge body by providing new findings related to Oman and compares it with the other markets within Gulf Council Countries (GCC) and around the world. This will provide more understanding of the Omani context. Moreover, the authors anticipate that the outcomes of this research, which so far is the most comprehensive study in the Omani context in terms of the impact of corporate governance and ownership structure on firm financial performance can significantly shape corporate governance discourse, practices and policies in Oman, in particular, and in other GCC countries in general, to improve financial performance and corporate sustainability.

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Citation

Queiri A., Madbouly A., Reyad S., Dwaikat N., Corporate governance, ownership structure and firms' financial performance: insights from Muscat securities market (MSM30), Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting, 19, 4. 640-665, (2021)

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2021

Fusion Of Blockchain And Iot: The Future Of Industry 4.0

Authors

- Gupta R.
- Ranjan S.
- Kukreja G.

Abstract

Blockchain and the Internet of Things (IoT) are two major disruptive, emerging technologies that are also considered to be the enablers of the Industry 4.0 revolution. Industry 4.0 consists of the integration of manufacturing networks by cyber-physical structures, thereby allowing manufacturing facilities and development processes to transition into automated and complex networks.

This autonomous system involves communication between the components of the "smart factory" both internally and with other factories that are built using IoT.

This relationship also provides trust between IoT participants, as well as control over resource allocation (e.g., repair time, electricit) and finished products, which can best be accomplished by implementing blockchain technology.

This chapter describes one of the possible ways that IoT and Blockchain technologies can be integrated to solve these problems. The chapter also examines the feasibility of integrating blockchain with IoT technology, potential obstacles, and the advantages that such convergence can bring.

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Citation

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2021

Gender Inequality Barriers And Solutions To Senior Management Positions: Perspectives On Women In Bahraini Banking Sector

Authors

- Alhalwachi L.F.
- Mordi C.

Abstract

This paper mainly aims at investigating the barriers that female Bahraini managers face in their career progression when attempting to reach senior management positions.

In addition, this paper seeks to propose practical solutions to overcome the Barriers in women's career progression. To achieve the objectives of the study, qualitative research approach was applied through semi-structured interviews specifically designed to collect primary information from the samples of the study, which consisted of (40) managers (female) working in banks in Bahrain and financial sector.

The results showed that autonomy and acquiescence to the norms are the main barriers that female Bahraini managers face in their career progression when attempting to reach senior management positions.

As well as, the results illustrated that competence, customs, and self- improvement are practical solutions to overcome the Barriers facing women in career progression.

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Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing
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2021

Advanced Smart Car Park Management System For High Car Park Utilization

Authors

- Aldallal A.S.
- Al Zallaqi A.
- Mohammed A.

Abstract

Finding a car park in a crowded parking lot is becoming a challenge that is attracting increasing interest from both industrial and academic researchers. This paper aimed to provide an efficient utilization of a parking lot by solving the problem of wrong parking without using monitoring system or human intervention.

This is accomplished through developing a multi-functional smart car parking system that is more cost effective and user friendly than existing systems. The proposed system utilizes a number of low-cost light dependent resistors and IR sensors connected to a raspberry pi as a control unit.

Simple to use web application is also developed to receive the data from the raspberry pi that will display the location of empty parking slots on user's smart phone.

The project was highly successful attaining 100% utilization of parking slots, no congestion occurred simply by preventing cars from entering the park if no parking spaces were available.

No car can occupy more than one slot. Locations of empty slots are accurately displayed on the web application; hence, facilitating the process of reaching the empty slot quickly.

This system is beneficial for drivers as it will enable them to locate the exact empty parking slot easily, so they save their time and consume less fuel chasing an empty slot.

In addition, no congestion will occur inside the parking area. Moreover, this system is also beneficial for car park owners as the utilization of the car park become more efficient where the number of parking cars equals to the number of parking slots.

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Citation

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Blending Of Physicians' Leadership And Decision-Making Style Within Virtual Platforms For Improving Service Quality

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Karolak M.

Abstract

Literature demands for improving the quality of healthcare services, in response to high reported patient dissatisfaction from physicians' diagnostic errors. Social networks are a promising platform facilitating healthcare professionals for knowledge-shared-decision making (DM), in addition to leadership.

Past research argues on the vitality of decisions based on appropriate leadership using knowledge management.

Hence, this literature review paper proposes a conceptual framework making one proposition viable for future quantitative empirical evidencing, bearing theoretical and managerial implications.

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Citation

Razzaque A., Karolak M., Blending of Physicians' Leadership and Decision-Making Style Within Virtual Platforms for Improving Service Quality, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 974, . 99-109, (2021)

Link

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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The Usage Of E- Learning Among Mass Communication Students

Authors

- Abd Elrahman M.G.S.
- Hassan A.
- Gunied H.
- Al Saedi K.M.A.
- Mohammed F.A.

Abstract

The study examined the Moodle system adoption by the students in three Gulf universities "Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Kingdom of Bahrain" and examines the students perceptions towards this system from the framework of two theories: The Theory of Reasoned Action (TRA) and the Theory of Planned behavior (TPB).

This study is a descriptive survey research. The convenience sampling technique was adopted in the selection of 231 respondents from the sampled universities. The results revealed that the students used the Moodle system for many purposes such as: doing assignments, to check upcoming events, downloading the course materials and to participate in discussion with my instructors.

The results also revealed that the most impactful perceived ease of use factors: easy usage, flexibility and interaction. Finally, the study is suggested to investigate academic concerns and needs to develop the usage of Moodle in Arabian and Gulf universities.

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Citation

Abd Elrahman M.G.S., Hassan A., Gunied H., Al Saedi K.M.A., Mohammed F.A., The Usage of E- Learning Among Mass Communication Students, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 974, . 47-57, (2021)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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Machine Learning And Earnings Management Detection

Authors

- Sanad Z.

Abstract

Earnings management and the technological advancement of audit analytical procedures have become significant fundamental issues in the current digital economy.

A rising number of studies criticized the traditional auditing procedure and discussed the new approaches in earnings manipulation detection. The aim of this paper is to discuss earnings management practices and then rereview the previous studies that discussed the role of machine learning in uncovering earnings management practices.

The study also suggests future research directions.

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Citation

Sanad Z., Machine Learning and Earnings Management Detection, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 974, . 77-83, (2021)

Link

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Relationship Between Financial Technology And Financial Performance

Authors

- Hannoon A.
- Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M.
- Khalid A.A.

Abstract

The aim of current study is to investigate the impact of financial technology on the performance of Bahraini banks. The results indicates that the total level of applying financial technology by Bahraini banks was 70.51%, and it has a significant positive relationship with the financial performance.

The study recommends that Bahraini banks to include more information about financial technology in the financial statements, and to indicate the level of resources invested in.

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Citation

Hannoon A., Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M., Khalid A.A., Relationship Between Financial Technology and Financial Performance, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 974, . 337-344, (2021)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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E-Procurement Significantly Affects Supply Chain Performance

Authors

- Albinkhalil A.M.
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Abstract

The advent of the internet has revolutionized the procurement's sourcing processes in firms among multiple sectors and industries. It has stimulated cost-effective ways besides various innovative applications that enterprises could leverage from it. In this paper, we are going to spot the light on the main factors which are impacting the supply chain performance.

These factors are E-procurement, Supplier relationship and supplier integration. The literature review will discuss the benefit of automating procurement processes and how it will add value to the organization, followed by the need for strengthening the relationship between the organization and their key suppliers, especially for complex and bottleneck products.

Finally, supplier integration to which extent it will assist the organization to be adaptive to the unforeseen situation in the external environment. This paper will examine the impact of the E-procurement on the performance of the supply chain and discusses the main benefits and challenges that the organization may face during its implementation.

Moreover, to demonstrate that supplier relationship contributes to influencing supply chain performance in a positive way. Furthermore, to analyze the perception of business users.

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Citation

Albinkhalil A.M., Razzaque A., E-procurement Significantly Affects Supply Chain Performance, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 974, . 427-443, (2021)

Link

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Online Paying Happily To Buy Pain In Electronic Games: The Marketing Mystery

Authors

- Al Balushi H.
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- Reyad S.

Abstract

It is very ironical that thousands of people in our world spend millions of dollars to get rid of pain and there are those who pay hundreds for experiences that cause them pain.

These buyers take the decision to buy goods or services based on their emotions only. Simply, these buyers buy their pain. This study is an attempt to understand this phenomenon.

The main objective of this chapter is to identify the extent of emotions impact on the consumer of electronic games procurement decision. Qualitative research method has been followed in this research via case study strategy. Interviews were conducted with a group of respondents who are used to play electronic games in Omani malls.

This study has been conducted for participants from different nationalities. The main finding of this research is surprisingly 82% respondents were buying these painful experiences for fun and enjoyment and 89% of the respondents were satisfied after toiling trying to win when playing the electronic games.

These results bring useful learning for experiential marketing professionals and academicians and pave way for further researches to develop this domain of knowledge. The main limitation faced researchers is the difficulty to get approval from participants who are interested to be interviewed.

However, researchers successfully conducted the interviews with a diversified sample with varying age, gender, nationality and experience.

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Citation

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Preface

Authors

- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.

Abstract

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Role Of Artificial Intelligence During The Covid-19 Era

Authors

- Alansari H.
- Gerwe O.
- Razzaque A.

Abstract

Artificial' ability the term artificial intelligence (AI) was first coined by John McCarthy in 1956 when he had the initial theoretical meeting on this topic. But this journey to see if machines will really believe started much before this.

Five years later Alan Turing published the article on this idea of machines being able to imitate human race and the ability to do intelligent things, e.g., play chess. Yet, most people be uncertain about the purpose of AI.

What if he produces the AI that has the only aim of estimating the amount of Pi, but has decided that by getting earthly death and giving human lives, it could gain another digit to its collection of digits efficiently?

Therefore, the entire idea of knowing in machines is unlikely. The only plausible explanation of the power to philosophize, emotionally interact with humans and reason motivation is artificial awareness.

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Citation

Alansari H., Gerwe O., Razzaque A., Role of Artificial Intelligence During the Covid-19 Era, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 974, . 157-173, (2021)

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Board Of Directors Composition And Social Media Financial Disclosure: The Case Of The United Arab Emirates

Authors

- Hannoon A.
- Abdalla Y.A.
- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.
- Khalid A.A.

Abstract

Among the most significant governance issues currently faced by the modern corporation are those relating to diversity, such as gender, and independence of directors. Another modern issue facing managers is social media disclosure.

The paper aimed to address several research questions, mainly the association between boards of directors' composition: board diversity, and board independence, and the level of financial disclosure on social media by UAE firms.

The research data is collected from 103 firms listed in the UAE financial markets for the period 2018–2019. The research result indicates that the relationship between board composition and the social media financial disclosure is significant and positive.

This study provides contributions to UAE's government, policymakers, and regulators with regards to two important issues, particularly gender diversity on the board as well as the modern disclosure tools that could be used by firms to reduce the agency problem.

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Hannoon A., Abdalla Y.A., Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A., Khalid A.A., Board of Directors Composition and Social Media Financial Disclosure: The Case of the United Arab Emirates, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 974, . 229-241, (2021)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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The Role Of Higher Education Institutions In Building The E-Innovation System In The Sultanate Of Oman

Authors

- Madbouly A.
- Reyad S.

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to analyze the Role of Higher Education Institutions on the E-Innovation of Oman. It was found that there are several conditions for the expansion of the contribution of universities to regional development of E-Innovation system.

These conditions are predominantly related to a broad set of factors that relate to characteristics of HEIs, characteristics of the regional firms, aspects of the collaborative relationship, and characteristics of environmental context in which HEIs and firms are embedded.

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Citation

Madbouly A., Reyad S., The Role of Higher Education Institutions in Building the E-innovation System in the Sultanate of Oman, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 974, . 203-211, (2021)

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The Usage Of Social Media For Academic Purposes

Authors

- Hassan A.
- Elrahman M.G.S.A.
- Ahmed E.M.H.
- Elmatboly D.I.
- ALhomoud K.I.

Abstract

The study was undertaken to investigate the effect of WhatsApp on the academic performance of Mass Communication education students. Four research questions were raised to guide the study.

The study employed descriptive research design. The population of the study comprised of 275 Mass Communication education students were randomly selected and used as sample for the study. The instrument that was used for the study was a set of structured questionnaires which were validated by the supervisor and one other expert.

The results indicated that there is no significant influence of frequency of WhatsApp usage on the academic purposes of this usage, also there is significant influence of the rate of WhatsApp usage on the academic purposes of this usage, and there is significant influence of topics that students communicate through WhatsApp and the academic purposes of this usage and there is no significant influence of patterns of WhatsApp usage on the academic purposes of this usage.

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Citation

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Exploring A Broadband Marketing Strategy To Build Customers' Relationship Management: Buzz Marketing Perspective. A Case Study Of Virgin Broadband In Stafford-Shire University

Authors

- Kamran H.
- Mahmood M.
- Badawi S.

Abstract

UK Broadband Industry has become highly competitive of late with the advent of numerous broadband service providers. Different service providers follow different marketing strategies to woo customers.

Virgin has acknowledged the growing importance of these young consumers and reaped in huge benefits by targeting them by better marketing and formulating strategy that is based on the needs and wants of university students.

Although lot of studies have been done on marketing strategies for young customers, there is still a gap in the understanding of consumer behaviour dynamics of a university student and his choice of broadband service provider.

The researchers strive to analyse the marketing strategy of Virgin vis-à-vis University student's needs and requirements. The research reviewed current literature, questionnaire surveys and interviews with University students, Virgin Sales staff and Sales managers.

To reinforce the findings, an online survey has been undertaken to add rigor to the argument. The findings show that young customers like university students need to be treated differently rather than as normal residential customers.

Citation

Kamran H., Mahmood M., Badawi S., Exploring a Broadband Marketing Strategy to Build Customers' Relationship Management: Buzz Marketing Perspective. A Case Study of Virgin Broadband in Stafford-Shire University, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 974, . 415-425, (2021)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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2021

Game-Based Learning: Recommendations Driven From Literature

Authors

- Khalid A.A.
- Sarea A.M.
- Hannoon A.
- Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M.

Abstract

The aim of current study is to critically review some of the recently published articles tackling the concept and the importance of Game-based learning to come up with some practical recommendation that can be used in developing the mechanism of applying the concept and how we can use it during the COVID-19.

The study recommends that to develop teaching methods and students' skills as well, by investing more in AI techniques which will create more usable games in teaching and learnings during and after COVID-19.

Furthermore, educational institutions need to adopt and foster digital literacy to enhance the level of using the technology inside and outside the classroom which will enhance the learners' skills and decrease the risk of spreading the virus.

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Citation

Khalid A.A., Sarea A.M., Hannoon A., Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M., Game-Based Learning: Recommendations Driven from Literature, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 974, . 119-124, (2021)

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2021

Social Capital Improves Virtually Shared Learner For Enhancing Their Readiness To Learn

Authors

- Razzaque A.

Abstract

In the previous literature there is ample proclamations of knowledge management frameworks but with seldom baring that are capable of applicable knowledge management strategies. In the Gulf Corporation Council region there are reports of hefty invests in knowledge management infrastructures, particularly when it comes to its sectors like sectors like banking, education, healthcare, etc.

This study aims to express a review of current literature revealing a want to know the impact of participants' social capital for enhanced their virtually shared knowledge, in turn for improving their readiness to learn as they participate in an online (virtual) community.

Furthermore, there is further elaboration on the theoretical and practical implications.

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Razzaque A., Social Capital Improves Virtually Shared Learner for Enhancing Their Readiness to Learn, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 974, . 111-117, (2021)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2021

Artificial Intelligence And IT Governance: A Literature Review

Authors

- Razzaque A.

Abstract

There is scant research which has assessed the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on IT governance, when reviewing literature independently within the field of AI and IT governance the scholar of this chapter was able to critique literature and blend two schools of thoughts: Artificial Intelligence and IT governance to comprehend the role of one over the other. Seldomly these two research domains have been addressed in literature: though an important area of discussion.

Also, implications and future research agendas are also depicted in this paper. Such a research topic is unique and significant since this opens the doors to a new phenomenon in financial performance.

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Journal of Financial Regulation and Compliance
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/JFRC-09-2020-0088
2021

Does Social Reporting Matter? Empirical Evidence

Authors

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- Salami M.A.

Abstract

Purpose: This paper aims to examine the level of Islamic social reporting (ISR) disclosure of Islamic banking in Gulf Cooperative Council (GCC) countries using a checklist based on Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institution (AAOIFI) standards.

Design/methodology/approach: A quantitative method – Tobit Model – is adopted in this study. The unweighted disclosure method used to measure the ISR disclosure checklist consist of 51 items in Islamic banks (IBs) in the GCC countries. The stakeholder theory and legitimacy theory are used to investigate the possible banking performance factors affecting the accounting practices such as ISR disclosure in IBs.

Findings: The findings show that the ISR disclosure index is linked to the IBs' performance indicators in GCC countries. The result indicates both Islamic banking profitability and age establish positive and statistically significant relationship with ISR disclosure while leverage establishes significant negative relationship with ISR disclosure. This implies that Islamic banking profitability, leverage, and age are essential bank performance indicators that make ISR disclosure worthy of doing even in the presence of Islamic bank stakeholders in GCC countries. This finding linked compliance with the mandatory disclosure recommendations of AAOIFI Standard No. 7, as well as voluntary disclosure.

Research limitations/implications: This study used cross sectional data for the year 2019, which is considered more recent despite its being a year data analysis. However, future research should consider mix method as well as more analysis tools provided their number of observations are sufficient enough.

Social implications: The study identifies the factors that may enhance Islamic financial institutions, including Islamic banking in GCC countries, to comply with ISR disclosure. The application of this study supports Accounting standards setters to consider standards that support ISR disclosure in Islamic banking in different countries.

Originality/value: To the best of the authors' knowledge, this study is novel in exploring the level of ISR disclosure in Islamic banking in GCC countries by using a checklist based on AAOIFI standard No. 7 and establishes the relationship between ISR disclosure index and IBs profitability, leverage, as well as age of Islamic banking in operation.

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Citation

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2021

It Governance And E-Banking In GCC Listed Banks

Authors

- Alansari Y.
- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.

Abstract

The current study aimed to test if the IT governance positively directed the e-banking services of the GCC registered banks.

Accordingly, the needed data was collected form 57 GCC registered banks and the indexes of IT governance and e-banking were used to test the study model. The findings indicate that the level of e-banking was 77% and positively linked with the IT governance applied by the banks.

Accordingly, the study recommends that the regulators to encourage banking sector to apply more e-banking applications and tools and to support the banks through effectively applying the cybersecurity laws in GCC.

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Citation

Alansari Y., Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A., IT governance and E-banking in GCC listed banks, Procedia Computer Science, 183, . 844-848, (2021)

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2021

The Contribution Of Healthcare Middle Managers As Change Agents In The Era Of COVID-19: Critical Review

Authors

- Ahmed N.
- Hamdan A.
- Alareeni B.

Abstract

This paper critically investigates the contribution of effective Healthcare Middle Management as change agents based on recent studies, and argues that management change in a crisis such as the COVID-19 pandemic can be well-handled by Healthcare Middle Managers, who are critical components in the stability and success of organizational transformation in a turbulent economy.

With the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, organizations around the world have struggled to adapt effectively to change, and healthcare organization have especially suffered through subjective responses. However, these methods have been proven ineffective by recent studies.

This paper critically discusses the recent literature on the contribution of Healthcare Middle Managers as change agents in organizational change during cases of crisis and uncertainty.

The results have shown that supporting Middle Managers in Healthcare is crucial for creating a sense of change to other immediate and relevant parties within the organization, while minimizing unnecessary costs and losses.

Consequently, this paper contributes to clarifying the problem of not engaging the Middle Managers sufficiently with Healthcare owners and directors, and addresses the problem of disregarding Middle Managers as change agents.

Thereby, the paper develops management knowledge, and it creates an opportunity for researchers to test this study on quantitative and qualitative methods in any population

Citation

Ahmed N., Hamdan A., Alareeni B., The Contribution of Healthcare Middle Managers as Change Agents in the Era of Covid-19: Critical Review, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 670-678, (2021)

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Preface

Authors

- Alareeni B.
- Hamdan A.
- Elgedawy I.

Abstract

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2021

Artificial Intelligence And Coronavirus COVID-19: Applications, Impact And Future Implications

Authors

- AL-Hashimi M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) acts as the potentially powerful tool in fighting against the spread of COVID-19. Since the outbreak of the pandemic, the use of AI in the healthcare sector has been largely evident. This chapter provides a detailed analysis regarding the use of AI technology in the healthcare sector and identifies its contributions in the fighting against the deadly pandemic, i.e. COVID-19. Discussion regarding the challenges in the AI technology is further provided. Following the analysis, it has been revealed that AI is effective and contributes under six areas; including the production of early warnings and alerts, tracking and prediction, data bash boards, diagnosis and prognosis, information related to treatment and cures resulting in controlling the widespread of the disease. In broader terms, AI is effective and can be used to identify and analyze patterns in complex and large data sets in a more precise time and high speed which was never done before. It is further useful in providing a thorough search related to the literary studies conducted previously regarding the development of different drugs. Furthermore, manufacturing of drugs is held through robots designed by the infusion of the AI technology for fast and quick delivery of services. Contributions of AI when used in the healthcare industry is further important to search out patients that are suitable for the clinical studies. AI due to its fast-tracking systems is further effective in reducing the workload of radiologists, since it is capable of reading the radiological reports through deep learning and machine learning systems. These scans can be stored for some time and are available when required in order to train the AI systems. AI through its fast-tracking quality, allows cost and time effective functions by quickly analyzing a number of scans resulting in providing better treatment to patients. In the healthcare sector, AI has shown promising results by detecting conditions such as; pneumonia, skin cancer, eye diseases etc. Also, most hospitals used AI technologies to analyze echocardiography scans, ultra sound system, neurological conditions, speech patterns or to predict the psychotic episodes. Many surgical robotics are being designed to assist clinical experts in surgical processes. In the prevailing diseases like pandemic, AI technology-based robots are used by various countries for medication and routine checkup purposes in order to reduce the chances of doctors being affected by the disease contact. However, in the existing crisis the role of AI has been limited since only limited countries were able to install the AI technology which has limited its impact in controlling the virus. Besides, the lack of data in providing the accurate predictions regarding the spread of disease was another major gap in reducing the overall impact of the disease. Overcoming these barriers and limitations are effective in developing the right balance between public health and data privacy leading towards the development of human based AI interactions. These gaps will likely to address the issues faced in the time of the present pandemic situation, as by gathering extensive data related to the infected population countries will be able to save thousands of lives, through prior preparations.

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Citation

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The Role Of Information Technology In Accounting: Literature Review

Authors

- Wadi R.M.A.
- Kukreja G.
- Jaber R.J.

Abstract

In last decades, the business is changing drastically because of advancement of technology. Information technology (IT) has changed every industry function, including accounting function.

While businesses might not be able to afford an in-house accounting system, information technology makes it possible to get any kind of accounting and finance services from off-site location and these are equally effective and accurate services.

At the same time, information technology is a key factor to avoid any barrier that prevents limitations and time to be applied by users and enable them to become available quickly and in a more satisfactory way.

The task will be performed in better way and transformed paper methods into electronic methods. The result of the analysis shows that the IT has a positive impact on the accounting practice, which means information technology affect the accounting professions in a positive way.

With the technology the accounting data processing is seamless, timely, retrievable and accurate.

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The Implementation Of Artificial Intelligence In Organizations' Systems: Opportunities And Challenges

Authors

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Abstract

Nowadays, the revolution of technology plays a major role in organizations' success, Artificial intelligence emerged widely in most of business sectors, and became a crucial part in some businesses.

Artificial intelligence (AI), complex algorithms, machine learning and data analytics greatly influence the human live and societies nowadays, even more than before. The benefits of AI applications are wide ranged and it finds it place in various domains and the possibilities are even far-reaching.

The AI application is proven in form of unmanned vehicles, medical diagnosis, transport management, air traffic management, environmental sustainability and many more. Thanks to the latest progress in computer hardware, some AI advancements have already gone beyond the human experts' capacities.

The purpose of this research paper is to demonstrate the power of Artificial intelligence in organizations' operations, highlight the current benefits of the AI technology and also gave an insight on the possible challenges and risks associated with this technology.

The research is based on previous researches, articles, and specialists' opinions.

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Impact Of Artificial Intelligence On E-Commerce Development

Authors

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Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the E-trade industry is being utilized by online retailers for giving visit bot administrations, dismembering customer comments, and for offering redid sorts of help to online clients.

In all honesty, a 2019 Impartial assessment found that 1 in every 5 clients are anxious to purchase products or organizations from a discussion bot, while 40% of the online clients are scanning for unfathomable offers and shopping deals from visit bots. While the overall Web-based business bargains are foreseen to contact $4.8 billion continually in 2021, Gartner predicts that around 80% of all customer affiliations will be regulated by PC based insight headways (with no human expert) ceaselessly 2020.

Taking everything into account, how has Man-made mental aptitude in Online business changing or changing the shopping contribution with 2019? Through this part, we are going to highlight a segment of the noteworthy employments of man-made mental aptitude in Web-based business nearby a segment of the certifiable plans of action.

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The Impact Of Internet Addiction On Bahraini Employees' Performance

Authors

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Abstract

This paper aims to examine the influence of internet addiction in workplace on the performance of employees. Such internet addiction in workplace has proven to be a recent important phenomenon.

That is why many companies nowadays try to implement certain effective measures and regulations to prevent this internet usage within workplace to assure the good performance of their employees and to achieve customer satisfaction along with the good quality of the service provided.

In order to investigate this impact of internet addiction in workplace on the performance of employees, the researchers have decided to use the quantitative method, using the questionnaire tool, which is set to get answers to the research questions, Gathering all those results and analyzing the study findings, we understand that the internet addiction has a high effect on employee's productivity, as the results of the questionnaire shows big percentages that needs to be in consideration, it indicates that the majority spend more than 6 h on the internet seeking entertainment.

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Al-Hashimi M., Razzaque A., Hamdan A., Reyad S., Badawi S., Madbouly A., The Impact of Internet Addiction on Bahraini Employees' Performance, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 142-152, (2021)

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A Systematic Review On Medical Leadership In Hospital Setting

Authors

- AL-Hashimi N.M.
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Abstract

Background and Objective: Medical leadership is conceptualized as the formal management governed by the physicians. This systematic review focuses on different conceptualizations related to medical leadership with respect to its activities and roles and types of medical leaders involved in it.

Methods: By undertaking PRISMA guidelines, this systematic review has searched for seven different databases to extract relevant publications on the subject of interest during the time period from February 1st 2017 to July 20th 2020. Finally, eight articles were selected that ranged from quantitative study design to systematic reviews.

Results: Total 685 articles were searched, out of which 432 articles were further proceeded and finally eight articles were selected. Majority of the studies were based on systematic reviews covering international context. Type 1 medical leadership was mostly reported in studies, which refers to physicians in current leadership role and are described as medical management or medical leadership.

Conclusion: This review paper has found different characteristics that are associated with the particular context in which a medical leader performs his or her role such as role ambiguity, lack of support and time and the presence of competing logics in hospitals.

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The Implementation Of Artificial Intelligence In Social Media Marketing And Its Impact On Consumer Behavior: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

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Abstract

Businesses and brands have taken advantage of social media to reach a wider market. AI has made it easier for businesses to know what people are talking about, what people want all thanks to AI's analysis on finding the most discussed about topics and summarizing it into trending lists to get a better understanding on consumer behaviors.

The aim of this research is to discuss how Artificial Intelligence is used in social media, as well as how can business use this information to market their products. This research will also answer the question Does AI have an impact on consumer behavior? To find help find the results the method used in this survey is a questioner.

At the end of this research the finding were they AI has an effect of consumer behavior.

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Citation

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Artificial Intelligence For Public Sector: Chatbots As A Customer Service Representative

Authors

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Abstract

Many governments began to give customer service a major priority until they became competitive in some of the services provided by its various ministries, global profit companies, in terms of the way and quality of the service provided, depending on the integration of government systems, continuous training for customer service employees, as well as electronic transformation and the use of the latest technologies.

This chapter addresses the technologies used in government service centers, in particular artificial intelligence techniques, and on the feasibility of using the Chatbots and its benefits, how it works best to ensure its effectiveness in providing services, also about the role that can be played in providing its services in light of the Coronavirus pandemic outbreak, finally will try to answer the most important question whether can this technology replace the human customer services representative?

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Fintech In Bahrain: The Role Of Fintech In Empowering Women

Authors

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- Alareeni B.

Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to review the definition of Financial Technology (FinTech) discipline from different perspectives and scholars. Moreover, the research will explore FinTech history and its evolution stages throughout the years based on existing literatures. In addition, it will present the different concepts and categories of FinTech. The research will also discuss FinTech implementation in the Kingdom of Bahrain and focus on women role within the FinTech, and the initiatives taken to empower women within the industry. The research is based on review of literatures and interviews to explore women role and achievements within Fintech in Bahrain, and it proposes recommendations for future thorough research.

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The Effect Of Financial Innovations On Competitive Advantage

Authors

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Abstract

Nowadays, in the ever-competing market, organizations strive towards gaining competitive advantage over others. It is now possible to generate new innovation prospects which aid organizations towards achieving competitive advantage.

The aim of this research is to present the findings regarding the questionnaire targeted at banks to identify whether or not financial innovations have effect on achieving competitive advantage.

Primary data was obtained from a questionnaire distributed to employees working within the banking sector in Bahrain. Secondary data was obtained from previous literature conducted by various authors regarding financial innovations and competitive advantage.

A total of 110 questionnaires were gathered from respondents and analyzed through SPSS version 23. The analysis includes a reliability test, normality test to assess distribution, and a regression analysis to test the hypothesis.

The results of the research showed that financial innovations do have effect on achieving competitive advantage. The contribution of the research is significant as it fills the gap in knowledge regarding studies conducted on the factors affecting competitive advantage.

The research is beneficial to banks in order to realize the importance of investing in financial innovations within their organizational processes as this leads to achieving competitive advantage.

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Bucheeri A., Hamdan A., The Effect of Financial Innovations on Competitive Advantage, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 192-203, (2021)

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The Effect Of Fintech On Banks' Performance: Jordan Case

Authors

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Abstract

The innovations in financial technology services dominates the traditional financial services. This study examines the effect of fintech services on banks performance in thirteen Jordanian commercial banks for the period (2012–2018) using the panel data.

The research employed return on equity (ROE) as a proxy to measure the performance level in addition to three types of control variables applied in this study Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth, Bank size (BS) and financial leverage (LEV). The Fintech factors include automated teller machines services, internet banking services and phone banking services.

The empirical findings revealed that the effect of Fintech on Jordanian banks' performance was positive. Regarding the control variables, the bank size and GDP positively affected the profitability, while the financial leverage was not significant.

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Financial Disclosures By Using Machine Learning Analysis

Authors

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Abstract

The effect of Age, Liquidity, Leverage, Size, Industry and Profitability in listed firms in Bahrain bourse is examined in this research paper and machine learning regression techniques in Python programming analysis is adopted to measure the effect of these factors (Age, Liquidity, Leverage, Size, Industry and Profitability) on the Electronic Financial Disclosure (EFD) through the Website of each firm listed in Bahrain Bourse (BB).

Listed firms in Bahrain Bourse (BB) during 2017 is taken as sample size in this research. The main finding is that profitability factor is having highest impact on the level of Electronic Financial Disclosure (EFD) which has been tested and predicted using KNN, Polynomial, Multiple Linear Regression techniques.

The implication of this study helps firms in Bahrain to use machine learning techniques to predict the effect of the firm characteristics and the level of Financial Disclosure.

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Sarea A., Subramanian S., Alareeni B., Shaikh Z.H., Hawaldar I.T., Elshaker A.H., Financial Disclosures by Using Machine Learning Analysis, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 52-60, (2021)

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The Use Of Information Technology In Accounting Education, Evidence From Jordan

Authors

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to clarify the importance of IT knowledge, IT techniques and IT skills in achieving the required knowledge for accounting students.

The researchers discussed an important topic; which is: What are the information technology skills and competencies required for accounting students in the pre-qualification stage; according to international standards. In general, the results showed the following:

1) Improving accounting education requires more improvements in terms of educators and strategies.

2) The International Education Practice Statement # 2 (IEPS 2) does not prescribe the specific IT knowledge and competences for the professional accountant.

3) IFAC emphasized that the professional accountant requires set of skills; such as; organization skills, technical skills, interpersonal skills, and other social skills.

4) This study showed some factors that hinder the bridge between accounting education and information technology in Jordan.

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Citation

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The Effect Of Cloud Computing On Organizational Flexibility

Authors

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Abstract

Cloud computing adoption behavior varies from country to country, and people become disparate to its benefits from it. This research looks at the adoption factors of cloud computing in the Gulf region and their effectiveness on organization's flexibility, organization to organization activities, knowledge management applications, and organizational behavior.

The flexibility has been presented in the form of performance and process in the Gulf market. A qualitative study was used to build a model that measures the relation between two flexibility aspects, in connection with the cloud computing adoption factors: relative advantage, security concerns, vendor credibility, ease of use, organizations resistance.

A live cloud portal was built for this experiment instrumenting Microsoft office cloud solutions. A total of 30 respondents participated in this study using a convenience sampling method. Pearson's correlation and multiple regression analysis were used to examine the relationship between IT flexibility dimensions, specific to cloud computing (relative advantage, security concerns, vendor credibility, ease of use and organizations resistance).

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Citation

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Toward Successful Social Media Viral Marketing: A Knowledge Management Approach

Authors

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Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to investigate the determinants that lead organizations to go viral through knowledge management (KM). KM has been widely recognized as a main driver of competitive advantage, as well as of the success of the organization. Indeed, the significance of knowledge on organizational activities has increased dramatically within the economical era and researchers believe that KM is an important organizational resource to enhance firms' competitive capabilities.

Moreover, many recent studies have pointed out the importance of social media as a competitive marketing tool, as it creates a platform of true interactivity. Viral marketing (VM) on social media refers to the dissemination of specific content or material about an organization or product by individuals through social media. Viral campaigns are considered to have many advantages over traditional media campaigns, particularly in respect to reach and cost-effectiveness.

Consequently, VM has attracted the attention of marketers and researchers who are seeking to identify the characteristics of knowledge and information shared online and what leads to the customers' sharing behavior via social media.

This paper and its conclusion will add to this body of research by filling the aforementioned gap in the literature, namely by exploring the firms' determinants of achieving viral status on digital platforms in Bahrain. This paper also points out the limitations and possible directions of future research.

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Abbas A.A., Badawi S., Almahdi M.H., Toward Successful Social Media Viral Marketing: A Knowledge Management Approach, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 377-389, (2021)

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Bahraini Public's Dependency On Social Media As A Source Of Information About COVID-19 Pandemic

Authors

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Abstract

This study aims to identify the role of media campaigns factors to combat Corona Virus (COVID-19) in the Kingdom of Bahrain applying to a simple random sample of 250 through questionnaire tool.

The results showed the campaigns focused on many ways to prevent the disease, namely: washing hands frequently with soap and water, using disinfectants to clean the house, using tissues when coughing or sneezing, ventilating the house constantly the campaigns showed also many indicators of Corona Virus infection such as high temperature in all body parts, and severe coughing.

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Citation

El Rahman M.G.S.A., Hassan A., Reyad S., Sarea A.M., Alareeni B., Bahraini Public's Dependency on Social Media as a Source of Information About COVID-19 Pandemic, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 390-401, (2021)

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Energy Management Based On Internet Of Things

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Abstract

The Internet of Things (IoT) is a fast-growing reality with tremendous physical entities connected to the internet. Energy management through IoT is one of the recent efficient applications of it.

This research analyses the energy management based on IoT technology for AC control for a residential unit. It shows the management capabilities of a smart home AC system as well as an estimation of the savings in terms of power consumed and cost.

It is found that there is a 29% decrease in energy consumption when the smart AC system acts to manage the power consumption of the units in the home. As a result, significant financial benefit is achieved.

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Citation

Alsaeedi M., Ali B., Mazzuchi T., Energy Management Based on Internet of Things, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 33-39, (2021)

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Blockchain Technology Implications On Supply Chain Sector: A Review Of The Literature

Authors

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Abstract

Blockchain is a revolutionized decentralized ledger that emerged with the introduction of cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin. This new technology provides a framework to record and transfer data or assets in a safe and stable way.

Blockchain has the potential to drive a new future for supply chain systems by delivering efficient, transparent, and integrated network for sharing data across the entire supply chain processes and stakeholders.

This review describes the current threats of the supply chain system and the benefits of adopting blockchain technology to supply chain framework. In view of current methodologies and results presented by various scholars the paper also aims to address the research gaps in literature concerning blockchain in supply chain applications.

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Citation

Alawi B., Hamdan A., Blockchain Technology Implications on Supply Chain Sector: A Review of the Literature, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 0, . 604-616, (2021)

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Medical Mobile Applications (E-Health) And The Acceptance Of The Electronic Medical Record Systems (EMRS) Among Physicians In Bahrain

Authors

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Abstract

Purpose: the main objective is to explore the usability of medical mobile applications and to study the factors affecting the acceptance of the Electronic Medical Record Systems (EMRs) among physicians in Bahrain.

Methodology: The study followed a quantitative design employing a questionnaire based on the Extended Technology acceptance Model (TAM2) to test the relationship between the acceptance of EMRs and the factors affecting it; System Perceived Usefulness (PU), Perceived Ease of Use (PEOU), Job Relevance and Output Quality in addition to descriptive questions to understand the extent of use of the mobile medical Apps among the physicians. The study covered 53 physicians from various hospitals across Bahrain. SPSS was used to analyze data.

Findings: Acceptance of EMR is positively affected by US, EOU, Job Relevance and Output Quality and thus accepts all the intended hypothesis.

Implication: the research emphasizes on the role of hospitals' management to introduce the importance, usefulness and impact of such technological advancements on the physicians work flow and quality of patient care and to provide effective training and support on how to use the implemented EMR so end-users may own the system.

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2021

Artificial Intelligence And Entrepreneurship In Bahrain

Authors

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- Alareeni B.

Abstract

Bahrain Economic Vision 2030 is a comprehensive vision for Bahrain's economy, which provides a clear image of the economy's continuous development for Bahrain.

Moreover, it is reflected in a substantial common goal that is represented in providing a good life for residents. The main strategy that the government of Bahrain is adopting is shifting the reliance from oil wealth to the productive, globally and competitive economy.

One of the main factors to increase the diversity in the market is the existence of the Entrepreneurship, Therefore, lately Kingdome of Bahrain encouraging the privet sector by creating a clean environment to invest and provide a competitive incentive to make Bahrain ideal for entrepreneurship.

Coinciding with the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) to increase the efficiency of the entrepreneur's organization is to adopt artificial intelligence whether in their process or production.

The aim of this research is to define the concepts of entrepreneurship and artificial intelligence (AI), and how can artificial intelligence increase the efficiency of entrepreneurship in Bahrain.

Furthermore, several case studies of (AI) and its application in various sectors in the context of business entrepreneurship. Based on academic insights, the major potential challenges are discussed that are faced by entrepreneurs while integrate Artificial intelligence (AI) into their venture process as well as the solutions are proposed to those challenges.

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Citation

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Journal of Decision Systems
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2021

Smart Cities And Electric Vehicles Adoption In Bahrain

Authors

- Shareeda A.
- Al-Hashimi M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to assess different factors that influence the adoption of Electric Vehicles (EVs) in Bahrain and to identify the challenges and opportunities of different stakeholders who are identified in this study as consumers and automobile companies.

The sample size was 320. The study concludes that consumer's awareness and purchasing power have a significant impact on their willingness and intention to purchase EVs. Nevertheless, the driving range has no significant impact on consumers' willingness to purchase EVs.

On the one hand, governmental financial incentives such as tax exemption/reduction could encourage participants to purchase EVs. On the other hand, unavailable infrastructure is a significant concern for both automobile companies and consumers. From marketing and economical perspective, EVs will have a new market segment and the future of automobile industry.

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Citation

Shareeda A., Al-Hashimi M., Hamdan A., Smart cities and electric vehicles adoption in Bahrain, Journal of Decision Systems, 30, 44960. 321-343, (2021)

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Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing
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2021

Evaluation Of Compatibility Of Cloud-Based Applications, Credibility, And Trust Perceptions On The Adoption Of Cloud Technology: A Review

Authors

- Sarea A.
- Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M.

Abstract

This paper aims to review the influence of credibility on trust, which received scant attention in academia, especially in cloud computing, and to review role of trust and credibility to form the attitude towards the adoption of SaaS services. Also, as a second objective, the compatibility of the services perceived is reviewed against the intention to adopt SaaS services.

The study contributes to literature knowledge by offering valuable insights and tests relationships that received scant attention. The findings are essential to decision-makers in government or private sectors, business entities, and SaaS cloud computing providers.

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Citation

Sarea A., Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M., Evaluation of Compatibility of Cloud-based Applications, Credibility, and Trust Perceptions on the Adoption of Cloud Technology: A Review, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 1339, . 889-907, (2021)

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2021

About The Arabic Media Language: Interfere With Controversy And Dialogue

Authors

- Mseer I.N.

Abstract

The information flow of the world today, and the tremendous development of the media, have made media the most intense and volatile.

It is no longer useful to talk about separation or even a unique role for a newspaper, television channel, or radio station. In particular, the technologies and software have joined forces and even produced a complex mix of confusing communication situations that need to be reinterpreted and interpreted.

But the ruling conditions make us in the direst need to reproduce the structuralism arguments, which disrupted the work and became an old methodological legacy. Simultaneously, the situation in the field of media in the Arab world continued until the need arose to search in the current structure of Arab media.

It is essential to look at the relationship between the elements that make up the media structure and the importance of monitoring the conditions under which the media live.

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Citation

Mseer I.N., About the Arabic Media Language: Interfere with Controversy and Dialogue, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 1339, . 445-455, (2021)

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2021

Whatsapp As A Source Of E-Learning During Corona Virus Pandemic

Authors

- Hassan A.
- Mseer I.N.
- Omran A.A.M.
- Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M.
- Sarea A.M.Y.

Abstract

The study aims to identify the Usage of WhatsApp, a Source of E-Learning during the Coronavirus Pandemic in Gulf Tertiary Institutions among Students from Saudi and Bahraini Universities, applying to a sample of 175 students.

The obtained results indicated that using the student's WhatsApp application is to participate in a discussion about assignments and research and publish some notifications and announcements about courses among classmates.

Also, discuss course specifications with the instructor, exchange ideas about course projects with teacher classmates, increase accommodation with academic performance behaviors, exchange the previous and expected exam questions with classmates, and increase teacher cooperation with classmates in preparing assignments.

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Citation

Hassan A., Mseer I.N., Omran A.A.M., Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M., Sarea A.M.Y., WhatsApp as a Source of E-Learning During Corona Virus Pandemic, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 1339, . 77-91, (2021)

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2021

An Empirical Evaluation Of The Credibility, Trust Perceptions, And Compatibility With Cloud-Based Services: The Case Of Higher Education In Malaysia

Authors

- Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M.
- Sarea A.

Abstract

This paper investigates the influence of credibility on trust as it received scant attention in academia, especially in cloud computing, and to test compatibility against the intention towards usage or adoption of SaaS services.

A quantitative survey instrument used, and the authors selected respondents from Malaysian public universities from different schools, races, ages, and genders. Valid responses were 233. Partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM) used to analyze the model.

The main results show a statistically positive and significant effect of credibility and trust on attitude, compatibility on behavior intention, and behavior intention on the outcome. Notably, credibility exerted a potent significant positive effect on trust. The framework has proven its appropriateness, predictive accuracy, and relevance.

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Citation

Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M., Sarea A., An Empirical Evaluation of the Credibility, Trust Perceptions, and Compatibility with Cloud-Based Services: The Case of Higher Education in Malaysia, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 1339, . 753-773, (2021)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
DOI --

Foreword

Authors

- Al Hawaj A.Y.
- Alaali M.A.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Al Hawaj A.Y., Alaali M.A., Foreword, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 935, . 0-, (2021)

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Collaborative And Social Media Saas (Software As A Service) Cloud Computing Services' Adoption And Acceptance Model On The Millennials: Conceptual Model

Authors

- Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M.
- Mohd Yusof S.
- Alsaidi R.A.M.
- Alanazi S.R.
- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

Collaborative and social media SaaS cloud services emerged as one promising technology to meet the demand of high connectivity, collaboration, and reliability, while achieving cost-effective solutions.

However, scarcity of empirical works has been devoted to the higher education sector represented by the millennials at university campus.

This work tries to fill this gap and proposes an integrated model of Theory of Planned Behaviour (TPB) and Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) to understand the dominant factors of the adoption of the collaborative and social media that are cloud-based services and applications.

The purpose of the study is to formulate the conceptual model: A review of the literature.

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Citation

Taufiq-Hail G.A.-M., Mohd Yusof S., Alsaidi R.A.M., Alanazi S.R., Sarea A.M., Collaborative and Social Media SaaS (Software as a Service) Cloud Computing Services' Adoption and Acceptance Model on the Millennials: Conceptual Model, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 935, . 111-131, (2021)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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The Impact Of Innovative Technology On The Aviation Industry And On Customers Preference

Authors

- Fuad A.
- Al-Hashimi M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This research has investigated the impact of innovative technology on customer preference. Innovative technologies used by other carriers in the world were explored and populations from the Kingdom of Bahrain were asked if these technologies have any impact on their selection.

The study showed that there's a significant relationship between customer preference and innovative technology. Our chapter also has shown that the adoption of these technologies will increase the number of customers, which subsequently will have an impact on the revenue of the company.

Other technologies also have a slight impact on the customer's decision such as Near Field communication. The researchers were able to provide recommendations to the carrier in order to focus on several areas in order to attract more customers and gain a competitive advantage over carriers in the region.

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Citation

Fuad A., Al-Hashimi M., Hamdan A., The Impact of Innovative Technology on the Aviation Industry and on Customers Preference, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 935, . 57-69, (2021)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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DOI --

Preface

Authors

- Hamdan A.
- Hassanien A.E.
- Razzaque A.
- Alareeni B.

Abstract

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Citation

Hamdan A., Hassanien A.E., Razzaque A., Alareeni B., Preface, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 935, . 0-0, (2021)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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2021

Fintech: A Pathway For MENA Region

Authors

- Chinnasamy G.
- Madbouly A.
- Reyad S.

Abstract

The game changer of today's economy is coined with the word 'Fintech' the financial technology [19]. Fintech is growing by leaps and bounds in the current financial services through banks and Fintech companies. It provides solution for the businesses in controlling their operational costs in their business activities.

Startup businesses use "Fintech" as platform to run their businesses operations with minimum cost [25]. The startup wave has obsessed the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region and when it is digital startups, the fintech is closely reaching 12% of all transactions in the region followed by e-commerce [9].

The MENA region governments and apex bodies are encouraging fintech industries to develop their businesses along with IT innovation to establish a sound financial ecosystem.

As said by COO of Jordan's Arab Bank, this industry is at an earlier stage which requires lots of rules and policies to regulate this industry with the support of banks and fintech industries.

It is the crucial task for the regulators to establish technology based steady financial system which requires well established stringent rules and regulations to prevent cyber-crimes.

Hence, this conceptual work attempts to understand the main aspects of Fintech, role of financial institutions, attitude of stakeholders towards the new financial system, challenges and opportunities prevailing towards this industry.

This has been achieved by reviewing the existing literature to support the growth of the economy in MENA region using Fintech.

Citation

Chinnasamy G., Madbouly A., Reyad S., Fintech: A Pathway for MENA Region, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 935, . 135-151, (2021)

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2021

Analysis For The Knowledge Economy In GCC Countries

Authors

- Madbouly A.
- Reyad S.
- Chinnasamy G.

Abstract

Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries endowed by oil and gas. This towards their economies to be highly dependent on oil and gas extraction activities, which made its economy vulnerable to economic fluctuation as a result of uncertainty of oil and gas prices.

This towards GCC governments to implement policies to support economic diversification to strengthen the business environment and increase the share of non-hydrocarbon sector.

One of these sectors is the Knowledge economy which became one of the main engines of economic growth in recent decades. The purpose of this chapter is to analyse the knowledge economy in the GCC countries.

The Knowledge Assessment Methodology (KAM) was developed to facilitate countries trying to make the transition to the knowledge economy.

KAM consists of five main pillars:

(i) Performance;
(ii) Institutions;
(iii) Education and HR index;
(iv) Innovation system index and
(v) Information Infrastructure index.

The five pillars have been analysed for the GCC countries from 2010 to 2017. Although that KAM has been used widely, the last available data on the world bank databank was for 2012. This was a limitation of the study. To eliminate this limitation the researcher collected the data about the same five pillars from the global competitiveness report.

The financings of this chapter that the macroeconomic environment and Institutions are the highest scores in the KEI for GCC.

Citation

Madbouly A., Reyad S., Chinnasamy G., Analysis for the Knowledge Economy in GCC Countries, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 935, . 403-416, (2021)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-62796-6_26

Sentiment Analysis Of Arabic Sequential Data Using Traditional And Deep Learning: A Review

Authors

- Omran T.M.
- Sharef B.T.
- Grosan C.

Abstract

With the emergence of social media and review sites peoples express their opinions toward entities, generating a huge amount of data or what is called big data that comes in non structured form of sequential data such as tweets or reviews. The availability of big data leads to the excitement in Artificial Intelligence and many applications such as Sentiment Analysis (SA).

Although many studies conducted in SA, however majority of them focused on English, while that consider the Arabic one are very limited due to many challenges like variation of dialects, morphological attributes, and the lack of Arabic sources and corpora, despite the spread of the Arabic language and its frequent use in social media. The objective of this review is to highlight different studies of Arabic sequential data that utilized traditional and deep learning techniques.

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Citation

Omran T.M., Sharef B.T., Grosan C., Sentiment Analysis of Arabic Sequential Data Using Traditional and Deep Learning: A Review, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 935, . 439-459, (2021)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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Ethics Of Artificial Intelligence And The Spirit Of Humanity

Authors

- Mseer I.N.

Abstract

The present world is experiencing the manifestations of the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the emergence of artificial intelligence products. Those that a person interacts with directly after the smartphone created an overall invasion of social, political, economic, and cultural details. The reality is that the achievements of artificial intelligence are not considered something new, but rather have their roots and important efforts.

This was the subject of many projects affecting the directions of companies, giant institutions, and laboratories, while the attention and direct interest and care for it come from the nature of the relationship that has been growing between the ordinary person and the overall smartphone programs, which have been testing the trust in this relationship daily between a smart machine and a human.

The study tries to focus on tracking the outcome of this relationship, especially on the moral level, so that the orientation is towards launching the most present question, which is related to who affects whom?

The current reality indicates that the main influencer is based on the decisive human role in directing, managing, and programming the smart machine. Rather, the intelligence of the machine up to this point is based on the metaphor, given that the smartphone reflects the intelligence that has been reached by man, through the course of his technological development through history.

Citation

Mseer I.N., Ethics of Artificial Intelligence and the Spirit of Humanity, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 935, . 327-340, (2021)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
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Web-Based Financial Disclosures By Using Machine Learning Analysis: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Sarea A.M.
- Subramanian S.
- Alareeni B.

Abstract

This paper examines Electronic Financial Disclosure (EFD) by using machine learning analysis in listed firms in Bahrain bourse. Using machine learning techniques in Python Programming analysis is adopted to measure the effect of: Age, Liquidity, Leverage, Size, Industry and Profitability on the Electronic Financial Disclosure (EFD) through the Website of each firm listed in Bahrain Bourse (BB).

The advantages of EFD is to predict better relation in firm characteristics and level of disclosure in banking sector in Bahrain. Which lead us to investigate the EFD by using machine learning analysis techniques.

Further, in this research the sample size consists of all listed firms in Bahrain Bourse (BB) during 2017. The main finding is that profitability factor is having highest impact on the level of Electronic Financial Disclosure (EFD) which has been tested and predicted using machine learning.

The implication of this paper helps firms in Bahrain to increase the level of (EFD) to reach full Web-Based Financial Disclosures to satisfy the stakeholders.

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Citation

Sarea A.M., Subramanian S., Alareeni B., Web-Based Financial Disclosures by Using Machine Learning Analysis: Evidence from Bahrain, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 935, . 357-371, (2021)

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Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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A Review On Smart Universities And Artificial Intelligence

Authors

- Al-Shoqran M.
- Shorman S.

Abstract

Smart universities and artificial Intelligence play an important role in the educational operation and they are helpful for all educational operation components. Smart universities structure was studied in multiple research papers that studied artificial intelligence and how to apply it in smart universities.

This study addresses critical issues on smart universities characteristics and components using artificial intelligence. Likewise used the content analysis to determine the strengths and advantages for smart universities. In addition to explain the role of artificial intelligence and smart universities in developing the educational process and its benefits. Smart universities have an expert system to improve the educational environment by deploy information and communication technology (ICT) and smart systems.

Therefore, it is suggested that universities take serious steps to becoming smart universities because of its great benefits on all educational process components and to improve the education quality and to use of resources effectively.

Moreover, to increase the use of artificial intelligence in teaching, learning, and scientific research and to embed it significantly in university curricula.

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Citation

Al-Shoqran M., Shorman S., A Review on Smart Universities and Artificial Intelligence, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 935, . 281-294, (2021)

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Accounting, Finance, Sustainability, Governance and Fraud
Springer Nature
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2021

Islamic Finance And Sustainability Reporting: The Mediator Role Of Green Accounting

Authors

- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

The paper is to explore the relationship between (Islamic Finance) and (Sustainability Reporting), The Mediator Role of (Green Accounting).

A quantitative survey was developed and validated. A total of 87 responses were collected from Accounting, Finance, and Banking Department at Ahlia University (Bahrain) and used for the analysis.

The results show that (Islamic Finance) in terms of Murabahah financing (sale by cost mark-up plus), Mudaraba financing (silent partnership), and Musharakah financing (joint venture partnership) has a significant association with attitudes to lead toward the need of (Sustainability Reporting).

The results also indicate that (Green Accounting) strengthen the positive association between (Islamic Finance) and (Sustainability Reporting).

The paper adds value to the literature on Islamic Finance, sustainable reporting by looking at role of Green Accounting in promoting friendly environment.

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Citation

Sarea A.M., Islamic finance and sustainability reporting: The mediator role of green accounting, Accounting, Finance, Sustainability, Governance and Fraud, , . 199-205, (2021)

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Ad Hoc Networks
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2021

Dynamic Directional Routing For Mobile Wireless Sensor Networks

Authors

- Almesaeed R.
- Jedidi A.

Abstract

The interest in Mobile Wireless Sensor Networks (MWSN) has grown considerably due to its various applications in the fields of military, industrial infrastructure, automation, health, traffic, and many consumer areas. Hence, as the modern world shifting to the age of IoT with possibly new emerging technologies and applications, there will be a number of implications that influence the design and deployment of such networks.

Precisely, residual energy utilization, mobility, topology, scalability, and data routing are key factors in the design of MWSN to meet application's specific demand. This article presents a novel routing protocol that adapt to the mobility of sensor nodes to achieve a reliable and energy-efficient routing.

The proposed scheme is dynamic directional routing (DDR) to control the flow of data in network, which optimizes the routes toward the sink. The protocol has been evaluated and compared with state-of-art protocols, and the simulation results show that DDR protocol can improve network lifetime by around 13% compared to T-LEACH protocol. It also enhances the packet delivery rate, energy consumption, while maintain shorter routes toward the sink by around 33% compared to T-LEACH protocol.

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Citation

Almesaeed R., Jedidi A., Dynamic directional routing for mobile wireless sensor networks, Ad Hoc Networks, 110, . -, (2021)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer
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2021

Artificial Intelligence Based Multinational Corporate Model For Ehr Interoperability On An E-Health Platform

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This study explores the improvement of efficiency in e-Health by standardizing access to electronic health records (EHRs). Without overlaid organizations, EHR will remain an uneven and fragmented network of lagging systems unable to achieve accuracy and consistency, thus efficiencies.

A multinational corporation (MNC) model is proposed to reduce healthcare costs, and implement a coherent system where data, technology and training are uniformly upgraded to alleviate interoperability issues.

The conclusion revealed from our review of literature suggests that EHR interoperability issues may be mitigated by creating common architectures that enable fragmented systems to interoperate under supra organizations.

As a result, an Artificial Intelligence based model is proposed to facilitate the improvement of the efficacy of e-Health to standardize HER.

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Razzaque A., Hamdan A., Artificial intelligence based multinational corporate model for EHR interoperability on an e-health platform, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 912, . 71-81, (2021)

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Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing
Springer
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2021

A Study On Risk Management Practices In Online Banking In Bahrain

Authors

- Al-Ajmi A.S.
- Kukreja G.
- Sarkani S.

Abstract

One of the most significant technological advances that has influenced banking practices in recent years is online banking services.

Those services creates the risks that banks should be aware of, and therefore should implement very strict measures of risk management, which made Basel come up with a framework of principles to successfully mitigate and deal with online banking risks.

Hence, the Researchers conducted this research to study risk management in online banking in the Kingdom of Bahrain in terms of the framework provided by Basel and investigate the extent to which they applying these principles, as well as discover the perception of banks on risks associated with online banking.

The Researchers conducted a semi-structure interview as a pilot study with three risks managers in various banks in Bahrain to be provided with an in-depth picture about risk management related to online banking.

Moreover, a survey questionnaire was developed and distributed to nine commercial banks in Bahrain to investigate and determine their application of the 14 principles of online banking risk management by Basel. Results show that banks in Kingdom of Bahrain are working well in terms of the principles, as they have a very positive understanding of risk management and risks imposed by online banking.

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Citation

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Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing
Springer
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2021

The Effectiveness Of Renewable Energies Projects In Kuwait—Paaet Solar Energy Project

Authors

- Alhajeri M.
- Ramez W.

Abstract

In Kuwait, 70% of electricity is generated from oil power station where the total irradiation on a plane equals 1891 kWh/m2/year and the average monthly temperature rises about 42.3 °C, so the solar energy can be considered as a main renewable source of energy in Kuwait. 70% of produced energy is used in air conditioning and other services for households, while the commercial sector consumes only 30% of the produced electricity (42.58 billion kWh in 2010).

The Public Authority for Applied Sciences and Training (PAAET) started to design Kuwait's first solar energy station, and this project is supported by Pan Arab Consulting Engineers (PACE) and was proposed to cover 17,542 m2 with a total proposed production of 2046 MWh/Year. This research report discusses the proposed design in order to find the main problems causing low performance, especially the dust and the long period to get rate of return.

A set of recommendation was listed.

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Citation

Alhajeri M., Ramez W., The effectiveness of renewable energies projects in kuwait—paaet solar energy project, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 1141, . 151-164, (2021)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85087019313&doi=10.1007%2f978-981-15-3383-9_14&partnerID=40&md5=b4cef1cee25d7144ee69816d1f029d65

Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing
Springer
DOI 10.1007/978-981-15-3383-9_5
2021

The Adopting Knowledge Management Proves Vital For Bahrain's Governmental Sector

Authors

- Showaiter A.
- Razzaque A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This study sheds light on how the knowledge management (KM) revolution contributed in evolving the governmental performance in Bahrain since few decades.

The study was essential to contribute to the limited literature and establish possible contributions that KM has made in the government sector in Bahrain. Hence, a quantitative research followed an adopted survey; piloted through a non-structured in-depth interview, for testing the credibility of this study's adopted framework. The collected data was analyzed and revealed that KM in Bahrain was at 50%, though such initiatives significantly affect innovation.

In terms of responsiveness, this study found out that those who recorded less information retrieval time had also recorded a high maturity level, and that KM was found to be significant in supporting Bahrain vision 2030. In this vein, the study revealed a strong correlation between competitiveness and KM, since KM enhances management of human capital, vital for Bahrain's economy.

Precisely, the study confirmed that a knowledge creation and management lead to economic transformation from the traditional to a knowledge-based sector. Study recommendations aim for the government to plan for the upcoming organizations amidst stiff competition.

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Citation

Showaiter A., Razzaque A., Hamdan A., The adopting knowledge management proves vital for bahrain's governmental sector, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 1141, . 51-59, (2021)

Link

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Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing
Springer
DOI 10.1007/978-981-15-3383-9_32
2021

Regulatory Technology (REGTECH) And Money Laundering Prevention: Exploratory Study From Bahrain

Authors

- Turki M.
- Hamdan A.
- Ajmi J.A.
- Razzaque A.

Abstract

This study aims to illustrate the impact of adopting RegTech innovations in banks on their money laundering prevention programs. The banking industry changed massively after the financial crisis of 2008.

New regulations and enforcements are being imposed on banks causing the compliance cost to increase dramatically. RegTech has been invented by technology firms acting as a potential solution to banks.

The study will demonstrate the ability of RegTech to reduce the compliance cost, strengthen money laundering prevention and reduce the reputational risk in banking sectors. This study target sample was banks' employees in Bahrain because of their proper knowledge about anti-money laundering. Data were collected from 100 respondents from the banking sector of Bahrain.

Descriptive analysis was used to analyze the data while regression model and Spearman's correlation were used to test the hypothesis. The results of this analysis indicate that RegTech has positive impact on strengthening and enhancing money laundering prevention in banks.

The findings of the study will help banks understand the effectiveness of RegTech solutions, raise bankers' awareness about the new technologies and provide insight for regulators about RegTech capabilities in preventing money laundering.

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Citation

Turki M., Hamdan A., Ajmi J.A., Razzaque A., Regulatory technology (regtech) and money laundering prevention: exploratory study from bahrain, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 1141, . 349-359, (2021)

Link

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Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing
Springer
DOI 10.1007/978-981-15-3383-9_58
2021

The Effect Of Real-Time Feedback On Consumer's Behavior In The Energy Management Sector: Empirical Study

Authors

- Nabeel M.
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Abstract

Despite efforts exerted by the Electricity and Water Authority of the Kingdom of Bahrain (EWA), the Kingdom has one of the highest energy consumptions per capita at a rate of 11,500 kWh as of 2017.

The rate is estimated to increase by 6–8% a year. The drop in oil prices has led to an increase in electricity prices in the Kingdom, which directly impacted the consumers. This in turn has opened doors for research in the domain of energy conservation.

One way to achieve energy conservation is by avoiding energy-wasting behaviors and habits. In the modern era of information-based decision making, feedback technologies have shown a great potential in reducing energy consumption. Up to 20% reduction has been reported with the latest advancements in the feedback technology.

In this study, an experiment was conducted by installing feedback devices in five different houses. In the first 20 days, the participants were only educated on electricity saving practices recommended by EWA and were not given access to feedback displays.

This was done to monitor their regular electricity consumption behavior using the same devices to ensure accuracy. In the second phase of the experiment, participants were provided with access to the feedback monitors with displays real-time consumption information. Consumption data of the 5 houses were recorded and analyzed.

Citation

Nabeel M., Ali B., Hamdan A., The effect of real-time feedback on consumer's behavior in the energy management sector: empirical study, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 1141, . 649-660, (2021)

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Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing
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2021

Data Mining Model For Better Admissions In Higher Educational Institutions (HEIS)—A Case Study Of Bahrain

Authors

- Bhaskaran S.S.
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Abstract

Data mining has been used for a variety of objectives for improving the quality of higher education institutions and especially for improving students' performance and institution quality.

The use of data mining for assessing prior learning and for improving the admission criteria has not been addressed extensively. Guiding applicants to select the correct and most suitable degree based on their prior learning at their previous institution is of great importance.

We present in this paper our approach of using data mining for guiding applicants to decide the correct and most suitable degree based on their prior learning at their previous institution, and the results demonstrate the success of this method and confirm the expected benefits for the students and the institutions.

The C4.5 decision tree algorithm is applied on successfully graduated student's prior learning data along with the GPA and programme in HEI in order to predict the programme of new applicants/students of similar prior learning characteristics.

The outcome of the decision tree predicted the list of appropriate programmes with the GPA expected if registered in that programme, for the applicants from similar prior learning attributes.

The decision rules present a list of choices of programmes to which new students can enrol with a hint of the success level expected in terms of GPA, which gives a forecast/projection on the success level that can be expected at the end of the study tenure.

Citation

Bhaskaran S.S., Aali M.A., Data mining model for better admissions in higher educational institutions (heis)—a case study of bahrain, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 1141, . 141-150, (2021)

Link

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3ICT 2020
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
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2020

Digital Media And Students' Ap Improvement: An Empirical Investigation Of Social Tv

Authors

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- Ali S.
- Salloum S.A.
- Elareshi M.
- Ziani A.-K.

Abstract

Social media has integrated into traditional TV that has improved the learning, entertainment and communication process.

Social TV is a new learning and connectivity aspect using interactive media platforms. This study highlights the impact of STV on students' AP in Jordan using a quantitative approach and a selected sample (n=516) of university students.

The findings revealed a robust and significant relationship between STV and students' AP. STV has significantly improved their interaction and learning experiences. They were capable of learning new things from watching STV and shared their experiences with others through online platforms.

The study proposed a research model and assessed it using the PLS-SEM technique.

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Citation

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Proceedings of the International Conference on e-Learning, ICEL
Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited
DOI --
2020

The Influence Of Youtube Videos On ELA During The COVID-19 Outbreaks In Jordan

Authors

- Habes M.
- Salloum S.A.
- Elareshi M.
- Ganji S.F.G.
- Ziani A.-K.
- Elbasir M.

Abstract

YouTube has become a vital platform, amongst other social-media sites, especially in e-learning/selflearning and in the unforeseen time of COVID-19.

This study explores the influence of YouTube videos on users' behavioral intention regarding e-learning acceptance and their perceptions through targeting online university students (n=180) in Jordan, using the PLS-SEM procedure through SmartPLS software. The findings indicated that users' behavioral intention to adopt new e-learning was positively influenced by performance expectancy, perceived usefulness and ease-of-use.

The findings were presented and discussed in relation to the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) and UTATU frameworks.

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Citation

Habes M., Salloum S.A., Elareshi M., Ganji S.F.G., Ziani A.-K., Elbasir M., The influence of youtube videos on ELA during the COVID-19 outbreaks in Jordan, Proceedings of the International Conference on e-Learning, ICEL, 0, . 133-138, (2020)

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Corporate Governance (Bingley)
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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2020

ESG Impact On Performance Of US S&P 500-Listed Firms

Authors

- Alareeni B.A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Purpose: This paper aims to investigate whether there are relationships among corporate disclosure of environmental, social and governance (ESG) and firms' operational (ROA), financial (ROE) and market performance (Tobin's Q), and if these relationships are positives or negatives or even neutral.

Design/methodology/approach: The study sample covers US S&P 500-listed companies during the period 2009 to 2018. Panel regression analysis was used to examine the study hypotheses and achieve the study aims.

Findings: The results showed that ESG disclosure positively affects a firms' performance measures. However, measuring ESG sub-components separately showed that environmental (EVN) and corporate social responsibility (CSR) disclosure is negatively associated with ROA and ROE. EVN and CSR disclosure is positively related to Tobin's Q. Further, corporate governance (CG) disclosure is positively related to ROA and Tobin's Q, and negatively related to ROE. More importantly, ESG, CSR, EVN and CG tend to be higher with firms that have high assets and high financial leverage. Furthermore, the higher level of ESG, EVN, CSR and CG disclosure, the higher the ROA and ROE.

Originality/value: The study limns a vision of the role of ESG on firm performance. This study tries to determine whether there are relationships among all ESG disclosure and FP, and if they are positive, negative or even neutral.

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Citation

Alareeni B.A., Hamdan A., ESG impact on performance of US S&P 500-listed firms, Corporate Governance (Bingley), 20, 7. 1409-1428, (2020)

Link

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Journal of Sustainable Construction Materials and Technologies
Kare Publishing
DOI 10.29187/jscmt.2020.49
2020

Evaluation Of Sustainable Building Construction In The Kingdom Of Bahrain

Authors

- Alqahtani H.
- Alareeni B.

Abstract

Sustainable buildings revolve around the concept of sustainability – to manage limited resources in order to meet the needs of the present generation without compromising the future generations.

The present research aims to evaluate both practical and theoretical application levels of sustainable building constructions in the Kingdom of Bahrain via sustainability indicators.

To carry out this research, the population size is based on architects, contractors, and policy and decision makers from the Kingdom of Bahrain, this research adopted a quantitative research approach by using survey questionnaires and the data analysis was performed with the statistical software Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS).

Finally, the result of this study is accumulated and presented, followed by recommendations for further research. Our results revealed that the Kingdom of Bahrain weakly supports the level of sustainable building constructions, and it is important now, to integrate renewable energy into buildings, particularly after the increasing prices of fossil fuel "oil and gas".

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Citation

Alqahtani H., Alareeni B., Evaluation of Sustainable Building Construction in the kingdom of Bahrain, Journal of Sustainable Construction Materials and Technologies, 5, 2. 450-466, (2020)

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Heliyon
Elsevier Ltd
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2020

The Regulatory Technology “REGTECH” And Money Laundering Prevention In Islamic And Conventional Banking Industry

Authors

- Turki M.
- Hamdan A.
- Cummings R.T.
- Sarea A.
- Karolak M.
- Anasweh M.

Abstract

This study aims to illustrate the impact of adopting Regulatory technology (RegTech) innovations in banks on money laundering prevention effectiveness using Bahrain as a case study.

Bahrain has strived to position itself as the banking center of the Arabian Gulf, hence the results of this novel research are informative of the practices in the region. The primary data for this study was collected through a survey instrument distributed to 100 bankers working in Bahrain with expertise in compliance.

The results of multivariate analysis indicate that transactions monitoring through RegTech and cost- and time-saving aspects of RegTech, drive money laundering prevention effectiveness to a highly statistically significant extent.

However, electronic know your customer (KYC) technologies are insignificant as drivers. This research not only sheds light on the efficacy of RegTech but also raises general awareness concerning the adoption and integration of RegTech platforms for fighting money laundering. In particular, the findings provide specific insights about the deployment of RegTech capabilities in banks in regional banking centers of modest scale..

Citation

Turki M., Hamdan A., Cummings R.T., Sarea A., Karolak M., Anasweh M., The regulatory technology “RegTech” and money laundering prevention in Islamic and conventional banking industry, Heliyon, 6, 10. -, (2020)

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EuroMed Journal of Business
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/EMJB-05-2019-0066
2020

Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure And Firms' Performance In Mediterranean Countries: A Stakeholders' Perspective

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Kukreja G.
- Aldhaen E.
- Al Mubarak M.
- Hamdan A.M.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to investigate the relationship between corporate social responsibility (CSR) disclosure and firms' operational, financial and market performance (measured in the form of return on assets (ROA), return on equity (ROE) and Tobin's Q (TQ), respectively) in the Mediterranean countries from a stakeholder perspective.

Design/methodology/approach: Research is quantitative in nature, based on a cross-sectional and time-series analysis of 203 firms listed in six Mediterranean countries for 10 years from 2008 to 2017, with 1,689 observations. The theoretical model is built on a stakeholder theory. The practical model is built on the independent variable (CSR) and the dependent variables ROA, ROE and TQ.

Findings: The findings deduced from the empirical results indicated that CSR disclosure negatively affects operational and market performance but does not affect financial performance.

Practical implications: Studying the relationship between CSR disclosure and firms' operational, financial and market performance, with the consideration of variations, can bring many benefits internally by being more conscious of important activities that should be undertaken and externally by detecting what regulators and other stakeholders want for better sustainable development.

Citation

Buallay A., Kukreja G., Aldhaen E., Al Mubarak M., Hamdan A.M., Corporate social responsibility disclosure and firms' performance in Mediterranean countries: a stakeholders' perspective, EuroMed Journal of Business, 15, 3. 361-375, (2020)

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Innovative Strategies for Implementing FinTech in Banking
IGI Global
DOI --
2020

Preface

Authors

- Albastaki Y.
- Razzaque A.
- Sarea A.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

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2020

Adoption Of Fintech By Students In Higher Education Institutions

Authors

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- Alshihabi I.E.
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- Bubshait A.
- Razzaque A.

Abstract

Financial technology is encouraging various new practices, such as diminishing of the use of cash in different countries, increasing the rate of use of mobile payments, introducing new algorithms for high-frequency trading across national boundaries, etc., hence attracting significant attention.

However, the continues use of fintech is still doubted by scholars. As a result, this chapter aims to comprehend whether, and why, higher education students, who are future entrepreneurs, would be willing, or hesitate to utilize fintech.

Data was collected from 350 higher education students from universities in Bahrain. Only those students who had prior experience with cashless online payment systems were the selected target population for this study's online survey.

The findings confirmed that risk negatively effects the intent for the continence of using fintech, and convenience baring the strongest positive effect. This study contributes to theoretical and practical implications for future and budding entrepreneurs graduating from the higher education sector of Bahrain.

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Citation

Traif S.E., Alshihabi I.E., Ajlan A., Bubshait A., Razzaque A., Adoption of FinTech by Students in Higher Education Institutions, Innovative Strategies for Implementing FinTech in Banking, , . 302-329, (2020)

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2020

Innovative Strategies For Implementing Fintech In Banking

Authors

- Albastaki Y.A.
- Razzaque A.
- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

FinTech is encouraging various new practices, such as diminishing the use of cash in different countries, increasing rate of mobile payments, and introducing new algorithms for high-frequency trading across national boundaries.

It is paving the way for new technologies emerging in the information technology scene that allow financial service firms to automate existing business processes and offer new products, including crowdfunding or peer-to-peer insurance.

These new products cater to hybrid client interaction and customer self-services, changing the ecosystem by increasing outsourcing for focused specialization by resizing and leading to new ecosystems and new regulations for encouraging FinTech.

However, such new ecosystems are also accompanied by new challenges. Innovative Strategies for Implementing FinTech in Banking provides emerging research exploring the theoretical and practical aspects of technology inclusion in the financial sector and applications within global financing.

It provides a clear direction for the effective implementation of FinTech initiatives/programs for improving banking financial processes, financial organizational learning, and performance excellence.

Featuring coverage on a broad range of topics such as artificial intelligence, social financing, and customer satisfaction, this book encourages the management of the financial industry to take a proactive attitude toward FinTech, resulting in a better decision-making capability that will support financial organizations in their journey towards becoming FinTech-based organizations.

Citation

Albastaki Y.A., Razzaque A., Sarea A.M., Innovative strategies for implementing FinTech in banking, Innovative Strategies for Implementing FinTech in Banking, , . 1-367, (2020)

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Innovative Strategies for Implementing FinTech in Banking
IGI Global
DOI 10.4018/978-1-7998-3257-7.ch001
2020

When Technology Meets Finance: A Review Approach To Fintech

Authors

- Albastaki Y.A.

Abstract

There is a paradigm shift in the financial services industry. Combined with ever-changing customer expectations and preferences, emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, the internet of things (IoT), and blockchain are redefining how financial institutions deliver services. It is an enormous task to remain competitive in this ever-changing environment.

Financial institutions see FinTech as a major part of the digital future, and as proof of this, since 2015, financial institutions have invested over US$ 27 billion in FinTech and digital innovation. This chapter is an introductory chapter that explores FinTech in the literature. It focuses on how FinTech is reshaping the financial industry by describing FinTech phases and development process.

The financial products and services using FinTech are also described with a highlight on Islamic FinTech. The chapter finally concludes by describing the future of FinTech.

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Citation

Albastaki Y.A., When technology meets finance: A review approach to fintech, Innovative Strategies for Implementing FinTech in Banking, , . 1-21, (2020)

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IGI Global
DOI 10.4018/978-1-7998-3257-7.ch014
2020

Investigation Of Factors Affecting Adoption Of Fintech In Financial Institutions

Authors

- Bhaskaran S.S.

Abstract

FinTech, a compound term for financial technology, signifies the usage of technology to provide financial assistance. Ever since its evolution FinTech has been growing tremendously, despite its positive and negative aspects.

In the literature review, there are many factors affecting the adoption of FinTech. It was found that the ease of use of technology (Technology Acceptance Theory), investment decisions in crowdfunding (Decision Theory), and the risks involved in the adoption of FinTech (Prospect Theory) are the main factors that might affect the adoption of FinTech.

However, there is a paucity of studies linking all these factors in the adoption of FinTech using these theories. This research project investigates the influence of these factors in the adoption of FinTech. In order to analyze these factors, a questionnaire was used.

As a result, it was found that there is a positive relationship between the ease of use and FinTech's adoption; between FinTech's adoption and investment decisions in crowdfunding and between the level of risks when adapting to FinTech.

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Citation

Bhaskaran S.S., Investigation of Factors Affecting Adoption of FinTech in Financial Institutions, Innovative Strategies for Implementing FinTech in Banking, , . 222-240, (2020)

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Innovative Strategies for Implementing FinTech in Banking
IGI Global
DOI 10.4018/978-1-7998-3257-7.ch017
2020

User Friendly And User Satisfaction Model Aligned With Fintech

Authors

- Al-Emadi K.A.
- Kassim Z.A.
- Razzaque A.

Abstract

This chapter investigates user friendliness and user satisfaction at Ministry of Works (MoW), Kingdom of Bahrain.

Literature is focused on Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), Perceived Ease of Use (PEOU) as having a positive link to user friendliness.

Findings show that user friendliness has a positive and significant impact on user satisfaction. This is empirically tested with a sample of 131 employees, a quantitative approach using SPSS Version 25, Pearson Correlation, Factor and Regression Analysis.

Findings contribute to the existing body of knowledge in providing insights on factors influencing user satisfaction. Limitation of the study include small sample size, convenience sampling, and no interactive effects examined.

Further studies should measure other variables such as user resistance to change and environmental factors. Other studies on user confidence level could also be investigated. User confidence has a major role in improving customer satisfaction.

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Citation

Al-Emadi K.A., Kassim Z.A., Razzaque A., User friendly and user satisfaction model aligned with FinTech, Innovative Strategies for Implementing FinTech in Banking, , . 291-301, (2020)

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IGI Global
DOI 10.4018/978-1-7998-3257-7.ch012
2020

The Impact Of Fintech On Financial Services In India: Past, Present, And Future Trends

Authors

- Kukreja G.
- Bahl D.
- Gupta R.

Abstract

Fintech is a new buzz word in the fourth industrial revolution environment. No financial services across the globe are left unaffected by the new technologies.

Artificial intelligence, machine learning, block-chain, and data analytics have immensely influenced many aspects of financial services such as deposits, transactions, billings, remittances, credits (B2B and P2P), underwriting, insurance, and so on. Fintech companies are enabling larger financial inclusion, improvement of lives of humans, better decisionmaking, and lots more.

This chapter covers the development, opportunities, and challenges of financial sectors because of new technologies in India. This chapter throws the light on opportunities that emerged because of demographic dividend, high penetration, and access to the latest and affordable technology, affordable cost of smartphones, and government policies such as Digital India, Startup India, Make in India, and so on. Lastly, this chapter portrays the untapped potentials of Fintech in India.

© 2021, IGI Global

Citation

Kukreja G., Bahl D., Gupta R., The impact of FinTech on Financial Services in India: Past, Present, and Future Trends, Innovative Strategies for Implementing FinTech in Banking, , . 191-200, (2020)

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Innovative Strategies for Implementing FinTech in Banking
IGI Global
DOI 10.4018/978-1-7998-3257-7.ch010
2020

Fintech Adoption In China: Challenges, Regulations, And Opportunities

Authors

- Kukreja G.

Abstract

Almost all financial services (especially digital payments) in China are affected by new innovations and technologies.

New technologies such as blockchain, artificial intelligence, machine learning, deep learning, and data analytics have immensely influenced all most all aspects of financial services such as deposits, transactions, billings, remittances, credits (B2B and P2P), underwriting, insurance, and so on.

Fintech companies are enabling larger financial inclusion, changing in lifestyle and expenditure behavior, better and fast financial services, and lots more. This chapter covers the development, opportunities, and challenges of financial sectors because of new technologies in China.

This chapter throws the light on opportunities that emerged because of the large population of 1.4 billion people, high penetration, and access to the latest and affordable technology, affordable cost of smartphones, and government policies and regulations.

Lastly, this chapter portrays the untapped potentials of Fintech in China.

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Citation

Kukreja G., FinTech Adoption in China: Challenges, Regulations, and Opportunities, Innovative Strategies for Implementing FinTech in Banking, , . 168-173, (2020)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85105586769&doi=10.4018%2f978-1-7998-3257-7.ch010&partnerID=40&md5=f0c4f2439cc018ef19da7a2fcab85cd4

AIP Conference Proceedings
American Institute of Physics Inc.
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2020

On An M/G/1 Queue Providing General First Essential Service With Customer's Choice For General Or Deterministic Second Optional Service

Authors

- Madan K.C.

Abstract

We study an M/G/1 queuing system with one by one Poisson arrivals and one by one general first essential service followed by one of the two types of second optional heterogeneous services. A customer entering the service channel compulsorily goes through first essential service.

After completion of the first service, the customer has the option to take a second optional service with probability πor no second optional service with probability 1-π. If the customer decides to take the second optional service, he may take a general second optional service with probability a1 or a deterministic second optional service with probability a2, a1 + a2 = 1.

We find steady state solution in terms of the generating function of the queue length as well as the explicit steady state probabilities for various states of the system. Results for a few interesting special cases are derived.

© 2020 Author(s)

Citation

Madan K.C., On an M/G/1 queue providing general first essential service with customer's choice for general or deterministic second optional service, AIP Conference Proceedings, 2253, . -, (2020)

Link

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International Journal of Law and Management
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/IJLMA-11-2018-0255
2020

Does It Pay To Be Socially Responsible? Empirical Evidence From The Gcc Countries

Authors

- Musleh Alsartawi A.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to examine the relationship between corporate social responsibility (CSR) and the financial performance (profitability and market value) of firms listed in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries' stock markets.

Design/methodology/approach: The sample of the study consisted of all the listed companies in the GCC bourses for the period of 2010-2017. CSR was calculated by using the total amount of donations and charity disclosed in the financial reports. The three performance proxies used as the dependent variables included return on assets (ROA; profitability), return on equity (ROE; profitability) and Tobin's Q (market value).

Findings: This study found that the UAE had the highest level of CSR compared to the other GCC countries. Additionally, the findings showed a negative and significant relationship between CSR and ROA, and a positive and significant relationship between CSR and Tobin's Q.

Practical implications: In addition to other reforms, this paper recommends the GCC governments to impose a CSR framework and SMART platforms in line with the UAE's initiatives.

Originality/value: This paper offers new contributions to the GCC literature and recommendations to their firms and governments.

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Citation

Musleh Alsartawi A., Does it pay to be socially responsible? Empirical evidence from the GCC countries, International Journal of Law and Management, 62, 5. 381-394, (2020)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85086389143&doi=10.1108%2fIJLMA-11-2018-0255&partnerID=40&md5=f474a7eb2b4c7955a2c3f08c056b44d7

Preface

Authors

- Sarea A.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation
Sarea A., Preface, Impact of Zakat on Sustainable Economic Development, , . 0-0, (2020)

Link
https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85136923962&partnerID=40&md5=c75c9d4e6f0e6304b221bba2fbc7fd87

Impact Of Zakat On Sustainable Economic Development

Authors

- Sarea A.

Abstract

Zakat, a religious obligation in the form of almsgiving, is highly important both in Islam and in the Islamic economy.

As Muslim communities face financial hardships around the world, Zakat has emerged as a vital component within these communities and could play a major role in sustainable economic development by helping society to alleviate poverty and promote social equality.

Impact of Zakat on Sustainable Economic Development is a pivotal reference source that contributes practical solutions and knowledge production in alleviating poverty in Muslim countries by adopting Islamic approaches to contemporary socio-economics and the importance of Zakat in sustaining development and supporting the welfare of society.

Featuring coverage on a wide range of topics such as corporate governance, ethics, and sustainable economic development, this book is ideally designed for economists, government officials, regulators, entrepreneurs, financial professionals, religious authorities, researchers, academicians, and students at the postgraduate level.

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Citation
Sarea A., Impact of Zakat on Sustainable Economic Development, Impact of Zakat on Sustainable Economic Development, , . 1-238, (2020)

Link
https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85131359629&doi=10.4018%2f978-1-7998-3452-6&partnerID=40&md5=20f92ff01d49667ab9fa9835d00a91f3

International Journal of Finance and Economics
John Wiley and Sons Ltd
DOI 10.1002/ijfe.1755
2020

Liner And Nonliner Sectoral Response Of Stock Markets To Oil Price Movements: The Case Of Saudi Arabia

Authors

- Hamdan R.K.
- Hamdan A.M.

Abstract

With respect to Saudi Arabia for the period 2007–2016, this study employs linear (ordinary least square and causality tests) and nonlinear (Markov switching technique) to determine the long-run relationship between stock market returns, in aggregate, and oil prices, as independent variable on the one hand, with sectoral returns in stock markets, and as dependent variable on the other. Results suggest that sectors in the Saudi market generally respond asymmetrically to oil prices.

Overall, in the long run, the Saudi market, in aggregate, was found to be cointegrated with sectoral returns being affected more by overall stock market returns than by oil returns.

When nonlinear Markov switching technique was employed, results were only significant in certain sectors namely cement, petrochemical industries, building and construction, and energy and utilities where regime switching between high and low volatilities was detected around the global financial crisis in 2008.

Based on these findings, the study recommends investors to consider investing in sectors that balance between those with returns that vary directly and inversely with oil prices in an effort to create “oil-neutral” portfolios rather than uniformly investing across all sectors in the Saudi market or consider investing in Saudi market sectors in the case of high oil prices.

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Citation

Hamdan R.K., Hamdan A.M., Liner and nonliner sectoral response of stock markets to oil price movements: The case of Saudi Arabia, International Journal of Finance and Economics, 25, 3. 336-348, (2020)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85075425639&doi=10.1002%2fijfe.1755&partnerID=40&md5=3f3d8a7cf88fb372d5944af6d3c01d91

Asian Journal of Accounting Research
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/AJAR-02-2020-0008
2020

The Impact Of An Audit Committee's Independence And Competence On Investment Decision: A Study In Bahrain

Authors

- Al-Hadrami A.
- Rafiki A.
- Sarea A.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to investigate the impact of the audit committee's (AC) independence and competence on the company's investment decision-making in Bahraini-listed companies.

Design/methodology/approach: A quantitative method is used, and crosssectional data are collected through a self-administered questionnaire survey. A stratified random sample technique is adopted with a total of 409 respondents from 39 listed companies. A descriptive analysis is used to identify the characteristics of the respondents, while the correlation analysis and linear regression analyses are used to test the model and explain the relationship between variables.

Findings: It is found that the AC independence and AC competence have a positive and significant influence on investment decision-making.

Originality/value: The AC's independence and competence are importantly crucial for the decision-makers in improving the quality of financial reporting, internal control and audit. This may lead to the increase in investors' trust on financial reports and thereby making favorable investment decisions.

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Citation

Al-Hadrami A., Rafiki A., Sarea A., The impact of an audit committee's independence and competence on investment decision: a study in Bahrain, Asian Journal of Accounting Research, 5, 2. 299-313, (2020)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85116441474&doi=10.1108%2fAJAR-02-2020-0008&partnerID=40&md5=dd7bb87b0ca0f03e584a199d9754ba03

International Journal of Managerial Finance
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/IJMF-04-2018-0111
2020

The Mediation Role Of Public Governance In The Relationship Between Entrepreneurship And Economic Growth

Authors

- Hamdan A.M.
- Khamis R.
- Al Hawaj A.A.
- Barone E.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to investigate the mediation role of public governance in the relationship between entrepreneurship and economic growth in the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Design/methodology/approach: To achieve this aim, the study uses a 20-year time series analysis (1996–2015) and tests the effect of entrepreneurship on economic growth, through public governance, via a mediator model.

Findings: The study has determined that public governance buoys the positive effect that entrepreneurship activities exert on economic growth in the UAE. Based on this determination, the study posits a set of recommendations that focus on supporting entrepreneurship activities that play a significant role in economic growth.

Originality/value: The study adds to the literature on the impact of entrepreneurship on economies dependent on oil revenues vis-à-vis a public policy perspective. The study provides insights into the type of entrepreneurship that most efficaciously suits the Emirati social and cultural milieu in terms of fostering national economic growth. In addition, the study limns a vision of the role of public governance in creating an enabling environment that stimulates entrepreneurial activity and, in turn, increases economic growth in the Emirates.

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Citation

Hamdan A.M., Khamis R., Al Hawaj A.A., Barone E., The mediation role of public governance in the relationship between entrepreneurship and economic growth, International Journal of Managerial Finance, 16, 3. 316-333, (2020)

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Asian Journal of Business and Accounting
University of Malaya
DOI --
2020

Shariah Disclosure And The Performance Of Islamic Financial Institutions

Authors

- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.

Abstract

Manuscript type: Research paper

Research aims: This study aims to shed light on the relationship between Shariah disclosure and the performance (social performance and firm value) of listed Islamic financial institutions in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries.

Design/Methodology/Approach: A checklist based on Islamic standard setters that is based on previous disclosure studies is developed to gauge the level of Shariah disclosures. Data are gathered from the annual reports of the Islamic financial institutions (IFIs) in the GCC for the year ending 2017.

Research findings: The findings show a negative and significant relationship between Shariah disclosure and social performance; they also show a positive and insignificant relationship with Tobin's Q. This outcome could be attributed to the corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities which create financial burdens for the IFIs. With high levels of disclosure, there is a trade-off between the two.

Theoretical contribution/Originality: This paper contributes to literature by developing a new disclosure index based on the Shariah perspective in relation to CSR engagement of the IFIs. The findings are noteworthy to the IFIs since CSR practices need to be entrenched into the working practices. They are also expected to generate positive contributions to the social good of the Islamic society, thereby fulfilling justice and equality in lieu of the Islamic concepts.

Practitioner/Policy implication: From a more practical perspective, this study is useful to regulators and policy makers who wish to incorporate CSR into their Shariah-compliant policies.

Citation

Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A., Shariah disclosure and the performance of islamic financial institutions, Asian Journal of Business and Accounting, 13, 1. 133-160, (2020)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85089016068&partnerID=40&md5=9b0d5b1b82a8db3006144a31a4d327b1

Heliyon
Elsevier Ltd
DOI 10.1016/j.heliyon.2020.e04046
2020

A Causality Analysis Of The Link Between Higher Education And Economic Development: Empirical Evidence

Authors

- Hamdan A.
- Sarea A.
- Khamis R.
- Anasweh M.

Abstract

Expenditure on higher education; Economic development; Causality analysis; Economics; Finance; Natural resource economics; Public economics; Economic growth.

This study aims investigate the relationship between expenditure on higher education and economic development in Saudi Arabia. which has invested in higher education and knowledge creation since its independence as part of the sustainable development process.

Accordingly, this study aims at conducting an initial survey of the policies of expenditure on higher education in Saudi Arabia and then developing a standard model in which the results of this investment will be measured in achieving the economic development in Saudi Arabia for a period of forty years from (1978) until (2017).

Based on econometric instruments; the study model did not succeed in finding a relationship between investment in higher education and economic development in Saudi Arabia.

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Citation

Hamdan A., Sarea A., Khamis R., Anasweh M., A causality analysis of the link between higher education and economic development: empirical evidence, Heliyon, 6, 6. -, (2020)

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European Business Review
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/EBR-04-2019-0053
2020

The Efficiency Of GCC Banks: The Role Of Intellectual Capital

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Hamdan A.M.
- Reyad S.
- Badawi S.
- Madbouly A.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to examine the impact of intellectual capital (IC) efficiency on bank's operational, financial and market performance.

Design/methodology/approach: The study examined 59 banks for 5 years to ends up with 295 observations. The independent variable is the modified value added IC component; the dependent variables are performance indicators (return on assets [ROA], return on equity [ROE] and Tobin's Q [TQ]).

Findings: The findings deduced from the empirical results demonstrate that there is a positive relationship between intellectual capital efficiency and financial performance (ROE) and market performance (TQ).

Originality/value: The results of this study may give a wake-up call for banks to examine the reasons of imperfect relationship between the IC and asset efficiency (ROA).

© 2020, Emerald Publishing Limited

Citation

Buallay A., Hamdan A.M., Reyad S., Badawi S., Madbouly A., The efficiency of GCC banks: the role of intellectual capital, European Business Review, 32, 3. 383-404, (2020)

Link

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Journal of Applied Accounting Research
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/JAAR-06-2018-0085
2020

The Role Of Audit Committee Attributes In Corporate Sustainability Reporting: Evidence From Banks In The Gulf Cooperation Council

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Al-Ajmi J.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to analyze the extent to which sustainability reporting by banks in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) is affected by the attributes of audit committees.

Design/methodology/approach: The research is positivist and quantitative, based on a cross-sectional and time series analysis of 59 banks from 2013 to 2017. A multivariate model is used to investigate the impact of selected audit committee attributes (financial expertise, size, members' independence and meeting frequency) on sustainability reporting. The model is built on agency, legitimacy, resources and stakeholders theories.

Findings: In contrast to the hypothesis, the authors report a negative association between financial expertise and sustainability reporting. Members' independence and meeting frequency play a positive role in determining the extent of disclosure. The control variables (bank size, age and auditor type) are positively associated with corporate sustainability reporting.

Research limitations/implications: The main limitations of this study are related to the chosen attributes of audit committee and do not consider the board's attributes. However, the authors believe these limitations do not affect the findings. Future research that includes more attributes when they became available will offer more insights into the role of audit committees on sustainability disclosure of financial institutions. Overcoming these limitations may make the results more generalizable.

Practical implications: The results of this study have important implications for regulators, bank management, investors and creditors. For regulators, in the countries of the GCC and in countries like them, the findings reveal the importance of disclosure requirements. The development of disclosure requirements is likely to improve corporate sustainability reporting and reduce variations in the extent of disclosure among banks. Banks could use these results to improve their reporting to outsiders. For creditors and investors, the study improves their awareness of the importance of corporate social responsibility, corporate governance and environmental information on credit and investment decisions and encourages banks to improve their disclosures of non-financial information.

Originality/value: This research makes a contribution to the scarce literature on sustainability reporting by banks, especially in an environment where capital markets lack active institutional investors, where regulators play the dominant role in determining the extent of disclosure and where banks are the main source of external finance for the corporate sector.

© 2019, Emerald Publishing Limited

Citation

Buallay A., Al-Ajmi J., The role of audit committee attributes in corporate sustainability reporting: Evidence from banks in the Gulf Cooperation Council, Journal of Applied Accounting Research, 21, 2. 249-264, (2020)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85065251824&doi=10.1108%2fJAAR-06-2018-0085&partnerID=40&md5=f54dc0011db16b695ae6098988e15108

Journal of Green Engineering
Alpha Publishers
DOI --
2020

Predicting Diseases Using Optimal 'K' Value In Knearest Neighbor For Human Safe

Authors

- Christobel Y.A.
- Subramanian S.

Abstract

In today's world, the most influential and powerful technology is machine learning. Machine learning techniques find useful patterns in complex data. The patterns are used to predict future events and decision making.

The most popular classification method in machine learning is k nearest neighbor (KNN). The purpose of this paper is to improve the accuracy of KNN classification method by selecting the optimal "k" value and to predict diseases in medical datasets.

The datasets used for prediction are diabetes, heart and mammogram. Elbow method is used to find the optimal "k" value. The accuracy has improved with optimal "k" value.

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Citation

Christobel Y.A., Subramanian S., Predicting diseases using optimal 'k' value in knearest neighbor for human safe, Journal of Green Engineering, 10, 5. 1944-1957, (2020)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85088985493&partnerID=40&md5=ee3c2023120bf36f7e474aa2517050f5

Peer-to-Peer Networking and Applications
Springer
DOI 10.1007/s12083-019-00862-9
2020

Human Immune-Based Model For Intrusion Detection In Mobile Ad Hoc Networks

Authors

- Abdelhaq M.
- Alsaqour R.
- Algarni A.
- Alabdulhafith M.
- Alawi M.
- Taha A.
- Sharef B.
- Tariq M.

Abstract

Mobile ad hoc network (MANET) is a collection of mobile, decentralized and self-organizing nodes that are used in special cases such as medical and military purposes. Securing mobile ad hoc network MANET is a crucial research issue.

The properties of MANET impede the protection of the network's environment against attacks. MANET as an open area of wireless mobile nodes allow external attackers to join the network easily and masquerade legitimate nodes.

Therefore, the objective of this paper is to develop a distributed, self-organizing and hybrid intelligent model, called dendritic cell fuzzy algorithm (DCFA), for security routing in MANET.

The DCFA model inspiring the detection functionality of dendritic cells (DCs) in human immune system (HIS) and the accurate decision-making functionality of fuzzy logic theory to detect network attacks in MANET. The DCFA model is developed and validated by detecting a flooding-based attack, namely, a resource consumption attack (RCA).

QualNet v5.0.2 is used as a simulation environment to test the capability of DCFA in detecting RCA over MANET. The results show the capability of DCFA to perform the detection operation with high efficiency and effectiveness.

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Citation

Abdelhaq M., Alsaqour R., Algarni A., Alabdulhafith M., Alawi M., Taha A., Sharef B., Tariq M., Human immune-based model for intrusion detection in mobile ad hoc networks, Peer-to-Peer Networking and Applications, 13, 3. 1046-1068, (2020)

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Measuring Business Excellence
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/MBE-09-2018-0078
2020

Sustainability Reporting And Performance Of MENA Banks: Is There A Trade-Off?

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Fadel S.M.
- Al-Ajmi J.Y.
- Saudagaran S.

Abstract

Purpose: Sustainability reporting has been widely adopted by firms worldwide given stakeholders' need for more transparency on environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues. This study aims to investigate the relationship between ESG and bank's operational (return on assets [ROA]), financial (return on equity [ROE]) and market performance (Tobin's Q) in a group of emerging countries in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region.

Design/methodology/approach: This study examines 59 banks listed on the stock exchanges of MENA countries over a period of 10 years (2008-2017). Only conventional banks with all data for at least two years are included in the sample. The core independent variable is ESG scores, and the dependent variables are ROA, ROE and Tobin's Q. This study uses bank- and country-specific control variables to measure the relationship between sustainability reporting and bank's performance.

Findings: The findings from the empirical results demonstrate a significant positive impact of ESG on performance and economic benefits to shareholders. However, the relationship between ESG disclosures varies individually; unlike the majority of published research, the authors found that social performance plays a negative role in determining bank's profitability and value. Furthermore, the authors present evidence in support of the impact of bank- and country-specific factors in determining bank's performance.

Citation

Buallay A., Fadel S.M., Al-Ajmi J.Y., Saudagaran S., Sustainability reporting and performance of MENA banks: is there a trade-off?, Measuring Business Excellence, 24, 2. 197-221, (2020)

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Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/JIABR-07-2017-0102

Assessing The Impact Of Entrepreneurial Skills Development On Self-Employment Practices Amongst Egyptian And Bahraini Accounting Students In Public And Private Universities

Authors

- Reyad S.
- Badawi S.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper examines the development of entrepreneurial skills amongst accounting students in public and private universities and its impact on career pathways, including self-employment. Also, the paper explores what skills have an effect on self-employment intentions.

Design/Methodology/approach: This study uses a quantitative approach to measure the entrepreneurial skills developed by accounting students in business schools and whether these skills direct them to choose to start their own business. A questionnaire was developed and a sample of 583 Egyptian and Bahraini accounting students was used.

Findings: The study concludes that in private universities, there is no difference in the development of entrepreneurial skills and subsequent self-employment practices between students in Egypt and Bahrain. When it comes to public universities, students in Bahrain develop better entrepreneurial skills and subsequent self-employment practices than students in Egypt. In addition, private universities are better than public universities in representing the relationship between entrepreneurial skills and self-employment practices.

Citation

Reyad S., Badawi S., Hamdan A., Assessing the impact of entrepreneurial skills development on self-employment practices amongst Egyptian and Bahraini accounting students in public and private universities, Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research, 11, 5. 1101-1120, (2020)

Link

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International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/IJPPM-10-2018-0371

Sustainability Reporting And Firm's Performance: Comparative Study Between Manufacturing And Banking Sectors

Authors

- Buallay A.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to provide a comparison between manufacturing and banking sectors with regards to the level of sustainability reporting (environmental, social and governance (ESG)) and its impact on operational, financial and market performance.

Design/methodology/approach: The research is quantitative, based on pooled data analysis of 932 manufactures and 530 banks listed on 80 countries for ten years from 2008 to 2017 ending up with 11,705 observations. A multivariate model is used to investigate the impact of sustainability reporting (ESG) on a firm's performance. The theoretical model is built on agency, legitimacy, resources and stakeholders' theories. The practical model is built on independent variable (ESG) and the dependent variables (return on assets, return on equity and Tobin's Q).

Findings: The findings deduced from the empirical results on one hand demonstrated that ESG positively affect the operational, financial and market performance in the manufacturing sector. However, on the other hand, the ESG negatively affect the operational, financial and market performance in the banking sector.

Citation

Buallay A., Sustainability reporting and firm's performance: Comparative study between manufacturing and banking sectors, International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management, 69, 3. 431-445, (2020)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85076914045&doi=10.1108%2fIJPPM-10-2018-0371&partnerID=40&md5=f2a4a47dbf50198acf66adf32d857be1

SAGE Open
SAGE Publications Inc.
DOI 10.1177/2158244020926575
2020

M-Learning Improves Knowledge Sharing Over E-Learning Platforms To Build Higher Education Students' Social Capital

Authors

- Razzaque A.

Abstract

The education sector is transforming from e-learning to m-learning due to its motivation capabilities that drive students toward self-motivated learning.

However, this requires online participation through quality knowledge sharing (KS) of the social capital (SC) of resources. Past-reported low student participation calls for confirming whether social capital affects KS in m-learning.

Scholars assessed this effect—however, not in the education sector—and revealed scant clarification of whether m-learning regulates SC through KS.

Hence, this is the motivated aim reflected through a conceptual framework, that is, tested using multiple-regression analysis after collecting data from 334 Ahlia University undergraduate business students.

The results confirm that m-learning moderates students' SC through KS in e-/m-learning on Moodle. Implications for theory, practice, and society are revealed in this article.

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Citation

Razzaque A., M-Learning Improves Knowledge Sharing Over e-Learning Platforms to Build Higher Education Students' Social Capital, SAGE Open, 10, 2. -, (2020)

Link

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Medicine (United States)
Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
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2020

Effects Of High-Intensity Interval And Moderate-Intensity Continuous Aerobic Exercise On Diabetic Obese Patients With Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease: A Comparative Randomized Controlled Trial

Authors

- Abdelbasset W.K.
- Tantawy S.A.
- Kamel D.M.
- Alqahtani B.A.
- Elnegamy T.E.
- Soliman G.S.
- Ibrahim A.A.

Abstract

Background: Some studies assessed the effect of aerobic exercise on diabetic obese patients with hepatic disease, while very limited studies compared high-intensity interval (HII) versus moderate-intensity continuous (MIC) on diabetic obese patients with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD).

Objectives: This study was designed to assess the effects of HII versus MIC on intrahepatic triglycerides (IHTG) and visceral lipids in diabetic obese patients with NAFLD.Design:Randomized controlled trial.

Methods: Forty-seven diabetic obese individuals with NAFLD were enrolled in this study. The individuals were randomly divided into 16 in HII group, 15 in MIC group, and 16 in the controls. HII group received HII exercise, MIC group received 8-week MIC exercise while the control group did not receive any exercise intervention. IHTG and visceral lipids were assessed pre- and post-intervention.

Results: Baseline and clinical characteristics showed nonsignificant difference among the 3 groups (P>.05).

Citation

Abdelbasset W.K., Tantawy S.A., Kamel D.M., Alqahtani B.A., Elnegamy T.E., Soliman G.S., Ibrahim A.A., Effects of high-intensity interval and moderate-intensity continuous aerobic exercise on diabetic obese patients with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease: A comparative randomized controlled trial, Medicine (United States), 99, 10. 0-, (2020)

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Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences
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2020

Machine Learning For Improving Teaching Methods Through Sentiment Analysis

Authors

- Omran T.
- Sharef B.T.
- Hadjar K.
- Subramanian S.

Abstract

This paper describes how to use machine learning for improving teaching methods through collected sentiments from students.

In fact, students sentiment analysis is a promising research area that is used to improve education by monitoring students performance and enabling students and lecturers to address teaching and learning issues in the most beneficial way.

In our research, we aim to propose a machine-learning system for improving teaching methods through sentiment analysis, utilizing comments of students in reviews websites.

The proposed system aims to automatically classify and analyze the students positive or negative feelings towards the current teaching process.

Several techniques and procedures commonly used in natural language processing for the features processing task are used in designing and developing the proposed student sentiment analysis system.

A total of 4000 comments of students were collected from RateMyProfessors.com website and used in the experiments of the current study. We have applied three supervised machine-learning techniques on these comments: Multinomial Naive Bayes (MNB), MaximumEntropy(MaxEnt), and Support Vector Machines (SVMs).

The performance of the mentioned classifiers is evaluated using accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score evaluation metrics.

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Citation

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Disability, CBR and Inclusive Development
Action for Disability Regional Rehabilitation Centre
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2020

Management Of Undergraduate Community-Based Rehabilitation Programmes In The Philippines: A Cross-Sectional Survey

Authors

- Trinidad P.B.
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- Rajab E.

Abstract

Purpose: The survey aimed to identify common strengths and weaknesses regarding the characteristics, management and implementation of Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR) training in the undergraduate curriculum of Schools of Physical Therapy in the Philippines, and make recommendations for improvement.

Method: A survey was conducted with the academic heads of CBR departments in 10 Physical Therapy schools. The institutions were selected through cluster sampling according to regional location. Nine of these were private institutions. Data was collected through a 24-item self-assessment survey distributed to the heads of the participating colleges /departments.

Results: A number of strengths and weaknesses were identified.

The strengths were: all schools had alto 2-month clinical CBR course integrated into their undergraduate curriculum; CBR courses were supported by a course syllabus, learning outcomes, student assessment and clinical training manual; 80% of institutions had implementing policies and guidelines governing management of the CBR programme(s); at least one physiotherapist was involved in the management of the CBR programme(s); and, CBR activities were delivered in coordination with key stakeholders management, with emphasis on delivery of physical therapy services, disability prevention, health education, participation of persons with disabilities and community awareness.

The weaknesses were: no head/programme coordinator for 30% of CBR programmes; 40% did not have clinical coordinators as designated management positions in the CBR programme; only 50% of academic staff received formal CBR training, of which 80% was provided through CBR summits and professional interaction with other physical therapists; and, only 50% of schools adopted a multidisciplinary approach to service delivery which was focused on the Health domain of the CBR Matrix.

Conclusion: The CBR component of the undergraduate physical therapy curriculum in the Philippines can be improved. A shift in the teaching to transdisciplinary care and inter-professional learning is recommended. Regular review of the CBR indicators should be done by the schools, including the key stakeholders. Challenges for CBR implementation were recruitment of community volunteers as CBR workers, availability of indigenous resources and finances to support CBR activities, and family participation in the rehabilitation of a relative with a disability. Each school should determine whether current human resources and training are adequate. Schools must be encouraged to jointly identify common problems in CBR education and share solutions.

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Citation

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Journal of Information and Knowledge Management
World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte Ltd
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2020

Social Media Enhances Consumer Behaviour During E-Transactions: An Empirical Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Alshaer D.S.
- Hamdan A.
- Razzaque A.

Abstract

This study aims to investigate the role of social media on consumer behaviour in the restaurants industry of Bahrain.

The objectives of this research were to assess importance of social media as a marketing tool for Bahrain's restaurants for influencing consumer purchase decision-making. Such an objective was reached by the scholars who randomly collected data from 224 respondents in Bahrain, who use social media, using a survey instrument.

The findings of the descriptive analysis revealed that social media affects consumers' decision-making, such that the consumers use the social media to study new products, services, and particularly new brands.

Also, ongoing consumer discussions reveal how social media exposes the pros and cons of products, services, and brands, so consumers are comfortable with their online decisions, since they can select broads before settling on what is the best price, quality, etc.

Moreover, the social media speeds the spread of information unlike any other mass media; ensuring that new knowledge reaches consumers, hence enhancing competition among retailers in the restaurant industry. This study concludes that social media plays a vital role in promoting consumer welfare and decision-making.

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Citation

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Journal of Information and Knowledge Management
World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte Ltd
DOI 10.1142/S0219649220400262
2020

The Impact Of Green Supply Chain Management On Firm's Performance

Authors

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- Hamdan A.

Abstract

As the world grows and develops, people become more aware of business operational processes that are extremely harmful to our environment. Recently, customers' demands, and governmental legislations have forced domestic and global organizations to implement environmentally sustainable practices in order to cure what has been damaged in the previous decades.

This study focuses on the impact of green supply chain management practices on firm's performance. These practices are green purchasing, green packaging, green manufacturing, green design and green marketing.

A questionnaire was circulated among two companies of two industries: shipping and automobile. 80 managers and supervisors were targeted; 59 responses were received indicating a response rate of (74%). For testing, regression analysis and T-test were used.

From the analysis, it was found that most of green practices influence firm's performance with green manufacturing the most adopted practice that shapes the industries, followed by green marketing and green purchasing.

On the other hand, little impact was found in green packaging and negative impact of green design on firm's performance. Overall, the study indicates that the tested sample is moving towards the green concept but still it is in its first stages and needs more efforts and support from firms, suppliers and customers.

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Journal of Information and Knowledge Management
World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte Ltd
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2020

Network Thinking - A Novel Strategic View For Success In Organisational Networks

Authors

- Abul A.
- Al-Dallal A.

Abstract

Recently, organisations are viewed as a network of connected individuals embedded within a larger network.

This research aims to introduce a Network Thinking framework that applies the proven efficiencies of computer networking concepts on human networks to address the issues faced by organisations at different levels.

Organisational Network Analysis (ONA) methods have been used to analyse the informal network of interactions between members of the system delivery department within a financial institution.

The ONA tools were used to simulate the risks faced by the organisation as a result of the current network of interactions between individuals and the impact of Network Thinking approaches on addressing these issues.

This research shows that Network Thinking concepts can be applied on human networks but cannot completely control the behaviour of its nodes.

The performance is influenced by how nodes interact with each other and the degree of their accessibility to network resources.

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2020

The Propensity To Use Fintech: Input From Bankers In The Kingdom Of Bahrain

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Cummings R.T.
- Karolak M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This study aims to assess why users are willing/hesitant to continue using FinTech services based on their perceived benefits and risks pertaining to the use of FinTech technology.

Data was collected, using an adopted survey instrument, from bankers based in Bahrain, the financial and FinTech hub of the Middle East.

Data analysis was applied to assess the reliability and validity of this study's conceptual model along with its nine hypotheses with 374 valid responses subsequently being analysed using multiple regression via SPSS version 23.

The empirical findings of this study supported all the hypotheses, revealing that both perceived benefit and risks affect the intent to continue using FinTech.

Perceived benefit has a stronger effect than the perceived risk, and convenience perceived most beneficial while financial risk perceived riskiest for using FinTech technology by the bankers of Bahrain.

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Citation

Razzaque A., Cummings R.T., Karolak M., Hamdan A., The Propensity to Use FinTech: Input from Bankers in the Kingdom of Bahrain, Journal of Information and Knowledge Management, 19, 1. -, (2020)

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Medicine (United States)
Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
DOI 10.1097/MD.0000000000019513
2020

Influence Of Hand And Smartphone Anthropometric Measurements On Hand Pain And Discomfort: A Cross-Sectional Study

Authors

- Kamel D.M.
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Abstract

A good mobile phone design may increase the productivity of users, as well as their comfort. To achieve mobile users' satisfaction, there is a need to come up with an ideal measurement that would not strain the human's body parts used to control the devices.

To investigate the correlation between smartphone and hand anthropometry measurements and the development of hand discomfort and pain. 89 Ahlia University students between the ages of 17- and 30-year-old participated in this study. Participants completed a demographic data sheet and had both of their hand dimensions and grip strength measured.

A total number of 89 participants were recruited in this study with (57.3%) females and (42.7%) males. 38% have had hand pain recently while 61.8% did not experience any hand pain. There was weak negative correlation between the phone size (r=-0.04, P=.7), hand size (r=-0.08, P=.5), and the hand grip strength (r=-0.03, P=.7) all with the reporting of hand pain. For the phone screen size and the hand lengths (r=0.22, P=.13) there was weak positive correlation.

Mobile phone manufacturers should take into account the users' comfort when designing their phones as this could lead to hand pain and other musculoskeletal problems.

Citation

Kamel D.M., Al Hakeem C., Tantawy S.A., Influence of hand and smartphone anthropometric measurements on hand pain and discomfort: A cross-sectional study, Medicine (United States), 99, 11. 1-5, (2020)

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Implementing Computational Intelligence Techniques for Security Systems Design
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2020

Bahrain Government Information Security Framework: Cybertrust Program

Authors

- Mothanna Y.M.
- Albastaki Y.A.
- Delaim T.M.

Abstract

Information technology is perceived as an important enabler for government entities to accomplish their goals.

The proliferation of electronic government services that can provide value for citizens and residents have pushed governments all over the world to adopt and deploy these services.

However, governments have realized that it is critical to build proper defense to protect the information. Implementing information security by using international or national information security frameworks helps organizations to ensure the safeguard of information assets.

This chapter reviews useful information security frameworks. Also, this chapter provides a proposed information security framework implemented in the Government of Bahrain, which is called CyberTrust Program.

This framework was developed based on best practices and local resources and culture.

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Citation

Mothanna Y.M., Albastaki Y.A., Delaim T.M., Bahrain government information security framework: Cybertrust program, Implementing Computational Intelligence Techniques for Security Systems Design, , . 196-209, (2020)

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Applications Of Computational Intelligence In Computing Security: A Review

Authors

- Albastaki Y.A.

Abstract

This chapter is an introductory chapter that attempts to highlight the concept of computational intelligence and its application in the field of computing security; it starts with a brief description of the underlying principles of artificial intelligence and discusses the role of computational intelligence in overcoming conventional artificial intelligence limitations.

The chapter then briefly introduces various tools or components of computational intelligence such as neural networks, evolutionary computing, swarm intelligence, artificial immune systems, and fuzzy systems. The application of each component in the field of computing security is highlighted.

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Citation

Albastaki Y.A., Applications of computational intelligence in computing security: A review, Implementing Computational Intelligence Techniques for Security Systems Design, , . 1-22, (2020)

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Implementing Computational Intelligence Techniques For Security Systems Design

Authors

- Albastaki Y.A.
- Awad W.

Abstract

Recently, cryptology problems, such as designing good cryptographic systems and analyzing them, have been challenging researchers.

Many algorithms that take advantage of approaches based on computational intelligence techniques, such as genetic algorithms, genetic programming, and so on, have been proposed to solve these issues.

Implementing Computational Intelligence Techniques for Security Systems Design is an essential research book that explores the application of computational intelligence and other advanced techniques in information security, which will contribute to a better understanding of the factors that influence successful security systems design.

Featuring a range of topics such as encryption, self-healing systems, and cyber fraud, this book is ideal for security analysts, IT specialists, computer engineers, software developers, technologists, academicians, researchers, practitioners, and students.

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Citation

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Implementing Computational Intelligence Techniques for Security Systems Design
IGI Global
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2020

Odor Sensing Techniques: A Biometric Person Authentication Approach

Authors

- Albastaki Y.A.

Abstract

With advances in technology and the never-ending goal of making life simpler for humans, it is obvious that odor sensing could lead to a better tomorrow.

This chapter addressed the multiple cases in which odor sensing could be used and applied specially when identifying individuals.

Various research has been carried out in this field using multiple other methods to assist create this field of studies. Most of research has been specifically focused on a single industry or field of application of odor sensing techniques.

The work focused on and developed a system using artificial neural network with odor sensing techniques and laid the foundation for a general-purpose system that can be used for authentication and identification of individuals.

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Citation

Albastaki Y.A., Odor sensing techniques: A biometric person authentication approach, Implementing Computational Intelligence Techniques for Security Systems Design, , . 73-96, (2020)

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Implementing Computational Intelligence Techniques for Security Systems Design
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2020

Improving Spam Email Filtering Systems Using Data Mining Techniques

Authors

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Abstract

Email is the most popular choice of communication due to its low-cost and easy accessibility, which makes email spam a major issue.

Emails can be incorrectly marked by a spam filter and legitimate emails can get lost in the spam folder or the spam emails can deluge the users' inboxes.

Therefore, various methods based on statistics and machine learning have been developed to classify emails accurately.

In this chapter, the existing spam filtering methods were studied comprehensively, and a spam email classifier based on the genetic algorithm was proposed.

The proposed algorithm was successful in achieving high accuracy by reducing the rate of false positives, but at the same time, it also maintained an acceptable rate of false negatives.

The proposed algorithm was tested on 2000 emails from the two popular spam datasets, Enron and LingSpam, and the accuracy was found to be nearly 90%.

The results showed that the genetic algorithm is an effective method for spam classification and with further enhancements that will provide a more robust spam filter.

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Citation

Awad W.S., Rafiq W.M., Improving spam email filtering systems using data mining techniques, Implementing Computational Intelligence Techniques for Security Systems Design, , . 43-72, (2020)

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IGI Global
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2020

Cyber Security, IT Governance, And Performance: A Review Of The Current Literature

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M.
- Razzaque A.

Abstract

Cybersecurity is an emergingfield with a growing body of literature and publications. It is fundamentally based in computer science and computer engineering but has recently gained popularity in business management.

Despite the explosion of cybersecurity, there is a scarcity of literature on the definition of the term 'Cybers Security' and how it is situated within different contexts.

Henceforth, this chapter presents a review of the work related to cybersecurity, within different contexts, mainly IT governance and firm performance context.

The work reviewed is separated into four main categories: the importance of cybersecurity and how it is measured, corporate governance and IT governance, IT governance mechanisms, and financial performance measures.

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Citation

Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M., Razzaque A., Cyber security, IT governance, and performance: A review of the current literature, Implementing Computational Intelligence Techniques for Security Systems Design, , . 275-288, (2020)

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Implementing Computational Intelligence Techniques for Security Systems Design
IGI Global
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2020

Using An Artificial Neural Network To Improve Email Security

Authors

- Maki M.A.A.M.
- Subramanian S.

Abstract

Email is one of the most widely usedfeatures of internet, and it is the most convenient method of transferring messages electronically.

However, email productivity has been decreased due tophishing attacks, spam emails, and viruses. Recently, filtering the email flow is a challenging task for researchers due to techniques that spammers used to avoid spam detection.

This research proposes an email spam filtering system that filters the spam emails using artificial back propagation neural network (BPNN) technique.

Enronl dataset was used, and after the preprocessing, TF-IDF algorithm was used to extractfeatures and convert them into frequency.

To select best features, mutual information technique has been applied. Performance of classifiers were measured using BoW, n-gram, and chi-squared methods.

BPNNmodel was compared with Naïve Bayes and support vector machine based on accuracy, precision, recall, and f1-score.

The results show that the proposed email spam system achieved 98.6% accuracy with cross-validation.

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Citation

Maki M.A.A.M., Subramanian S., Using an artificial neural network to improve email security, Implementing Computational Intelligence Techniques for Security Systems Design, , . 131-145, (2020).

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Communication, Signal Processing & Information Technology
De Gruyter
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2020

Trust History-Based Routing Algorithm To Improve The Quality Of Service In Wireless Sensor Network

Authors

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Abstract

Wireless sensor network (WSN) considered as one of the important technology in our days. Low-cost, low-power and multifunction based on these characteristics WSN become more and more apply in many areas.

Particular, they have many areas which required a high quality of service (QoS). Indeed, it required security, efficiency and energy consumption.

Moreover, one of the major challenges in WSN is the security. Indeed, the usual method of security cannot be applied in WSN because the technological limit of the different components.

In this context, we propose a new method to establish a secure route between the source node and the Sink node. Specially, our method based on routing trust history table (RTH) and trust path routing algorithm (TPR).

Therefore, our method offers a high level of security for the routing path with efficiency and stability in the network.

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Citation

Jedidi A., Trust history-based routing algorithm to improve the quality of service in wireless sensor network, Communication, Signal Processing & Information Technology, , . 47-55, (2020)

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Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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2020

The Moderating Effect Of Corruption On The Relationship Between Formal Institutions And Entrepreneurial Activity: Evidence From Post-Communist Countries

Authors

- Ghura H.
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- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Purpose: Corruption has been shown to discourage entrepreneurship in both developed and developing countries. However, it is less clear to what extent corruption affects the development of institutions' impact on entrepreneurial activity in the context of emerging economies, such as those in the post-communist countries. The purpose of this study is to use institutional economics as a conceptual framework to analyse the moderating effect of control of corruption (informal institution) on the relationship between formal institutions (such as the number of procedures, education and training [TEDU], access to finance and technology absorption) and entrepreneurial activity.

Design/methodology/approach: The study used panel data of 14 post-communist countries and different secondary databases from the years 2006-2016.

Findings: The main findings showed the importance of the institutional environment (formal and informal) on encouraging the rates of entrepreneurial activity.

Overall, corruption showed that it behaves as a moderator between formal institutions and entrepreneurship. In particular, the evidence from this study showed that formal institutions, such as the number of procedures and TEDU.

Citation

Ghura H., Harraf A., Li X., Hamdan A., The moderating effect of corruption on the relationship between formal institutions and entrepreneurial activity: Evidence from post-communist countries, Journal of Entrepreneurship in Emerging Economies, 12, 1. 58-78, (2020)

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Swarm Intelligence for Resource Management in Internet of Things
Elsevier
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2020

Current Vulnerabilities, Challenges And Attacks On Routing Protocols For Mobile Ad Hoc Network: A Review

Authors

- AlRubaiei M.
- Jassim H.
- Sharef B.T.
- Safdar S.
- Sharef Z.T.
- Malallah F.L.

Abstract

A mobile ad hoc network (MANET) is composed of a set of free and mobile nodes connected on an ad hoc basis.

They form a temporary dynamic wireless network without any infrastructure. These mobile nodes act as hosts as well as routers in their mode of communication. As a router, these nodes provide connectivity by forwarding data packets among intermediate nodes until they reach the destination nodes.

Routing protocol is used to maintain their communication and connectivity. However, due to security vulnerabilities of routing protocols and the absence of infrastructure, MANET is vulnerable to various security threats and attacks.

The main objective of this research is to provide a comprehensive review of the existing vulnerabilities within ad hoc routing protocols that ultimately provides the basis to secure the communication in MANET.

This chapter gives a brief summary about MANET and discusses the recent routing protocols, which are classified into three different categories as reactive, proactive, and hybrid protocols. In addition, it shows the current challenges and vulnerabilities on ad hoc routing protocols which lead to difficulties in designing and development of a secure routing protocol.

Furthermore, it presents routing attacks into two categories, internal and external, as well as the security mechanism against them.

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Citation

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Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited
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2020

Effectiveness Of Knowledge Management In The Healthcare Sector

Authors

- Zainal M.M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This study aims to define the need of knowledge management in the healthcare sector to keep up with the massive increase in the amount of information needed to be in the hand of each practitioner before dealing with the public health, and how it can manage to reach all health practitioners once it's needed.

For simplicity, this research paper will focus on the KM in healthcare facilities and how it can help solve problems and make the best decisions for the organization and public health.

Moreover, to achieve the medical provider's goal to deliver the quality of care, we will talk about managing the internal and external generating of the knowledge, and how it could increase the efficiency of the operations.

The research findings may advise the healthcare practitioners to ahead the primary target, the human being lives, and health.

Part of a case study will be discussed about Knowledge management application in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

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Citation

Zainal M.M., Hamdan A., Effectiveness of knowledge management in the healthcare sector, Proceedings of the European Conference on Knowledge Management, ECKM, 0, . 874-877, (2020)

Link

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Does Losing Jobs During COVID-19 Pandemic Affect The Knowledge Management In Businesses?

Authors

- Al Shehab N.

Abstract

It is crucial to affirm that people are the most valuable assets within entities. People who have excellent qualifications, superior skills and considerable experience at workplace are the keys which create a constant remarkable success through the ever-changing market conditions.

During this COVID-19 global pandemic, many businesses tend to reduce their overhead costs by terminating employees as soon as possible with bearing in mind that this action will drive for better results.

On the other hand, researchers concern about the pitfall of losing jobs in terms of losing knowledge due to the fact that employees' terminations will directly affect the knowledge management of their organizations.

This paper generally explains the concept of knowledge management and why it really matters for achieving the desired outcomes.

Moreover, it highlights the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on different businesses across the continents especially in jobs' terminations that significantly increase the unemployment rates.

Furthermore, it focuses on how this pandemic influences the knowledge management within the entity and how they can recover this situation adequately.

Citation

Al Shehab N., Does losing jobs during COVID-19 pandemic affect the knowledge management in businesses?, Proceedings of the International Conference on Intellectual Capital, Knowledge Management and Organisational Learning, ICICKM, 0, . 6-14, (2020)

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The Relationship Between Intellectual Capital And Economic Growth: Literature Review

Authors

- Wadi R.A.
- Alaali F.

Abstract

Over the past decade, there has been an increased emphasis on market mechanisms, technology and technological development, and the impact of factors and determinants on the economic system, often overshadowing the importance of the role of human being in the economy. Intellectual capital is considered to be one of the main drivers of economic growth.

The purpose of this paper is to investigate the relationship between intellectual capital and economic growth. The literature review provided shows that there is a significant positive impact of intellectual capital, research, and innovation on economic growth.

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Citation

Wadi R.A., Alaali F., The relationship between intellectual capital and economic growth: Literature review, Proceedings of the International Conference on Intellectual Capital, Knowledge Management and Organisational Learning, ICICKM, 0, . 1-5, (2020)

Link

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Proceedings of the ICICKM
Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited
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2020

Intellectual Capital And Bank's Performance: A Market Based Perspective

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This study aims to provide an empirical analysis on the relationship between intellectual capital (IC) and its impacts on a bank's market performance.

We examined 59 banks for five years to ends up with 295 observations. The independent variable is the Modified Value Added Intellectual Capital components; the dependent variable is market performance (Tobin's Q).

Two control variables are utilised in this study: Total assets and financial leverage. The findings deduced from the empirical results demonstrate that there is positive relationship between IC and market performance (TQ).

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Citation

Buallay A., Hamdan A., Intellectual capital and bank's performance: A market based perspective, Proceedings of the International Conference on Intellectual Capital, Knowledge Management and Organisational Learning, ICICKM, 0, . 87-92, (2020)

Link

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Proceedings of the ICICKM
Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited
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2020

Knowledge Management In The Airline Industry: Literature Review

Authors

- Yusuf M.H.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to review and summarize articles discussing the key success factors and strategies affecting the airline industry performance. It will also present how technology contributes in the success and the performance indicators of the airline.

The literate review will provide a summary from different articles discussing and identifying the notable aspects which are used by the airlines to manage the business and promotes its performance among the airline alliance.

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Citation

Yusuf M.H., Hamdan A., Knowledge management in the airline industry: Literature review, Proceedings of the International Conference on Intellectual Capital, Knowledge Management and Organisational Learning, ICICKM, 0, . 214-217, (2020)

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Proceedings of the ICICKM
Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited
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2020

Building Knowledge Capabilities For Economic Diversification In The Gulf Region

Authors

- Al-Roubaie A.
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- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Recent studies in development economics focus on knowledge and innovation as the main drivers of socioeconomic transformation.

The developing countries, in particular, can benefit from the new economy by acquiring skills, knowledge and information to foster economic growth and diversify output.

Many of these countries, including the Gulf region, are dependent on production and export of primary products to finance development projects and support public services.

This paper sheds light on the country initiatives to build digital, technological and human capabilities to promote economic diversification and foster change.

In the case of the Gulf countries, building knowledge capabilities will strengthen the ability of these countries to increase linkages and promote innovation.

Governments must increase investment in education, research and development, and ICT technologies. Public-private partnership and institutional reforms is crucial for building capabilities and diversifying output.

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Citation

Al-Roubaie A., Sarea A., Hamdan A., Building knowledge capabilities for economic diversification in the gulf region, Proceedings of the International Conference on Intellectual Capital, Knowledge Management and Organisational Learning, ICICKM, 0, . 24-27, (2020)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85097815899&doi=10.34190%2fIKM.20.202&partnerID=40&md5=a9487d99884553d83bf680fe8e6abbd1

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2020

Knowledge Management In Higher Educational Institutions Of Oman: Determinants Of Performance

Authors

- Reyad S.
- Madbouly A.
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- Badawi S.
- Al Abbas A.

Abstract

The study of knowledge management (KM) is critical for higher educational institutions in wake of globalization and thereby increased competition. However, despite its significance, the academic enquiry of KM in education sector is at its nascent stage. This forms the motivation of the present work; this paper aims to analyze and understand the intricate relationship between KM processes and performance in terms of innovation and quality performance in Omani Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). A comprehensive study of KM processes-performance framework consisting of various constructs (some constructs of KM processes and other constructs of KM performance) was done in this empirical research.

The underlying factors of variables were developed through an extensive literature review. The employee perceptions of these constructs were captured on a five-point Likert scale using a survey in the Oman education sector institutions. The responses captured were then used to identify strong and weak areas of KM processes and relationship with performance constructs in HEIs. The study found that Knowledge Creation (KC) and Capture and Knowledge Capture and Storage (KSC) significantly affect both, Innovation Performance (IP) and Quality performance (QP) of Omani HEIs; while Knowledge Sharing (KS) and Knowledge Application and Use (KA) do not significantly affect the IP or QP of Omani HEIs.

The study concludes that Omani HEIs needs to give more attention to the processes of KC and KSC to be able to improve their KM and consequently improve the IP and QP of these institutions. On another hand, Omani HEIs can be benefited by this elaborate model to assure the integration between the elements of KC and KSC. Further, integration of these two processes with KS and KA to enhance their IP and QP.

This study is an attempt to fill the gap in the literature about applying/implementing a KM framework for the higher education sector, especially in Gulf region and therefore significantly contributes toward the theoretical advancement of the field. However, the study is based on the perceptual measures of individual employees, which is a limitation, instead of more objective measures to capture the impact KM processes on KM performance. The HEIs reluctance to share objective data on their performance and KM forced to go for this perceptual study.

The strong and significant impact of KM processes on educational institute's performance is expected to provide the impetus for practitioners and policymakers to implement and leverage from KM processes and improve firm performance in the education sector.

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Citation

Reyad S., Madbouly A., Gupta V., Badawi S., Al Abbas A., Knowledge management in higher educational institutions of oman: Determinants of performance, Proceedings of the International Conference on Intellectual Capital, Knowledge Management and Organisational Learning, ICICKM, 0, . 324-331, (2020)

Link

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Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited
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2020

The Relationship Between Knowledge Management And Managerial Accounting: Literature Review

Authors

- Shakeeb A.
- AlAjmi M.
- Alsaad R.
- Wadi R.A.

Abstract

Knowledge is valuable for management in order for them to offer competitive advantage to the firm. However, all the source of information must be adequate, reliable, and reasonable as the decision making of all companies will use such knowledge to make the best decision, so the more useful information will result the best decision will be taken by the companies.

Managerial accounting is a science that has been enhanced and combined with knowledge management which resulted to be a mixture of art and science. Nowadays it is extremely important to combine previous elements in business process because without having knowledge management skill, managerial accounting will not be sufficient, and the organization process will not be operating as the adopted standards in the market.

Combining knowledge management with managerial accounting will create high standard process in organization which will brings a competitive advantage to the firm. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the relationship between knowledge management and managerial accounting.

The literature review provided evidence on the statistically significant mutual link between the application of managerial accounting and the adoption of knowledge management.

Citation

Shakeeb A., AlAjmi M., Alsaad R., Wadi R.A., The relationship between knowledge management and managerial accounting: Literature review, Proceedings of the International Conference on Intellectual Capital, Knowledge Management and Organisational Learning, ICICKM, 0, . 340-345, (2020)

Link

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2020

Determinants Of Intellectual Capital Practices: A Comparative Analysis Of Conventional And Islamic Banks

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Since the banking sector in gulf countries mainly based on Islamic and conventional banking; this paper aims to provide comparative empirical analysis between intellectual capital practices in Islamic and conventional banks, and its impacts on a bank's financial.

This study examined 59 banks for five years to ends up with 295 observations. The independent variable is the Modified Value Added Intellectual Capital components (HCE, SCE, RCE and CEE); the dependent variable is Return on Equity.

The findings deduced from the empirical results demonstrate that there is positive relationship between IC and financial performance (ROE) in Islamic and conventional banks.

However, when measuring the components of IC separately we found that in Islamic banks the HCE negatively affect the ROE while the CEE positively affect the ROE. On the other hand, in conventional banks we found that SCE and CEE positively influence the financial performance.

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Citation

Buallay A., Hamdan A., Determinants of intellectual capital practices: A comparative analysis of conventional and islamic banks, Proceedings of the International Conference on Intellectual Capital, Knowledge Management and Organisational Learning, ICICKM, 0, . 93-99, (2020)

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2020

Literature Review: How E-Learning Enhances Students' Academic Performance

Authors

- Wadi R.A.
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Abstract

E-learning is the use of Information Technology Communication such as computers, mobile phone etc. to improve teaching and learning activities.

Recently, the E-learning become an essential approach in all educational levels, and at the same time it has a competitive advantage. In fact, many educational institutions have implemented it which definitely has enhanced the student's academic performance.

This study therefore reviews the articles and research writing from peer reviewed to understand the scholarly works on the topic of e-learning both from the technological point of view and for its impact on the academic performance.

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Citation

Wadi R.A., Bashayreh A., Literature review: How e-learning enhances students' academic performance, Proceedings of the European Conference on e-Learning, ECEL, 0, . 526-530, (2020)

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Proceedings of the European Conference on e-Learning, ECEL
Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited
DOI 10.34190/EEL.20.146
2020

How to increase knowledge retention in elearning during Covid-19 pandemic?

Authors

- Shehab N.A.

Abstract

As a matter of fact that one of the COVID-19 consequences is the significant implementation of eLearning methods within universities across the world.

As most students used to physically attend the traditional classrooms, nowadays they are obliged to continue their studies through virtual sessions.

Academics should conveniently use the available technology tools in order to ease the delivery of information to their students so the quality of teaching will not considerably differ.

Even though eLearning has many merits, it also confronts some obstacles. Academics concern about the students' retention of knowledge through this pandemic and seek for better online teaching approaches for the reason that students can maintain the information for a longer time.

This paper explains the concept of eLearning in higher education in particular and what is the recent status of eLearning in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Moreover, it focuses on the knowledge retention notion and why it matters for students in higher education.

Furthermore, it provides some useful recommendations for academics to enhance the knowledge retention of their distance students and minimize any occurred problems.

As a result, this will ultimately create eLearning champions.

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Citation

Shehab N.A., How to increase knowledge retention in elearning during Covid-19 pandemic?, Proceedings of the European Conference on e-Learning, ECEL, 0, . 10-15, (2020)

Link

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Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited
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Measuring The Perception Of Knowledge Gained During The Virtual Learning: Business Research Method Course Case Study

Authors

- Abdulla H.
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- Hassan A.
- Hashimi K.A.
- Hamdan A.
- Razzaque A.
- Musleh A.

Abstract

This research will talk in details about the business research methods course which is considered as a major aspect in assessing business graduates during the virtual learning.

Preparing students in universities to conduct business research is a critical issue, as it is increasing to ensure students are qualified to preform research in future to analyze the market, identify gaps, segment market needs and wants.

In addition to expand their knowledge and their skills in analyzing and collecting data, as well as applying their studies and information gained through their pursuing their bachelor degree.

Through past researches assessed what role business research methods course on students, we aim to

(1) to measure the student's perception of knowledge gained from business research methods course within the higher education in Bahrain.

(2) To highlight the impact of business research methods course in developing the appropriate knowledge and practical skills for students.

(3) To identify the importance of developing critical reading, Data collection and analysis skills.

The results of the empirical findings failed to support all hypotheses, indicating that the business research method course doesn't carry any impact on students in developing the right employability skills or gaining the required self-efficacy to develop, nor its effect on the formative learning techniques used to teach this course.

Citation

Abdulla H., Ebrahim M., Hassan A., Hashimi K.A., Hamdan A., Razzaque A., Musleh A., Measuring the perception of knowledge gained during the virtual learning: Business research method course case study, Proceedings of the European Conference on e-Learning, ECEL, 0, . 1-9, (2020)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85097602232&doi=10.34190%2fEEL.20.143&partnerID=40&md5=8ef3c7e4ba683340d9425c3883cc4184

International Journal of Learning and Intellectual Capital
Inderscience Publishers
DOI 10.1504/IJLIC.2020.113146

Social Media Disclosure Of Intellectual Capital And Firm Value

Authors

- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.

Abstract

This paper aims to examine the relationship between firm value and the level of social media disclosure of intellectual capital by Kuwaiti and Omani listed firms.

The level of social media disclosure of intellectual capital was measured by adapting a checklist of 78 items. Also, the financial reports were used to determine Tobin's Q. The results showed that the level of social media disclosure of intellectual capital was 71% by Kuwaiti and Omani firms.

Moreover, the findings indicate that there is a significant positive relationship between the firm value and the level of social media disclosure of intellectual capital.

The study recommends that the Kuwaiti and Omani bourses must develop a formal guideline for social media disclosure of intellectual capital to create harmony in disclosing information and to enhance the firms' value through taking the advantages of social media in attracting the more talented employees and to maximise the customers and investors benefits. Copyright

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Citation

Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A., Social media disclosure of intellectual capital and firm value, International Journal of Learning and Intellectual Capital, 17, 4. 312-323, (2020)

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Lecture Notes in Business Information Processing
Springer Science and Business Media Deutschland GmbH
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2020

E-Learning Improves Accounting Education: Case Of The Higher Education Sector Of Bahrain

Authors

- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.

Abstract

The aim of current research is to investigate the impact of e-learning on the performance of accounting students at universities in the Kingdom of Bahrain. A questionnaire was distributed to accounting employees and students.

The results indicated that e-learning enhancing students' performance and their employability skills. This study recommends that the higher education institutions of the Kingdom of Bahrain expand the e-learning context and connect learners with accounting professions.

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Citation

Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A., E-Learning Improves Accounting Education: Case of the Higher Education Sector of Bahrain, Lecture Notes in Business Information Processing, 402, . 301-315, (2020)

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Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE
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2020

The Role Of "Fintech" On Banking Performance

Authors

- Fadhul S.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

The aim of the study generally is to explore the FinTech factors affecting banking performance in the kingdom of Bahrain.

FinTech has a multi-dimension scope that missing in the traditional financial industry with the ability to alter the world's financial expectations and reality.

Countries worldwide racing in this field to be the leader of this massive industry with the aim of continues development and progress, investing in FinTech's R&D will determine the leaders and winners of this industry.

The aim of this paper is to explore the importance and the impact of FinTech on Bahrain's Banking sectors and to examine to what level the FinTech industry growth has reached since its inception.

During 2018 only Bahrain we able to raise more than 100 million dollars in funding FinTech development, which represent a huge amount compared to Bahrain's GDB.

In addition, regulators contributed efforts in providing a free space for investors and creators to test their products before applying it in the real market, which gives investors a good idea to project the cost and profit of operating in the region's FinTech industry, resulting in gaining investors trust in Bah- rain economy.

However, a huge challenge facing Bahrain FinTech industry with a long way to master it, which raise an important question, will Bahrain be a leader or a follower in this industry?.

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Citation

Fadhul S., Hamdan A., The role of "fintech" on banking performance, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 0, . 911-914, (2020)

Link

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Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE
Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited
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The Impact Of Financial Illiteracy On Entrepreneurship: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Ali N.K.
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Abstract

Financial literacy is a key factor in entrepreneurship because entrepreneurship requires one make sound decisions and judgments based on a given situation. Understanding the impact of financial illiteracy on entrepreneurship has significance on a country's strategies for implementing financial education literacy in its population.

The research incorporates a literature review and data collection in form of a questionnaire distributed to Bahraini entrepreneurs. 120 questionnaires were distributed, while only 108 were viable for the study.

The researcher used IBM's Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) to analyze the data. The researcher conducted a Reliability Test, Normality Test, Correlation Test, and Regression Analysis.

The results of the regression test allowed the researcher to accept the hypothesis that financial illiteracy has negative effect on entrepreneurship success, as entrepreneurs need to be financially literate in order to make reliable decisions and make sure their business is successful in the market.

The research contributed to studies relating the impact of financial illiteracy and factors affecting entrepreneurship success, as well as filling the gap in knowledge regarding studies related to the research topic.

The research is helpful to entrepreneurs to realize the importance of financial literally, and for organizations to assure their top decision makers have the required skills and knowledge to assure business success.

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Citation

Ali N.K., Hamdan A., The impact of financial illiteracy on entrepreneurship: Evidence from bahrain, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 0, . 895-905, (2020)

Link

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Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited
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Entrepreneurial Opportunities And Challenges In Emerging Economic

Authors

- Naqi M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

What do entrepreneurial openings see like? How do firms find and misuse these openings to form esteem and maintain competitive advantage?

This paper audits the key administration and business enterprise literary works to distinguish the nature and character of entrepreneurial openings and the entrepreneurial procedures that firm utilize to commercialize these openings. The social cognitive school contends that entrepreneurial openings exist as a result of natural uncertainty and social assets accessible to translate and characterize these openings.

At last, the social political school stresses the part of arrange and political structures in characterizing entrepreneurial openings. We coordinate these points of view to offer a way to move forward understanding of the opportunity creation and misuse prepare.

The methodology used in this research is literature review and data collected via questionnaire among different people involved in business and whether they are involved in a business or about to start a business.

The findings we have come up with the questionnaire verifies that leaders in entrepreneur's world facing different challenges, environments and cultures may play an important role in bringing positive impact, and act as an effective team player in order to achieve the desired goals and objectives. Sometime recently business visionaries can construct a comprehensive set of procedures, they must to begin with set up commerce objectives and targets.

Citation

Naqi M., Hamdan A., Entrepreneurial opportunities and challenges in emerging economic, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 0, . 926-932, (2020)

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The European Conference on Research Methods in Business and Management Studies
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DOI 10.34190/ERM.20.038

Mixed Method Approach To Assess The Effectiveness Of Risk Management And Corporate Governance: A Case Of Islamic Banks In Oman

Authors

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- Madbouly A.
- Badawi S.
- Alsartawi A.M.
- Hassan A.

Abstract

The current study is an attempt to assess the effectiveness of risk management and corporate governance of Islamic banks (IBs) in Oman. The study uses mixed method approach to critically evaluate the existing practices followed by Islamic banks for the future enhancement.

As like as other nation, the Islamic banking (IBs) is one of the fast growing sectors in Oman. Though, this sector grows rapidly, there are series of issues laid the Islamic banks is in destructive performance due to shariah non-compliance, governance and other risks pertaining to their operation (Ginena, Karim 2014).

The risk management is highly important in the IBs industry as the survival of the financial organizations highly rely on how they handle their risks effectively (Hesham, 2014).

The study employs mixed methods of research approach by collecting the quantitative data using the annual report of the selected IBs and qualitative data obtained through in-depth interview method from the senior managers.

The study infers that there are good risk management practices followed in their business practices except few areas like CAR and the management of asset quality.

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Citation

Reyad S., Chinnasamy G., Madbouly A., Badawi S., Alsartawi A.M., Hassan A., Mixed method approach to assess the effectiveness of risk management and corporate governance: A case of islamic banks in oman, Proceedings of the European Conference on Research Methods in Business and Management Studies, 0, . 240-247, (2020)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85097550518&doi=10.34190%2fERM.20.038&partnerID=40&md5=c65cb3a377790fc0a622035b0fad1939

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Inclusion Of Mixed Method Research In Business Studies: Opportunity And Challenges

Authors

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- Chinnasamy G.
- Badawi S.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

In today's growing social scenario, the research activities are dealt with complex issues than the earlier studies. The scholars and educational researchers are looking new valid and reliable research models to address the current complex research problems inevitably (Cameron, 2009).

This has emerged the third research approaches called mixed method of research. The mixed method allows the researcher to use both quantitative and qualitative information in sequential or parallel way to attain the solution for the research problem.

A key issue in mixed method research is the integration of quantitative and qualitative parts leads mere difficulty in arrive the valid outcome of the research (Fetters and Freshwater, 2015. Traditional business researchers employs within the quantitative method of research however, the recent applied research in the business domain utilizes the mixed method.

Hence, there is synergy has been gained by the researchers and academicians using this mixed methods as in the form of their research method.

At this point, the goal of this study is to map the experience of identifying the benefits and challenges associated in employing the mixed method of research in business studies.

The study uses the mixed method approach to achieve its' goal.

Citation

Reyad S., Madbouly A., Chinnasamy G., Badawi S., Hamdan A., Inclusion of mixed method research in business studies: Opportunity and challenges, Proceedings of the European Conference on Research Methods in Business and Management Studies, 0, . 248-256, (2020)

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2020

Contribution Of Diaspora To Entrepreneurship In The Arab World

Authors

- Al-Roubaie A.
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- Al Mubarak M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

The contribution of the private sector to the national output in the Arab world is relatively small compared to other regions in the rest of the world.

Over the last several decades, economic development in most Arab countries has been shaped by public expenditures giving the public sector a substantial leverage over economic growth and job creation. Recent regional and global trends highlight the need for greater participation of private enterprises in the new economy driven by innovation, skills and knowledge.

Governments in the region seem to take notice of these new changes and began to initiate policies and introduce regulations so that to encourage entrepreneurship and benefit from the creativity and contribution of the private sector to the new economy.

Diaspora represents an impotent human capital asset that countries in Arab region can be utilized to enhance local capabilities and speed up the process of socio-economic transformation.

Closely working with local enterprises the diaspora can become an effective channel for transferring technical and managerial skills so that to increase the domestic capabilities to diversify productivity, create linkages and enhance global competitiveness.

There are millions of diaspora from Arab origin who currently engaged in productive activities across nations their contribution can provide incentive and support for integrating Arab economies into the digital world.

Citation

Al-Roubaie A., Sarea A., Al Mubarak M., Hamdan A., Contribution of diaspora to entrepreneurship in the arab world, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 0, . 906-910, (2020)

Link

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2020

Zakah Compliance In Muslim Countries: An Economic And Socio-Psychological Perspective

Authors

- Bin-Nashwan S.A.
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- Sarea A.

Abstract

Purpose: Although Zakah is the cornerstone of the social protection system in Muslim societies, providing relief to those in need and collecting funds from those who have access to money and property, many administrative and legal improvements need to be made to ensure that Zakah funds are managed effectively and efficiently in Muslim states. It is therefore important to recognize why some Muslims are not paying their Zakah through Zakah authorities. The purpose of this paper is to propose a viable and comprehensive research model, derived from an economic and socio-psychological perspective, to provide a richer understanding of Zakah payers' compliance behaviour.

Design/methodology/approach: Drawing on extant literature, this study offers a conceptual framework for a better understanding of compliance behaviour by proposing an economic and socio-psychological model based on Fischer's tax compliance model, which could be applied cautiously in an Islamic setting like Zakah.

Findings: The four main categories of the Fischer model are derived from socio-psychological and economic perspectives, namely, attitude and perception (system fairness, ethics and peer influence); Zakah system structure (Zakah law complexity and law enforcement); non-compliance opportunity (education level, wealth source and occupation); and demographic factors (age and gender). Each has much to offer in understanding Zakah payers' compliance decisions. To suit the nature of Zakah, the influence of Islamic religiosity and the moderating effect of trust in the Zakah institution are incorporated into the model.

Practical implications: Those Muslim communities that strive to have functional Zakah systems to search for solutions to the perennial problem of low Zakah funding and its damning consequences, are offered a compliance model for systematically assessing Muslims' compliance behaviour with Zakah provisions. This framework is anticipated to offer invaluable input to policymakers in streaming and strategizing the minimization of losses of Zakah revenue to Zakah authorities.

Originality/value: Although behavioural models such as the theory of reasoned action and the theory of planned behaviour have been extensively used in Zakah compliance studies, to the best of the authors' knowledge, this study is perhaps the first to apply a socio-psychological and economic framework, emerging from tax literature, in the Zakah environment to develop fully understanding of Zakah payers' compliance decisions.

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Citation

Bin-Nashwan S.A., Abdul-Jabbar H., Aziz S.A., Sarea A., Zakah compliance in Muslim countries: an economic and socio-psychological perspective, Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting, 19, 3. 392-411, (2020)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85097275817&doi=10.1108%2fJFRA-03-2020-0057&partnerID=40&md5=8a3aff579d8a56f6b41360f29051c039

International Journal of Knowledge Management Studies
Inderscience Publishers
DOI 10.1504/IJKMS.2020.109088
2020

Physicians Social Capital Aids Their Medical Decisions When They Virtually Share Knowledge

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Eldabi T.

Abstract

Knowledge sharing is daunting to physicians with unclear benefits of improving diagnoses/reducing medical errors.

This study explores one aspect of shared knowledge sharing by assessing the effect of physicians' social capital on their decision making mediated by shared knowledge in virtual communities.

This study followed a deductive approach. It quantitatively tested 14 hypotheses via a framework based on an adapted survey. This survey was distributed to 204 VC-physician-members.

Empirical evidence suggested social capital positively influences physicians' decision making, through trust and identity, during the virtually shared knowledge. Theoretical and practical implications are discussed in our article.

The model of our study is the first of its kind: holistically assesses the role of social capital theory, knowledge sharing, and decision making of virtual community physician members.

Empirical findings extend current methods and understanding of the role of virtual community physicians' social capital of resources for decision making when mediated by their knowledge sharing behaviour.

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Citation

Razzaque A., Eldabi T., Physicians social capital AIDS their medical decisions when they virtually share knowledge, International Journal of Knowledge Management Studies, 11, 3. 229-257, (2020)

Link

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European Conference on Information Warfare and Security, ECCWS
Curran Associates Inc.
DOI 10.34190/EWS.20.045
2020

Online Fraud & Money Laundry In E-Commerce

Authors

- Alsaibai H.
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- Wadi R.A.

Abstract

The Internet has allowed us access to information in the most efficient ways. However, it's not all rainbows and butterflies.

The case of individuals who attempt to utilize this technology has been brief yet quick to escalate during this short period of time. This paper is aimed at providing insight on and to better understand how "Fraudsters" use tools provided by e-commerce organizations to attain legitimate withdrawals from financial institutions.

This paper explains "Cyber Laundering" and presents the different methods that criminals utilize to launder money through online payment. Information provided in this study is accumulated through analysis of various academic as well as non-academic sources.

Efforts to combat and propose countermeasures of cyber laundering and online fraud are served at the end of this study.

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Citation

Alsaibai H., Waheed S., Alaali F., Wadi R.A., Online fraud & money laundry in E-commerce, European Conference on Information Warfare and Security, ECCWS, 0, . 13-19, (2020)

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Archives of the Balkan Medical Union
Balkan Medical Union
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2021

Weight-Related Behaviours In Bahraini Adolescent Friendship Networks: Exploring The Moderating Role Of Friendship Network Properties [Comportements Liés Au Poids Dans Les Réseaux Sociaux Des Adolescents Dans Le Royaume De Bahrein: Exploration Du Rôle Modé

Authors

- Alsayed N.
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Abstract

Introduction. Much of the research in obesity has explored the role of social networks in promoting health through social influence and selection.

However, little research has examined how social networks themselves could condition health behaviours. Research began to address more detailed questions regarding peer socialization process and network properties.

One of the key questions is whether behaviour association (either peer socialization or selection) is dependent on the local network structure. Examining social network position, structure, and how they interact with behaviour provide valuable insight on how to modify these behaviours.

The objective of the study was to examine the moderating role of friendship network properties on the association between individual's and friends' weight-related behaviours among adolescents.

Materials and methods. Methods are drawn from a set of analytical tools known as 'Social Network Analysis', which uses friendship nomination data from a complete network (socio-metric), along with reported data on diet, physical activity, sedentary behaviour, and sleep deprivation.

Results. A total of 673 adolescents aged between 11-15 years, from four schools in Kingdom of Bahrain, participated in this study. Findings from binary logistic regression models suggest that there are associations between adolescents and their friends' in multiple weight-related behaviours.

There is also evidence for the moderating role of some network properties on these associations. Conclusions. Properties of friendship network are critical in conditioning associations between individuals and their friends' weight-related behaviours.

However, findings are gender specific, which has implications for gender-tailored interventions.

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Citation

Alsayed N., Eldabi T., Lee H., Kamel D.M., Tantawy S.A., Weight-related behaviours in bahraini adolescent friendship networks: Exploring the moderating role of friendship network properties [Comportements liés au poids dans les réseaux sociaux des adolescents dans le Royaume de Bahrein: Exploration du rôle modé, Archives of the Balkan Medical Union, 55, 3. 388-397, (2020)

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Methods of Information in Medicine
Georg Thieme Verlag
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2021

Usability Evaluation Of A Distributed User Interface Application For Visuomotor Organization Assessment

Authors

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Abstract

Background This article describes the development and evaluation of a distributed user interface (DUI) application to assess visuomotor organization ability.

This application enables therapists to evaluate the acquired brain injury (ABI) on patients, and patients, to perform the assessment on a touch screen while therapists can observe the assessment process in real time on a separated monitor without interfering patients during the process as in traditional methodologies employing physical elements.

Objectives The main goal of this research is the evaluation of the quality in use of DUIs in the Pegboard Construction assessment with patients with ABI from the therapist perspective in the area of occupational therapy.

Methods To evaluate our system, we have performed a usability evaluation following the ISO/IEC 25010 and ISO/IEC 25062 standards to evaluate software usability and quality and it was conducted in collaboration with therapists and psychologists that have previously worked with people with ABI in diagnostic and assessment tasks.

Results We show the results of the evaluation collected in a table that shows the completeness rate for each user for both, assisted (i.e., the percentage of tasks where participants performed with test director assistance) and unassisted tasks (i.e., the percentage of tasks where participants completed tasks autonomously), the total time participants required to complete proposed tasks, the number of mistakes participants performed during the session, and the number of assists they required to finish proposed tasks.

In addition, we also evaluated the user satisfaction regarding our application using the system usability scale. Conclusion The use of information technologies in this field enables therapists to perform these evaluations in a simpler, efficient, and automated way.

This proposal enables patients to perform the assessment as it is performed traditionally using paper providing them with a touch screen in which they can easily insert a set of pins into the holes.

The usability evaluation of the proposal meets the appropriate design standards for applications of this type, and this is demonstrated by the high degree of satisfaction of the participants.

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Citation

Cuerda C., Romero-Ayuso D., Gallud J.A., Morales C., Tesoriero R., Triviño-Juarez J.-M., Fardoun H.M., Usability evaluation of a distributed user interface application for visuomotor organization assessment, Methods of Information in Medicine, , . -, (2020)

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Kohat University of Science and Technology
DOI --
2021

Fuzzy Logic-Based Trusted And Power-Aware Routing Protocol In Mobile Ad-Hoc Networks

Authors

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Abstract

Mobile ad-hoc networks (MANETs) have attracted much attention from researchers lately because MANETs are able to provide networks in areas with unavailable fixed network infrastructure.

However, some mobile nodes may misbehave by dropping packets to conserve power usage because mobile ad-hoc networks nodes are usually battery operated. In this paper, a fuzzy logic-based routing protocol that considers the battery level of nodes, hop count, and trust among the nodes is proposed.

The proposed routing protocol adaptively selects routes that use minimum hop count with the highest level of trust and a sufficient battery level to enhance the reliability of route selection while maintaining the percentage of successfully delivered packets.

The result of the simulation shows that the proposed protocol can achieve a high ratio of successfully delivered packets, a lower average end-to-end delay, and a normalized routing load.

© 2020, Kohat University of Science and Technology

Citation

Shaker H., Sharef B.T., Sharef Z.T., Fuzzy logic-based trusted and power-aware routing protocol in mobile ad-hoc networks, International Journal of Communication Networks and Information Security, 12, 2. 213-220, (2020)

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Journal of International Studies
Centre of Sociological Research
DOI 10.14254/2071-8330.2020/13-2/9
2021

The Role Of The Audit Committee In Improving Earnings Quality: The Case Of Industrial Companies In GCC

Authors

- Hamdan A.

Abstract

We examine three audit committee characteristics, including the audit committee independence, the size of audit committee, audit committee diligence/meetings to identify if any of these characteristics differentially impact earnings' quality.

The sample included 23 industrial firms from the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) financial markets during the period of 2014-2018. To achieve this goal, the study measures earnings quality using DeAngelo (1981) model and accrual accounting.

By using the panel fixed-effect regression, our analysis reveals that bigger audit committees with more independence are more likely to be associated with earnings quality in GCC industrial firms. We also find that the audit committee diligence/meetings have no impact on earnings quality.

© Foundation of International Studies and CSR, 2020

Citation

Hamdan A., The role of the audit committee in improving earnings quality: The case of industrial companies in GCC, Journal of International Studies, 13, 2. 127-138, (2020)

Link

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International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy
Econjournals
DOI 10.32479/ijeep.10047
2021

The Impact Of COVID-19 On Price Volatility Of Crude Oil And Natural Gas Listed On Multi Commodity Exchange Of India

Authors

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- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

The impact of COVID-19, due to the wide-spread demand and supply destruction and downward movement of crude oil prices is of concern for all those connected with the oil and gas industry.

In this study, an attempt has been made to estimate the price volatility of crude oil and natural gas listed on multi commodity exchange of India (MCX). We measured the leverage effect of COVID-19 on price volatility of crude oil and natural gas by using the daily prices of crude oil and natural gas from May 01, 2017 to April 30, 2020.

The findings of the study reveal that there is a presence of leverage effect of COVID-19 on the price volatility of crude oil. However, this leverage effect is not present on the price volatility of natural gas.

The findings of the study will help investors to develop investment strategies and to the policymakers to formulate appropriate policies to overcome or minimise the impact of COVID-19.

The forecasting graphs of crude oil prices indicate that there is a possibility that price volatility will be higher in the future. However, it is difficult to forecast the expected price volatility of natural gas for the future because the price volatility graph is extremely fluctuating.

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Citation

Meher B.K., Hawaldar I.T., Mohapatra L., Sarea A.M., The impact of COVID-19 on price volatility of crude oil and natural gas listed on multi commodity exchange of India, International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy, 10, 5. 422-431, (2020)

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Higher Education, Skills and Work-based Learning
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/HESWBL-09-2019-0117
2021

Do Employability Skills For Business Graduates Meet The Employers' Expectations? The Case Of Retail Islamic Banks Of Bahrain

Authors

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- Madbouly A.
- Reyad S.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Purpose: Managers claim that fresh graduates are unequipped to meet market demands. The aim of this study is to investigate the perception of employers in retail Islamic banks of Bahrain on newly graduated business students. The Singaporean Model of Employability Skills was implemented, to ascertain the mean ratings of employability skills in terms of their importance and the competency of business graduates.

Design/methodology/approach: This deductive research approach initiated with a literature review that identifies research gap and a model that was tested via a self-administration adopted survey by collected data from 220 senior employees at retail Islamic banks of Bahrain

Findings: The systematic of convenience sampling technique was used in selecting 161 samples and the researcher received only 85 completed questionnaire forms. Findings initiate that employers appreciated the importance of teamwork, risk management and decision-making skills. Their main recommendation was that employers should establish a durable bond with universities to enhance employability skills.

Originality/value: Because the researcher gathered all data from employers of different Islamic banks in Bahrain, this sector in addition will get the advantage of the results that banks will formulate their strategic plans accordingly to tackle the business graduates' weaknesses.

Citation

Al-Shehab N., AL-Hashimi M., Madbouly A., Reyad S., Hamdan A., Do employability skills for business graduates meet the employers' expectations? The case of retail Islamic banks of Bahrain, Higher Education, Skills and Work-based Learning, 11, 2. 349-366, (2020)

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Social Responsibility Journal
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/SRJ-07-2019-0256
2021

Sustainable Development Through Five Senses Of Effective Corporate Social Responsibility Strategy

Authors

- Al Mubarak M.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to introduce a five senses concept (sight, hearing, taste, touch and smell) that enhances corporate social responsibility (CSR) strategy. It sheds light on the effective CSR senses, which are required by firms for better performance and sustainable development.

Design/methodology/approach: The main approach for collecting information for discussion is the literature review focusing on topics such as CSR strategy, CSR activities, sustainability and sensemaking.

Findings: While searching the literature, little was found on sensemaking and very little was found on CSR five senses, a gap which needs to be looked at. A gap was also found between what firms do and what are expected from them to deliver to society in terms of CSR activities which puts sustainability at risk.

Practical implications: Firms are expected to improve performance when these five CSR senses are incorporated in their strategy and activities. This approach makes firms work effectively to meet different stakeholders' needs and wants internally and externally; hence, a better satisfaction level can be achieved and sustainable development is likely to be better secured.

Originality/value: The idea of CSR senses has been neither thoroughly discussed nor sufficiently developed as a five CSR senses concept in the previous studies.

Citation

Al Mubarak M., Sustainable development through five senses of effective corporate social responsibility strategy, Social Responsibility Journal, 17, 6. 829-839, (2020)

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Journal of Central Banking Theory and Practice
Sciendo
DOI 10.2478/jcbtp-2020-0019
2021

Web-Based Financial Reporting Disclosure: Evidence From Selected Banks In The Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia (KSA)

Authors

- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

With insights drawn from legitimacy theory undergirding perceived relative factors expected to influence the level of Web-Based Financial Reporting Disclosure (WBFRD), this paper sheds light on the level of the Web-Based Financial Reporting Disclosure (WBFRD) in selected banks in the KSA in 2017.

Several gauges exist for measuring the level of transparency and disclosure practices. As a result of the unique characteristics of the banking sectors operating in the KSA under the Sharia-compliant (Islamic) law, however, the researcher eschewed employing Standard & Poor's Transparency and Disclosure checklist.

Accordingly, the researcher designed a 90-item index based on metrics identified in previous studies. The selected banks in the KSA evince a high level of Web-Based Financial Reporting Disclosure (WBFRD) on the order of 76%.

Regression analysis indicates a positive association between the independent variables Bank Size, Bank age, and Profitability on one side, and the dependent variable Web-Based Financial Reporting Disclosure (WBFRD) on the other side.

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Citation

Sarea A.M., Web-based Financial Reporting Disclosure: Evidence from selected banks in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), Journal of Central Banking Theory and Practice, 9, 2. 183-197, (2020)

Link

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International Journal of Innovation and Sustainable Development
Inderscience Publishers
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2021

Evaluating Esg Disclosures Of Islamic Banks: Evidence From The Organization Of Islamic Cooperation Members

Authors

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- Hassan A.A.

Abstract

This study considers the level of environment, social and governance (ESG) disclosures in the Islamic banks listed on the Organization of Islamic Cooperation Members stock Exchange and investigates the relationship between ESG disclosures and banks' financial (ROE), operational (ROA) and market performance (TQ).

We examine 59 banks for 10 years (2007-2016), ends up with 561 observations. The results of regression models found significant positive impact of ESG on operational, financial and market performance.

However, the relationship between performance and these disclosures is varying if measured individually; the environmental disclosure found positively affect the ROA and TQ. Whereas, the corporate social responsibility disclosure is negatively affect the three models (ROA, ROE and TQ).

Last but not the least, the corporate governance disclosure found negatively affects the financial and operational performance. However, positively affect the TQ.

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Citation

Buallay A.M., Abu Wadi R.M., Kukreja G., Hassan A.A., Evaluating ESG disclosures of Islamic banks: Evidence from the Organization of Islamic Cooperation Members, International Journal of Innovation and Sustainable Development, 14, 3. 266-287, (2020)

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New Armenian Medical Journal
Yerevan State Medical University
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2021

Prevalence And Predictions Of Body Mass Index Categories Among University Students In The Kingdom Of Bahrain

Authors

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- Amini M.

Abstract

Over the past two decades, the Kingdom of Bahrain has seen an increase in weight in a growing number of people. Experts in the field determined that it is due to a lack of exercise and poor dietary habits.

The problem has reached extremely high records of obesity, 37% for females and 30% for males. The statistics were gathered during a cross-sectional study of 414 volunteers at a local shopping mall.

The goal of this primary data analysis was to determine the current prevalence of weight abnormalities. The findings were used to predict the trend of such abnormalities among the sub-population of university students in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

The analysis, done in 2018, was based on 1,100 surveys collected from subjects in the central universities in the Kingdom of Bahrain including the University of Bahrain, Ahlia University, University of Bahrain, Arabian Gulf University, Applied Science University, AMM International University, Arab Open University, and Bahrain Polytechnic.

The research was conducted over a period of several months. The authors developed surveys in both Arabic and English and randomly selected participants aged between eighteen and twenty-five among full-time students from major universities in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

The standards of these weight issues, including obesity, over-weight and under-weight issues were determined with the use of the International Classification Index, a diagnostic tool used for health management. It is managed and prescribed by the World Health Organization.

Based on the Chi-square test, the results strongly depended on gender, age, and the extent of exercise performed on a weekly basis. As a result, a multinomial logistic regression involving these factors was used to compare the trends and predict the highest and lowest probabilities of each abnormal weight.

For example, the male students, aged twenty-two or older who exercised less than one hour a week, were the most likely to be obese and overweight; about a 20% to 42% chance, respectively. However, the students most probable to be underweight (about 11%) were those females; aged eighteen and nineteen who exercised less than one hour a week.

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Citation

Woodman A., Jaoua N., Al-Jamea L., Amini M., Prevalence and predictions of body mass index categories among university students in the Kingdom of Bahrain, New Armenian Medical Journal, 14, 1. 84-93, (2020)

Link

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African Health Sciences
Makerere University, Medical School
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2021

Effects Of Second-Hand Smoking On Lung Functions In Athlete And Non-Athlete School-Aged Children – Observational Study

Authors

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- Elnaggar R.K.
- Tantawy S.A.

Abstract

Background: Second-hand smoking or environmental tobacco smoke is a critical health risk. Children are the most vulnerable to second-hand smoking because of their small bronchial ducts, less developed immunity, and low-physical activity.

Objectives: The purpose of this study was to ascertain the effects of second-hand smoking on lung functions in athlete and non-athlete school-aged children.

Methods: This observational study included forty-six school-aged children, their age was 8-15 years, assigned to three groups; 2 study groups and 1 control group (n=15). The study groups comprised of 16 football players, and of 15 cyclists. Lung functions were evaluated recording forced vital capacity, forced expiratory volume in 1 sec and peak expiratory flow using digital spirometer.

Results: All measures were recorded in definite values and the children were also classified into second-hand smoking (SH), or non-exposed to tobacco smoking (NE). The findings presented a significant increase ($p<0.05$) of the study groups in forced vital capacity, forced expiratory volume in 1 sec and peak expiratory flow solely for the non-exposed children.

However, there were non-significant differences between the cyclists and football players or between the passive smoking children and non-exposed children in any of the two study groups ($p>0.05$).

Citation

Elshazly F.A., Abdelbasset W.K., Elnaggar R.K., Tantawy S.A., Effects of second-hand smoking on lung functions in athlete and non-athlete school-aged children – observational study, African Health Sciences, 20, 1. 368-375, (2020)

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International Journal of Critical Infrastructures
Inderscience Publishers
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2021

Information Technology Governance And Cybersecurity At The Board Level

Authors

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Abstract

Security breaches are very costly in the USA, followed very closely by the Middle East. Shareholders and investors demand that their firms mitigate all kinds of risks, and it is the responsibility of the BOD to gain and maintain their confidence. In view of this scenario, MENA companies need to protect their data, while the BODs need to embed a culture of cybersecurity in the firm.

The aim of this paper is to examine the relationship between information technology governance (ITG) and the level of cybersecurity by MENA listed firms. The study used a checklist to collect data from a sample of 94 firms listed in the financial stock markets of the MENA countries for the year ended 2018.

The study found that there is a significant and direct relationship between ITG and the level of a firm's cybersecurity. This indicates the importance of appointing board members with IT knowledge and experience. This leads to better decisions taken by the BODs when faced with cyber-threats and challenges.

In addition, IT expertise on the BODs can be important to understand what the Heads of IT are doing on the inside and, thus being knowledgeable enough to challenge their actions.

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Citation

Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M., Information technology governance and cybersecurity at the board level, International Journal of Critical Infrastructures, 16, 2. 150-161, (2020)

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Correlation Between Body Mass Index, Neck Circumference, And Waist-Hip Ratio As Indicators Of Obesity Among A Cohort Of Adolescent In Bahrain A Preliminary Cross-Sectional Study

Authors

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Abstract

Neck circumference (NC) is an attractive method for determining overweight and obesity in school age children because it is inexpensive and culturally acceptable.

However, this technique has not been assessed for its accuracy in school children from countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council, which have high prevalence of overweight and obesity.

The aim of this preliminary study was to investigate the correlation between the body mass index (BMI), NC, and waist-hip ratio and demographic characteristics among 10- to 18-year-old adolescent school children in Bahrain.

BMI was calculated using Center of Disease Control and Prevention Children's BMI Tool for Schools. Data was collected for a total of n = 397 adolescents from 4 different private schools with an average age of 12.91 years; 57.7% were male and 42.3% female. In this sample of adolescents, 50.1% were either overweight (21.4%) or obese (28.7%).

BMI was significantly associated with waist-hip ratio (P <.01), gender (P <.05), and age (P <.01). Multiple linear regressions revealed that NC was significantly associated with age (P <.001) and less so with gender (P =.071) and BMI was significantly associated with NC (P <.01), gender (P <.01), and age (P <.05).

Analysis of the receiver operating characteristic for males and females combined showed fair sensitivity and specificity (Area under the curve (AUC) = 0.707; 95% CI: 0.656, 0.758). NC is weakly correlated with BMI, and only a fair instrument for identifying overweight/obesity based on receiver operating characteristic curve analysis.

Therefore, NC could only be used as an adjunct screening tool for weight status in this sample.

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Citation

Tantawy S.A., Kamel D.M., Alsayed N., Rajab E., Abdelbasset W.K., Correlation between body mass index, neck circumference, and waist-hip ratio as indicators of obesity among a cohort of adolescent in Bahrain a preliminary cross-sectional study, Medicine (United States), 99, 17. -, (2020)

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International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change
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Free Cash Flow And Firm Performance: Empirical Evidence From The Amman Stock Exchange

Authors

- Abughniem M.S.
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- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This study explores the effect of free cash flow on performance of companies in Amman Stock Exchange (ASE). The sample of the study included 100 firms of all sectors in the Jordanian market over six (6) years from 2010-2015.

Several dimensions of cash flow were studied and three different measurements of performance were used (Return on Assets ROA, Market Value Per Share MVPS and Tobin's Q) to capture the different results from using each, and to assess the relevance of each measurement to performance and finally, to justify the conflicting results found by previous studies.

Using panel data regression this empirical study showed that free cash flow affected only the return on assets and market value per share. Several recommendations are made for investors from the results obtained from the study and several points are clarified that need to be addressed by future studies.

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Citation

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2021

Capital Structure, Firm Growth And Firm Performance: Evidence From Jordan

Authors

- Abughniem M.S.
- Al Aishat M.A.H.
- Hamdan A.
- Weshah S.R.

Abstract

This study aims to investigate the impact of capital structure and firm growth on firm performance. The research is quantitative in nature, based on a cross-sectional time-series analysis of 35 industrial companies listed on the Amman Stock Exchange for 15 years from 2001 to 2015 and comprises 525 observations.

Capital structure was measured using four indicators (debt ratio, debt to equity, equity to assets and asset turnover rate) and the firm growth was measured using sales growth.

As for the performance of firms, this was measured using four indicators: operational, which is return on assets and the other three are financial which include return on investment and return on sales and market performance which is price to book value.

The findings from these empirical results show that capital structure and firm growth positively affect some of the firm performance.

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Citation

Abughniem M.S., Al Aishat M.A.H., Hamdan A., Weshah S.R., Capital structure, firm growth and firm performance: Evidence from Jordan, International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change, 10, 12. 655-667, (2020)

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2021

Effect Of Moderate-Intensity Aerobic Exercise On Hepatic Fat Content And Visceral Lipids In Hepatic Patients With Diabesity: A Single-Blinded Randomised Controlled Trial

Authors

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Abstract

Objective: Limited studies have assessed the effect of moderate-intensity continuous aerobic exercise on hepatic fat content and visceral lipids in hepatic patients with diabesity. This study was designed to evaluate hepatic fat content and visceral lipids following moderate-intensity continuous aerobic exercise in hepatic patients with diabesity.

Design: A single-blinded randomised controlled trial. Methods. Thirty-one diabetic obese patients with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease were recruited into this study.

The patients were randomly classified into exercise and control groups, fifteen patients in the exercise group and sixteen patients in the control group. The exercise group received an 8-week moderate-intensity continuous aerobic exercise program with standard medical treatment, while the control group received standard medical treatment without any exercise program. Hepatic fat content and visceral lipids were assessed before and after intervention at the end of the study.

Results: Baseline and clinical characteristics showed a nonsignificant difference between the two groups ($p>0.05$). At the end of the intervention, the aerobic exercise showed significant improvements (serum triglycerides and low-density lipoproteins (LDLs), $p\leq0.002$, total cholesterol, $p=0.004$, visceral fats, $p=0.016$, glycated hemoglobin (HbA1C), $p=0.022$, high-density lipoproteins (HDLs), $p=0.038$, alanine transaminases (AL), $p=0.044$, intrahepatic triglyceride and HOMA-IR, $p=0.046$, and body mass index (BMI), $p=0.047$), while the control group showed a nonsignificant difference ($p>0.05$). The postintervention analysis showed significant differences in favor of the aerobic exercise group ($p<0.05$).

Conclusions: Moderate-intensity continuous aerobic exercise reduces the hepatic fat content and visceral lipids in hepatic patients with diabesity. Recommendations should be prescribed for encouraging moderate-intensity aerobic exercise training, particularly hepatic patients with diabesity.

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Citation

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Economics and Sociology
Centre of Sociological Research
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2021

The Mediating Role Of Oil Returns In The Relationship Between Investment In Higher Education And Economic Growth: The Evidence From Saudi Arabia

Authors

- Hamdan A.
- Hamdan R.

Abstract

This study aims to investigate the mediating role of oil returns in the relationship between investment in higher education and economic growth in Saudi Arabia, which has invested in higher education and knowledge creation as part of the sustainable development process.

Expenditures on higher education, representing a large part of this country's budget, aims to develop its educational systems in alignment with the requirements of its development plans.

This study initially overviews the trends in expenditure on higher education in Saudi Arabia and then articulates, using unit root, cointegration, granger causality and multiple regression tests, a standard model in which educational investment, as an independent variable, will be regressed against the measures of economic development, as dependent variables, in Saudi Arabia in the period of forty (40) years, since 1978 until 2017.

The study model fails to find a mediating role of oil returns in the relationship between investment in higher education and economic growth in Saudi Arabia. Neither did it find that investment in higher education actually generates economic growth in Saudi Arabia. However, it has been found that oil wealth is the engine of investment in higher education.

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Citation

Hamdan A., Hamdan R., The mediating role of oil returns in the relationship between investment in higher education and economic growth: The evidence from Saudi Arabia, Economics and Sociology, 13, 1. 116-131, (2020)

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Competitiveness Review
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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2021

Sustainability Reporting And Bank Performance After Financial Crisis: Evidence From Developed And Developing Countries

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Fadel S.M.
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Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to examine the relationship between sustainability reporting and bank performance after financial crisis in developed and developing countries.

Design/methodology/approach: This study examines 882 banks from developed and developing countries covering 11 years after the 2008 financial crisis. The independent variable is environmental, social and governance (ESG) scores. The dependent variables are return on assets, return on equity and Tobin's Q. This study uses bank- and country-specific control variables to measure the relationship between sustainability reporting and bank performance.

Findings: The findings deduced from the empirical results demonstrate that ESG improves banks' accounting and market-based performance in developed countries, supporting value creation theory. Using pooling regression and instrumental variable – generalized method of moments, this study finds that ESG weakens banks' performance in developed and developing countries.

Originality/value: To the best of the author's knowledge, this is the first study to investigate and compare the impact of sustainability reporting on banks' performance in developed and developing countries. The study found similarities in the impact of sustainability reporting and the improvement of banks' current and future performance.

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Citation

Buallay A., Fadel S.M., Alajmi J., Saudagaran S., Sustainability reporting and bank performance after financial crisis: Evidence from developed and developing countries, Competitiveness Review, 31, 4. 747-770, (2020)

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Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing
Springer
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2021

Green Supply Chain Management And Firm's Performance: A Review

Authors

- Jasim S.
- Al-Mubarak M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

As the world grows and develops, people become more aware of business operational processes that are extremely harmful to our environment.

Recently, customers' demands, and governmental legislations have forced domestic and global organizations to implement environmentally sustainable practices in order to cure what has been damaged in the previous decades.

This study focuses on the impact of green supply chain management practices on firm's performance. These practices are green purchasing, green packaging, green manufacturing, green design and green marketing.

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Citation

Jasim S., Al-Mubarak M., Hamdan A., Green Supply Chain Management and Firm's Performance: A Review, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 0, . 103-111, (2020)

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2021

Internet Of Things For Learning Styles And Learning Outcomes Improve E-Learning: A Review Of Literature

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Past scholars highlighted the dissatisfactions of learning in traditional teachings, which is a vital concern for the Higher Education Institutions (HEIs).

This is especially due to the numerous concerns of scholars pertaining to the declining teaching learning quality.

This study reviewed literature to explore what role Internet of Things (IoT) and students' Learning Style (LS) has on learner expectations, through the Learning Outcomes (LOs) of HE students.

Though this stage is a research in progress, instructors can improve curriculums using complimentary LS and LOs through the help of IoT, after reading the reviews of literature portrayed in this article.

And HE instructors can extend their reach to students via the e-learning environments as the model was this study was examined within the e-learning context to confirm that IoT and LS do facilitate the achieving of LOs; thru an interdisciplinary model proposed in this paper. Implications to theory and practice are also expressed.

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Citation

Razzaque A., Hamdan A., Internet of Things for Learning Styles and Learning Outcomes Improve e-Learning: A Review of Literature, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 0, . 783-791, (2020)

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Springer
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2021

Role Of Financial Technology Fintech: A Survey

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

FinTech is not any new theory or a concept. But rather it is a phase which tends to bubble up every now and then as new forms of technologies revolutionize the world.

FinTech has been applied in various sectors. Multiple scholars have investigated this phenomenon from the prism of the users in order to comprehend their perceptions of benefits and risks for using FinTech: predominantly revealing that perceived benefit and perceived risks affect intention to use of FinTech; and for raising awareness for FinTech users.

This is a review of current literature and it proposes a conceptual model viable for future empirical assessment. Also, recommendations are made in this article for future research in relation to the model and the nine propositions of this study.

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Citation

Razzaque A., Hamdan A., Role of Financial Technology FinTech: A Survey, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 0, . 112-117, (2020)

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2021

Skill Gaps In Management Information Systems Alumni

Authors

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- Hamdan A.
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- Reyad S.

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to epitomize on the outcomes of the skill gap questionnaire of Management Information Systems (MIS) alumni from Ahlia University, Bahrain.

This study evaluated the importance of the job skills and the skill gaps which are associated with 58 technical and non-technical (soft) skills. These skills were assembled into five classifications in relevance with prior literature.

The outcomes of this study can help instructors in the MIS programs of the higher education institutions to improve the MIS curricula, hence the programs, as per the current needs of MIS graduates.

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Citation

Al-Hashimi M., Hamdan A., Razzaque A., Al-Sartawi A., Reyad S., Skill Gaps in Management Information Systems Alumni, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 0, . 773-782, (2020)

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2021

Economic Diversification In A Digital Economy

Authors

- Al-Roubaier A.
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- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

In many developing countries export earnings account for a large percentage of the country Gross Domestic Product (GDP), government revenues and expenditures and public investment. High dependency on a limited number of commodities for export increases the economy vulnerability to price fluctuations in the global markets.

Not only instability in export earnings reduces the ability of the economy to finance development, but also increases uncertainty about future growth. Economic diversification underscores the importance of productivity growth to balance development and reduce dependency on international markets.

The new economy, driven by digital technologies could help developing countries diversify output and foster economic growth. Building capacity for digital development enhances the country capabilities to promote innovation, create knowledge and disseminate information.

Digital networks increase communication as well as allow people, regions and nations to collaborate and share information aiming at fostering growth and sustaining development.

For developing countries, external knowledge enhances the economy readiness to diversify output, create employment opportunities and improve global competitiveness.

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2021

Factors Influencing Electric Vehicles Adoption In Bahrain: Proposed Research

Authors

- Sharida A.
- Al-Hashimi M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This study aims to elucidate the prospect of moving toward electric vehicles in Bahrain market which became the market segment in automobiles. Not only for economical reason, also for environmental purposes.

This research paper will review pros and cons of electric vehicles and how different stakeholder perceive the value and adoption of electric vehicles, especially it is a new product for Bahrain market.

The main challenge is how to persuade supplier, investors and potential customers to move from conventional to electric vehicles. Not only that, this research paper will spread awareness about the future of automobiles industry.

Electric vehicles are known with its smart charging as an alternative of fuel and gas. However, there are hybrid cars that are use both an electric motor and a traditional gasoline engine. Nevertheless, involvement of all stakeholders and focus on their engagement need to be taken in account in order to develop the innovation process.

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Sharida A., Al-Hashimi M., Hamdan A., Factors Influencing Electric Vehicles Adoption in Bahrain: Proposed Research, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 0, . 792-799, (2020)

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2021

Rethinking Economic Development In Muslim Societies In The Context Of The Fourth Industrial Revolution

Authors

- Al-Roubaie A.
- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

Economic development is a process of structural transformation not only involves productivity growth, but also improvement in the quality of life. In most developing countries, including Muslims, economic productivity remains low to foster growth and meet the challenges of the 21st century.

The new economy, driven by the Fourth Industrial Revolution, underscores the importance of investment in human capital, knowledge creation and innovation so that to increase competitiveness and deepen integration in the global markets.

Digitization facilitates connectivity and enhances the country capabilities to gain access to technology and skills needed for promoting innovation and diversifying output. Rethinking development requires adapting new strategies for development to support labor market flexibility and strengthen digital readiness.

With the exception of a few countries, economic productivity in the Muslim world remains low to foster rapid growth and catch up with the rest of the world. In Muslim countries, economic development is driven by traditional sectors, mainly agriculture, with little contribution of manufacturing production.

The Fourth Industrial Revolution requires investment in digital technologies, artificial intelligence, nanotechnology, green energy and robotics to increase the country innovative capabilities and diversify output.

The Muslim world should rethink development to develop strategies that strengthen connectivity, collaboration, technological learning and digitization..

Citation

Al-Roubaie A., Sarea A.M., Rethinking Economic Development in Muslim Societies in the Context of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 0, . 683-695, (2020)

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2021

The Fourth Industrial Revolution: Challenges And Opportunities For Mena Region

Authors

- Al-Roubaie A.
- Alaali M.

Abstract

The new technologies driving the Fourth Industrial Revolution are expected to cause substantial impact on human societies. Recent advancement in digital technologies is changing market demand for labor by introducing new tasks that require new skills.

The new technologies including automation, robotics and artificial intelligence are disruptive causing structural unemployment and inequalities among and within nations.

In particular, countries in MENA region need to respond to the challenges of the new technologies by formulating strategies aiming at increasing participation in the Fourth Industrial Revolution and sustaining economic growth.

This paper sheds light on the challenges and opportunities facing developing countries in general and MENA region in particular by discussing the prospects that these countries can benefit from the new digital economy.

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Al-Roubaie A., Alaali M., The Fourth Industrial Revolution: Challenges and Opportunities for Mena Region, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 0, . 672-682, (2020)

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2021

Innovative Technology: The Aviation Industry And Customers Preference

Authors

- Fuad A.
- Al-Hashimi M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This paper has investigated the impact of innovative technology on customer preference. Innovative technologies used by other carriers in the world were explored and populations from the Kingdom of Bahrain were asked if these technologies have any impact on their selection.

The majority of the respondent considered innovative technology to have an influence on their selection of an airline. The technologies that had the most significance are radio frequency identification and the Internet availability onboard the flights.

Where these two impacted the decision of selecting an airline on the consumer. The literature focuses on the research journals and articles along with figures and theories that are linked to the main variables of the research.

It also includes the literature of innovation, technologies and customer satisfaction, and the history of aviation along with the history of some of the technologies.

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Citation

Fuad A., Al-Hashimi M., Hamdan A., Innovative Technology: The Aviation Industry and Customers Preference, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 0, . 696-707, (2020)

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2021

Exploring The Relationship Between Body Mass Index And Anxiety Status Among Ahlia University Students

Authors

- Tantawy S.A.
- Karamat N.I.
- Gannas R.S.A.
- Khadem S.A.
- Kamel D.M.

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Mood disorders such as generalized anxiety disorder (GAD), obsessive-compulsive disorders, and other mental disorders could be due to obesity which is a prevalent condition among majority of population nowadays, whereas changes in anxiety level of individuals are also thought to have an influence on body mass index (BMI). AIM: The objective of the study was to investigate the relationship between BMI and anxiety status among Ahlia University students.

METHODS: A total of 80 male and female students from different colleges of Ahlia University were included in our study. Their ages ranged between 18 and 25 years old with different BMI. The students were asked to fill a (GAD 7 scale) questionnaire related to anxiety level; their BMI was calculated. RESULTS: There was a significant relationship between BMI and anxiety status (negative correlation) ($p < 0.019$).

CONCLUSIONS: We concluded that BMI is inversely proportional to anxiety level, the reduction in BMI level is linked with elevated anxiety level and vice versa.

© 2020 Sayed A. Tanatwy, Nada Ikram Karamat, Rana Sulaiman Al Gannas, Sara Abdulrahman Khadem, Dalia M. Kamel

Citation

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World Review of Entrepreneurship, Management and Sustainable Development
Inderscience Publishers
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2021

Sustainability Reporting And Bank's Performance: Comparison Between Developed And Developing Countries

Authors

- Buallay A.M.

Abstract

Focusing on the differences between sustainability in developed and developing countries, this study examines the relationship between sustainability reporting and bank's performance in developed and developing countries.

This study examines equal selected sample from developed and developing countries for eight years (2009-2016). The sample contained 232 banks to yield 1,856 bank-year observations.

The findings deduced from the empirical results on one hand demonstrated that ESG positively affect the bank's market performance in developed countries which supporting the value creation theory.

However, the ESG negatively affect the bank's financial performance which explains the cost capital reduction theory. On the other hand, the findings of developing countries showed that ESG positively affect the bank's financial performance in developing countries.

However, it has insignificant effect on the market performance.

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2021

A Randomized Controlled Trial Investigating The Impact Of Interferential Therapy On Pain, Range Of Motion And Quality Of Life In Patients With Chronic Non-Specific Low Back Pain

Authors

- Tantawy S.A.
- Kamel D.M.
- Abdelbasset W.K.
- Nambi G.

Abstract

Introduction: Electrotherapy is a non-pharmacologic, non-invasive and simple method of back pain treatment that is also applied using interferential (IF) therapy. The objective of the study was to investigate the effect of IF on pain, range of motion, and quality of life in patients with chronic non-specific low back pain (CNLBP).

Materials and methods: 61 patients suffering from CNLBP were randomly assigned to IF group (n=30) and placebo IF (n=31). All patients received supervised exercises 3 times per week for 4 weeks. The outcome measures were visual analogue scale (VAS), lumbar range of motion (ROM) in terms of flexion & extension and the Short Form-36 (SF-36) health questionnaire to evaluate the quality of life (QOL).

Results: There were no significant differences between groups in terms of baseline and demographic characteristics ($p > 0.05$). There were significant differences between pre and post intervention in IF group in all measured parameters (VAS at rest, VAS during activity, flexion, extension range of motion and QOL in term of physical and mental components) ($p<0.05$).

Citation

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International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy
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DOI 10.32479/ijeep.9036
2021

Causal Nexus Between The Anamolies In The Crude Oil Price And Stock Market

Authors

- Hawaldar I.T.
- Rajesha T.M.
- Lokesha
- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

The paper attempts to examine the causal association between the crude oil price anomalies and stock market returns in the Indian stock market.

The study covers 9 years starting from 2009 to 2018, and the study includes ten companies in the oil drilling and exploration sectors listed in the BSE Sensex and CNX NIFTY indexes.

We employed correlation tests in determining the relationships amongst the stock market return, crude oil price and market benchmarking indexes.

Our study concludes that the oil price shocks is not directly affecting the stock prices of oil-related firms; instead, its indirectly impacting the economy through different channels such as fiscal, trade and price channels.

We also suggest the need for future researches in determining the effect of oil price variations on the macroeconomic factors by precisely diagnosing the role of channels mentioned above.

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Citation

Hawaldar I.T., Rajesha T.M., Lokesha, Sarea A.M., Causal nexus between the anamolies in the crude oil price and stock market, International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy, 10, 3. 233-238, (2020)

Link

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International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change
Primrose Hall Publishing Group
DOI --
2021

The Role Of Knowledge Management In Strategic Decision-Making In Higher Education Institutions (HEIs): A Proposed Model

Authors

- Aldhaen E.

Abstract

Higher education institutions (HEIs) around the world are facing serious challenges towards planning and implementing their own strategic plans. Previous studies have been conducted to evaluate the strategic decision-making process in HEIs, and the factors that influence strategic planning.

It was identified that rationality and intuition play a vital role towards effective planning. This paper intends to propose a model to evaluate the extent of knowledge required to support rationality and intuition leading to strategic decisions at HEIs.

The paper will demonstrate the different types of knowledge and their relationship with rationality and intuition, leading to effective decision-making in HEIs. The findings of this paper will support researchers and HEIs, as well as policy makers, to develop or revise current practices of strategic planning and knowledge sharing.

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Citation

Aldhaen E., The role of knowledge management in strategic decision-making in higher education institutions (HEIs): A proposed model, International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change, 10, 12. 50-57, (2020)

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The Impact Of Whatsapp Utilization Patterns Among Mass Communication Students Of Saudi And Bahraini Universities For Academic Purposes

Authors

- Hassan A.

Abstract

The study aims to identify The Usage of WhatsApp for Academic Knowledge in Gulf Tertiary Institutions among Students from Saudi and Bahraini Universities, applying to a sample of 175 students.

The results indicated that the students used this application for many reasons such as: participate in discussion about assignments and research, publish some notifications and announcements about courses among cl assmates, discuss course Specification with the instructor, exchange the ideas about course project with my classmates, increase accommodation with behaviors related to academic performance, exchange the previous and expected exams questions with classmates, Increase my co-operation with classmates in preparing assignments.

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Citation

Hassan A., The impact of whatsapp utilization patterns among mass communication students of Saudi and Bahraini universities for academic purposes, International Journal of Scientific and Technology Research, 9, 1. 507-519, (2020)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85078828929&partnerID=40&md5=9e54d445beba837d59ece5b3586f4672

Audit Committee Characteristics And Earnings Conservatism In Banking Sector: Empirical Study From GCC

Authors

- Hamdan A.M.M.

Abstract

We examine four audit committee characteristics, including the audit committee independence, size of audit committee, audit committee diligence and financial experience of the audit committee members to identify if any of these characteristics differentially impact the earnings conservatism.

The sample included 59 banks from Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries: Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates during the period of 2012-2016.

To achieve this goal, the study measures earnings conservatism using market-to-book approach. By using panel fixed-effect regression, our analysis reveals that bigger audit committees with more independence and members with financial experience are more likely to be associated with earnings conservatism in GCC banks.

We also find that the audit committee diligence has no impact on earnings conservatism.

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Citation

Hamdan A.M.M., Audit committee characteristics and earnings conservatism in banking sector: Empirical study from GCC, Afro-Asian Journal of Finance and Accounting, 10, 1. 1-23, (2020)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer Verlag
DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-24513-9_14
2021

Peak-End Rule Promotes Social Capital For Knowledge Management In Thru Social Internet Of Things

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Psychologically speaking, the mind is unique for judging experiences. A moment during a film or a meal can influence the overall judgment of the thinker wither towards a positive manner or towards a negative manner.

Empirical research reported evidence of the role of peak-end rule applicable during circumstantial experiences. This literature review study proposes a conceptual model, viable for future empirical assessment, integrating three schools of thoughts:

(1) Social Capital Theory and
(2) the Peak and End Moment mediated by
(3) Experience—harnessed by the knowledge sharing behavior in social networks which are facilitated by the Internet of Things infrastructure and architecture.

Social capital is an intangible resource, like shared knowledge between participants in a virtual community. This keeps a virtual community alive provided the social capital of resources are not depleted when members' participation begins to drop.

Past research assessed the role of Social Capital Theory on knowledge sharing motivated via the Social Cognitive Theory; reporting situations where virtual communities died out once there was decreasing participation.

Current literature has led us to pin-point a need for an integration of peak-end rule, to facilitate experience, which therefore can promote social capital in a virtual community: To understand why participants decided to virtually make or break their social ties.

Citation

Razzaque A., Hamdan A., Peak-End Rule Promotes Social Capital for Knowledge Management in Thru Social Internet of Things, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 846, . 235-247, (2020)

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Studies in Computational Intelligence
Springer Verlag
DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-24513-9_16
2021

Smart Cities: The Next Urban Evolution In Delivering A Better Quality Of Life

Authors

- Sharida A.
- Hamdan A.
- AL-Hashimi M.

Abstract

This study aims to elucidate the impact of implementing the latest state-of-the-art of technologies on well beings of nations and its people who live in cities generally, and in Bahrain specifically.

Technology became a part of our daily activities such as paying bills, surfing the internet, social media apps, news, weather forecast and even shopping (e-commerce).

Researchers and Information & Communication Technology (ICT) experts expecting most cities will turn to be smarter in the coming few years which will occur positive returns.

This study will illustrate the primary role of smart cities in improving the standard of living and quality of life, aiming to serve the rapid population growth in addition to improve the quality of environment.

The main definition of smart cities is the automation of managing transportation, water, energy, security and safety, traffic, services, wastage, communications and other resources.

Smart Cities play a major role in economic growth in terms of production, resources efficiency, job opportunities, new investors, and tourism.

However, this part won't be part of this study because smart cities is not fully implemented yet which makes quantitative analysis difficult.

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Citation

Sharida A., Hamdan A., AL-Hashimi M., Smart Cities: The Next Urban Evolution in Delivering a Better Quality of Life, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 846, . 287-298, (2020)

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2021

Social Networking With Internet Of Things Aid Bahraini Medical Professionals' Decisions Through Their Knowledge Sharing

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

The rise in the demand to improve healthcare (HC) service quality led research to focus on cost effective initiatives like the social networks facilitated by the social internet of things (SIoT).

Social networks and SIoT support HC professionals, physicians, the case of this study, for better decision-making to reduce the highly reported diagnostic errors.

This research in progress critiqued current literature to propose the need to assess the effect of physicians' leadership on their decision making (DM) style, mediating by their social capital (SC). Such two relations are proposed in a viable framework worthy of future empirical assessment.

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Citation

Razzaque A., Hamdan A., Social Networking with Internet of Things Aid Bahraini Medical Professionals' Decisions Through Their Knowledge Sharing, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 846, . 173-182, (2020)

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International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology
Science and Engineering Research Support Society
DOI --
2019

Convergence Of Accounting Standards, Financial Transgression And Regulatory Reforms In India And USA

Authors

- Aggarwal M.
- Dhiman B.
- Kukreja G.

Abstract

The purpose of the study is to find the various reasons of financial transgression in India and USA and evaluation of subsequent changes made thereafter by regulatory bodies in the statutes so that no such cases occur in future.

Secondary sources of information are used to cover cases of financial transgression in India and USA for the period 1991 till 2018. Major loopholes have been found in Indian regulatory framework rather than in USA.

It is observed that even after USA proactively changed the rules, yet the financial transgression cases could not be fully eliminated by them. The timeline of the cases in India and USA is strategically hinting towards the weak regulatory system of India along with late changes made in the relevant regulatory framework.

Remarkable reduction in number of cases of financial transgression has been reported but India has not learnt a lesson from US corporate failures.

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Citation

Aggarwal M., Dhiman B., Kukreja G., Convergence of accounting standards, financial transgression and regulatory reforms in India and USA, International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology, 28, 19. 286-298, (2019)

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ISRA International Journal of Islamic Finance
Emerald Publishing
DOI 10.1108/IJIF-05-2018-0054
2019

Performance Of Islamic Banks: Do The Frequency Of Sharīʿah Supervisory Board Meetings And Independence Matter?

Authors

- Musleh Alsartawi A.

Abstract

Purpose: This paper aims to investigate the relationship between the composition of Sharīʿah supervisory boards (independence and frequency of meetings) and the performance of Islamic banks in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries.

Design/methodology/approach: The study developed a multiple linear regression model, and data were collected from the annual reports of 48 standalone Islamic banks listed in the GCC countries covering the period between 2013 and 2017.

Findings: The results showed a statistically significant and negative relationship between the composition of the Sharīʿah supervisory boards and the performance of Islamic banks.

Research limitations/implications: As the current study used only one indicator, that is Return on Assets to measure performance, it is recommended to expand the framework of this study, through the addition of market-based performance indicators such as Tobin's Q.

Practical implications: This study recommends the GCC countries to follow a more proactive Sharīʿah governance model to strengthen their frameworks from both regulatory and non-regulatory aspects.

Originality/value: The study contributes to the Sharīʿah governance and Islamic banking literature relating to the GCC countries as previous studies gave no attention to the composition of Sharīʿah supervisory boards.

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Citation

Musleh Alsartawi A., Performance of Islamic banks: Do the frequency of Sharīʿah supervisory board meetings and independence matter?, ISRA International Journal of Islamic Finance, 11, 2. 303-321, (2019)

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Pacific Accounting Review
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/PAR-04-2019-0039
2019

Intellectual Capital Efficiency And Bank's Performance: A Comparative Study After The Global Financial Crisis

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Cummings R.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Purpose: Intellectual capital (IC) plays a pivotal role in the high-tech and knowledge-based economic sectors. With the emergence of FinTech, which, with respect to the banking sector, is merging high-tech with the k-economy, there is an emerging need to highlight the importance and understand the dynamics of bank IC. With respect to Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) economies, where FinTech has become de rigueur, banking is bifurcated into Islamic and banking sectors. Through comparative empirical analysis, the purpose of this paper is to examine IC efficiency in Islamic and conventional banks with a view to elucidating the impact of IC, in aggregate and decomposed into its components, on an operational, financial and market performance of Islamic banks juxtaposed with conventional banks.

Design/methodology/approach: Using data collected from 59 banks for five years (2012-2016) involving 295 observations, an independent variable derived from the modified value added IC (MVAIC) components are regressed against dependent bank performance indicator variables [Return on Assets (ROA), Return on Equity (ROE) and Tobin's Q (TQ)]. Two types of control variables complete the regression analysis in this study: bank-specific and macroeconomic.

Findings: The findings elicited from the empirical results demonstrate that there is positive relationship between IC efficiency and financial performance (ROE) and market performance (TQ) in Islamic banks. In conventional banks, however, there is a positive relationship between IC and operational performance (ROE) and financial performance (ROE).

Originality/value: The model in this paper presents a valuable analytical framework for exploring IC efficiency as a driver of performance in dual-sector banking economies characterized by co-existence of Islamic and conventional financial institutions. In addition, this paper highlights bank management lacunae manifesting in terms of the weak nexus between: IC and asset efficiency (ROA) in Islamic banks and IC and market value (TQ) in conventional banks.

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Citation

Buallay A., Cummings R., Hamdan A., Intellectual capital efficiency and bank's performance: A comparative study after the global financial crisis, Pacific Accounting Review, 31, 4. 672-694, (2019)

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International Journal of Scientific and Technology Research
International Journal of Scientific and Technology Research
DOI --
2019

Motivation And Blockades For Entrepreneurship Among Graduates

Authors

- Pinto S.
- Pinto P.
- Hawaldar I.T.
- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

The Indian government is facing a main challenge of youth unemployment for decades. Entrepreneurship is a frequent topic of discussion to many academicians and research scholars. It is a treasured supplementary tactic to generation of jobs, upgrade lifestyle and economic freedom of young people.

With potential efforts and strategies by the government, educational institutes and the communities, it is important to boost employment and job creation for the youth of our country. Entrepreneurship has been an engrossing subject for most of the researchers and it has been put forth regarding an individual's skills, characteristics, and interests.

The study focuses on the entrepreneurial intention in general and to analyse the blockades and motivating factors for business start-up among graduates. The study consists of final year graduate students studying in different colleges affiliated to Mangalore University.

The study is exploratory in nature and the sample size consists of 433 final year students from various colleges within Mangaluru city. The data is interpreted through descriptive statistics, factor analysis, and correlation tests.

The results reveal that most of the students are not certain about their future goals. It is explored that they have a significant correlation between inclination towards entrepreneurship and desire for autonomy, self-determination, realisation of own ideas, thinking innovatively and ability of risk-taking.

Meanwhile, the students also lack creative skills, confidence, and business idea. It is concluded that the graduates are found to be reluctant towards entrepreneurship.

Citation

Pinto S., Pinto P., Hawaldar I.T., Sarea A.M., Motivation and blockades for entrepreneurship among graduates, International Journal of Scientific and Technology Research, 8, 12. 821-828, (2019)

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Journal of Applied Accounting Research
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/JAAR-12-2017-0137

Between Cost And Value: Investigating The Effects Of Sustainability Reporting On A Firm's Performance

Authors

- Buallay A.

Abstract

Purpose: There are wide debates about the costs and benefits of sustainability reporting. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the relationship between sustainability reporting and a firm's financial, operational and market performance in order to determine when sustainability reporting benefits a firm and when it adds cost.

Design/methodology/approach: This study examined 342 financial institutions within the 20 countries that top the list of achievers of sustainable development goals for the 10 years 2007 through 2016, for a total of 3,420 observations. The independent variable is the environmental, social and governance (ESG) score; the dependent variables are performance indicators (return on assets, return on equity and Tobin's Q). Two types of control variables are used in this study: firm level and country level.

Findings: The findings deduced from the empirical results demonstrate that, on the one hand, ESG positively affects market performance, which supports value creation theory. On the other hand, ESG negatively affects financial and operational performance, which supports cost-of-capital reduction theory.

Research limitations/implications: This study aims to find how sustainable disclosure can and does play a role in contributing towards performance of financial institutions to eventually achieve country's sustainable development goals.

Citation

Buallay A., Between cost and value: Investigating the effects of sustainability reporting on a firm's performance, Journal of Applied Accounting Research, 20, 4. 481-496, (2019)

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Humanities and Social Sciences Reviews
Gyandhara International Academic Publications
DOI 10.18510/hssr.2019.7681

The Attitude Of University Students Towards Celebrity Endorsements Through Social Media

Authors

- Alshetti A.
- Al Mubarak M.

Abstract

Purpose of the study: The study aims to identify the factors that influence students' attitudes when celebrity endorsements are used through social media. It seeks to determine how effective endorsements are from the consumers' point of view.

Methodology: A study model was developed to show the effect of different factors on students' attitudes. A quantitative approach was used for data collection to support the model. This study employed a survey method using a questionnaire to gather information from participants.

Main findings: The findings show celebrity characteristics and social media advertisements affect students' attitudes. The results were positive for students' attitude towards celebrity endorsements through social media.

Applications of the study: The study provides insights into how businesses should plan marketing campaigns and influence students' attitudes towards celebrity endorsements through social media. Companies are encouraged to use social networks to track and respond to the opinions of their customers in a timely manner.

Novelty/Originality of this study: There is a shortage of literature that is associated with celebrity endorsements through social media. This study aims to fill in the gap in knowledge and practice by identifying business opportunities and optimizing available marketing tools that can be used in order to gain a better image.

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Citation

Alshetti A., Al Mubarak M., The attitude of university students towards celebrity endorsements through social media, Humanities and Social Sciences Reviews, 7, 6. 515-524, (2019)

Link

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Higher Education, Skills and Work-based Learning
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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Do Entrepreneurial Skills Affect Entrepreneurship Attitudes In Accounting Education?

Authors

- Reyad S.M.R.
- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.
- Badawi S.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to present the evidence of accounting undergraduates' attitude toward entrepreneurship, in particular, whether entrepreneurial skills developed in accounting education engender cognition of skills and intentions of starting a business.

Design/methodology/approach: The study uses a $\chi 2$ test statistic used to evaluate a logistic regression to gauge the effect of delivering six entrepreneurial skills (risk taking, critical thinking, problem solving, innovation, autonomy and need for achievement) on entrepreneurship attitudes (cognition of skills and intentions). Data consist of questionnaire responses obtained from 668 undergraduates attending Egyptian and Bahraini universities.

Findings: The results reveal that accounting students perceive the following four entrepreneurial skills as a key for starting their own business: risk taking, critical thinking, problem solving and innovation. In addition, Egyptian students incline toward cognition, whereas Bahraini students head toward intentions.

Practical implications: Some changes to accounting curricula are proposed to enhance entrepreneurial intention.

Originality/value: This paper offers a new contribution as it focuses on the challenges and the considerations in the Arab World Universities.

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Citation

Reyad S.M.R., Musleh Al-Sartawi A., Badawi S., Hamdan A., Do entrepreneurial skills affect entrepreneurship attitudes in accounting education?, Higher Education, Skills and Work-based Learning, 9, 4. 739-757, (2019)

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ACM International Conference Proceeding Series
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DOI 10.1145/3364138.3364161

Dividi2: Reinforcing Divided Attention In Children With Ad/Hd Through A Mobile Application

Authors

- Ivett Daniela Jácome V.
- Juan Sebastián Páez O.
- César Alberto Cóllazos O.
- Fardoun H.M.

Abstract

The Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (AD/HD) is a neurological disorder that affects mainly children and teenagers. Some stats indicate that 5.29% of kids under 19 suffer this disorder. The children affected with it usually suffer difficulties to pay attention, to stay focused in a single activity, and might be excessively active.

Often, this leads to issues at the school, or following simple commands. Some studies have identified that mobile applications could help in the treatment of children with AD/HD, by contributing to improve different types of attention. We propose Dividi2, a mobile application that aims to improve the split attention in kids with AD/HD.

We use some concepts from the recommendations obtained in the EMOINAD guide, related to patterns for the creation of mobile interfaces for children with AD/HD. We also conduct a little experiment with 5 children and their parents in order to validate our prototype.

The feedback obtained was very positive, with 100% of the children indicating they would play Dividi2 and 80% indicating they would play it with their friends.

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Citation

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ACM International Conference Proceeding Series
Association for Computing Machinery
DOI 10.1145/3364138.3364174

Forgettify: A Service-Oriented Application To Help People With Memory Limitations

Authors

- Cuerda C.
- Gallud J.A.
- Tesoriero R.
- Fardoun H.M.

Abstract

This article describes a service-oriented application to help people with memory limitations called Forgettify.

Forgettify is an Android app which are managed by means of a Web client. The Android app provides a set of video guides that are used by people with memory limitations to carry out their daily life task.

The Web client is the tool used by professionals and family to customize the Android app.

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Citation

Cuerda C., Gallud J.A., Tesoriero R., Fardoun H.M., Forgettify: A service-oriented application to help people with memory limitations, ACM International Conference Proceeding Series, , . 171-174, (2019)

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ACM International Conference Proceeding Series
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DOI 10.1145/3364138.3364147

D-Pegboard Construction: A Distributed User Interface Application To Support The Pegboard Construction Assessment Test

Authors

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- Romero D.
- Gallud J.A.
- Morales C.
- Tesoriero R.
- Trivino-Juarez J.-M.
- Fardoun H.M.

Abstract

This article describes the development and evaluation of the distributed user interface (DUI) based application called D-Pegboard Construction, to support the Pegboard Construction traditional test.

This application allows therapists to evaluate the acquired brain injury. This application allows the patient to perform the test on a touch screen, while the therapist can observe the results of the test in real time on a separated monitor, instead of using traditional methodologies based on physical elements.

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Citation

Cuerda C., Romero D., Gallud J.A., Morales C., Tesoriero R., Trivino-Juarez J.-M., Fardoun H.M., D-Pegboard construction: A distributed user interface application to support the pegboard construction assessment test, ACM International Conference Proceeding Series, , . 35-38, (2019)

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ACM International Conference Proceeding Series
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DOI 10.1145/3364138.3364163

Towards The Design Of User Experiences For Psychomotor Rehabilitation For Hearing Impaired Children

Authors

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- Bacca Á.F.
- Collazos C.A.
- Alghazzawi D.M.
- Cano S.P.

Abstract

There1 are currently a few contributions offering design guidelines aimed to enrich the user experience in serious games for hearing impaired children, this happens because the current proposals are adapted to the conditions of children without special needs.

The aim of this article is to offer a series of guidelines adapted to the physical and cognitive characteristics and limitations of the hearing impaired children, in order to facilitate the design of serious games focused in psychomotor rehabilitation and at the same time guarantee an enrich, fun and stimulating user experience for the children.

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Citation

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ACM International Conference Proceeding Series
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Pervasive Games In The Rehabilitation Process: A Systematic Literature Review

Authors

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- Ossa L.F.C.
- Collazos C.A.
- Vela F.L.G.
- Fardoun H.M.

Abstract

Videogames have gained great interest in the computer science community, this interest has expanded to the area of health.

This situation is because the results obtained with gaming experiences in the rehabilitation therapies. Most rehabilitation activities (such as physical and mental exercises) are monotonous and boring for patients. It is essential to generate and maintain the motivation of patients.

The Pervasive Games (PG) is a proposal that helps patients to increase and maintain their motivation. This article presents an exhaustive review of 101 final studies, which seeks to identify the specific use of PG in the rehabilitation of patients.

The objective of the review is to identify and classify the applications that are given to the PGs within the area of health. This research will help to propose a basis and strengthen the use of PG as a rehabilitation tool in some procedures.

© 2019 Association for Computing Machinery

Citation

Arango-López J., Ossa L.F.C., Collazos C.A., Vela F.L.G., Fardoun H.M., Pervasive games in the rehabilitation process: A systematic literature review, ACM International Conference Proceeding Series, , . 140-143, (2019)

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2019

Additive Noise Level Estimation Based On Singular Value Decomposition (Svd) In Natural Digital Images

Authors

- Khmag A.
- Malallah F.L.
- Sharef B.T.

Abstract

True Noise level estimation is a seminal research of interest in the topic of digital image processing especially in blind noise removal methods. In this study, an estimation of additive white Gaussian noise (AWGN) in digital natural images is introduced.

The adaptive noise level estimation is designed mainly based on singular value decomposition (SVD) of the natural images. The proposed technique contains two pivotal stages.

Firstly, typical noise level estimate is utilized in order to manipulate the algorithm factors to be used in the second stage of the proposed technique. Secondly, the adjusted parameters are used in SVD in order to speed up the estimation processes and increase the accuracy rate of the noise level estimation.

The experimental results depict that the proposed algorithm performs professionally over a several ranges of visual details which is presented in PSNR and MSE in AWGN removal methods.

In addition, in terms of time complexity, the proposed algorithm in second stage shows significant performance in terms of computational load and achieves high running speed.

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Citation

Khmag A., Malallah F.L., Sharef B.T., Additive Noise Level Estimation Based on Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) in Natural Digital Images, Proceedings of the 2019 IEEE International Conference on Signal and Image Processing Applications, ICSIPA 2019, , . 225-230, (2019)

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2019

Zinc Oxide (ZnO) Solar Cells Based On Dye And Polymers Materials And Dye Synthesized Solar Cells (DSSC)

Authors

- Talib N.H.
- Khalifa N.O.
- Mofdal M.E.
- Osman N.M.
- Wardih H.
- Albushra H.A.
- Eassa N.A.

Abstract

Comparison between PCBM: P3HT Inverted polymers materials and dye synthesized solar cells (DSSC) has been done. So as to improve the efficiency and performance of solar cell, zinc oxide (ZnO) seed layer and ZnO nanorod have been synthesized using Sol-gel and hydrothermal methods respectively.

Due to the exceptional luminescent, extensive emission band in the yellow-green zone, short-wavelength lasing, cathode luminescence, the common nonlinear optical properties of II-VI semiconductors and optoelectronic properties of Zinc oxide (ZnO), has been used for photo anodes in the inverted polymer solar cell and P-type material in the dye synthesized solar cell.

When we used Zinc oxide (ZnO) as photo anodes based on polymer materials it is found that the efficiency of solar cell has become better than when we used dye synthesized solar cell.

© 2019 IEEE

Citation

Talib N.H., Khalifa N.O., Mofdal M.E., Osman N.M., Wardih H., Albushra H.A., Eassa N.A., Zinc oxide (ZnO) solar cells based on dye and polymers materials and dye synthesized solar cells (DSSC), Proceedings of the International Conference on Computer, Control, Electrical, and Electronics Engineering 2019, ICCCEEE 2019, , . -, (2019)

Link

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2019

Effect Of 4 Weeks Of Whole-Body Vibration Training In Treating Stress Urinary Incontinence After Prostate Cancer Surgery: A Randomised Controlled Trial

Authors

- Tantawy S.A.
- Elgohary H.M.I.
- Abdelbasset W.K.
- Kamel D.M.

Abstract

Background: Stress urinary incontinence is common in men after prostate cancer surgery. Rehabilitative interventions incorporate pelvic floor muscle training, biofeedback, electrical stimulation, lifestyle changes, or a combination of these strategies. However, little is known about the physiological impact of whole-body vibration for stress urinary incontinence after radical prostatectomy.

Objective: To investigate the effect of whole-body vibration training on stress urinary incontinence after prostate cancer surgery.

Design: Randomised controlled trial.

Setting: Tertiary university hospitals.

Participants: Sixty-one patients with mild stress urinary incontinence after radical prostatectomy.

Intervention: Group 1 included 30 patients who performed pelvic floor muscle training and whole-body vibration training with a frequency and amplitude of 20 Hz/2 mm for the first two sessions and 40 Hz/4 mm for the rest of the intervention. Group 2 included 31 patients who performed pelvic floor muscle training alone. The intervention in both groups was conducted three times per week for 4 weeks.

Main outcomes: Incontinence Visual Analogue Scale (I-VAS) score, International Consultation on Incontinence Questionnaire-Urinary Incontinence-Short Form (ICIQ-UI-SF) score and 24-hour pad test result.

Results: I-VAS score, ICIQ-UI-SF score and 24-hour pad test result showed significant within-group differences at each assessment with the exception of the baseline and post-intervention I-VAS score in Group 2. For example, Group 1 I-VAS score had a median difference of 3.9 cm [95% confidence interval (CI) −4.0 to −3.8] from baseline to first follow-up, and a median difference of −2.0 cm (95% CI −2.2 to −1.8) at 4-week follow-up. Comparisons between the groups demonstrated significant differences in favour of Group 1 after 4 weeks of intervention and at follow-up for all measured parameters.

Conclusion: Whole-body vibration training is an effective modality for treating patients with stress urinary incontinence after prostatectomy. Trial registration: Clinicaltrial.gov (NCT03325660).

© 2018 Chartered Society of Physiotherapy

Citation

Tantawy S.A., Elgohary H.M.I., Abdelbasset W.K., Kamel D.M., Effect of 4 weeks of whole-body vibration training in treating stress urinary incontinence after prostate cancer surgery: a randomised controlled trial, Physiotherapy (United Kingdom), 105, 3. 338-345, (2019)

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Corporate governance models and applications in developing economies
IGI Global
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2019

Audit Committee Characteristics And Earnings Quality: Evidence From Bahrain Bourse

Authors

- Albedal F.
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Abstract

This chapter investigates the relationship between the audit committee and earnings quality of listed companies in Bahrain Bourse and to examine whether those companies comply with the obligatory code of corporate governance.

The sample of this study includes 40 companies listed in Bahrain Bourse for the period 2013-2017. The model of the study tested the relationship between the independent variables of audit committee characteristics and the dependent variable of earnings quality using pooled data regression.

The findings of the study showed that the Bahraini listed companies comply and follow the code of corporate governance and some audit committee characteristics have an impact on earnings quality.

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Citation

Albedal F., Hamdan A.M.M., Zureigat Q., Audit committee characteristics and earnings quality: Evidence from bahrain bourse, Corporate governance models and applications in developing economies, , . 23-49, (2019)

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Social Responsibility Journal
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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2019

Impact Of Corporate Social Responsibility On Bank's Corporate Image

Authors

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Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to investigate the impact of the corporate social responsibility (CSR) on the corporate image in the banking sector. The focus of the study is on four main components of CSR, which are economic, legal, ethical and philanthropic.

Design/methodology/approach: A model was used in this study to show the impact of different CSR's factors on corporate image; (240) banks customers were approached using a questionnaire, where (155) responses were received and (144) valid responses entered for analysis.

Findings: The findings revealed that customers perceive CSR activities as a main element when dealing with banks. The corporate image is strengthened when banks adopt such activities, and positive and significant relationships were statistically found between CSR activities and corporate image. These activities differ in importance as perceived by banks' customers.

Research limitations/implications: Enlarging sample size, involving more stakeholders such as employees and managers, and replicating the study in other countries would enrich the findings.

Practical implications: Banks are advised to consider the study factors in their activities and act as champions of CSR for the welfare of the society to strengthen their corporate image.

Originality/value: Many studies have discussed the issue of CSR, but very few are found in the Middle East, particularly in Bahrain, and in the banking sector. This paper calls for more investigation in this area for a better understanding of CSR activities and their effects on the corporate image.

© 2018, Emerald Publishing Limited

Citation

Al Mubarak Z., Ben Hamed A., Al Mubarak M., Impact of corporate social responsibility on bank's corporate image, Social Responsibility Journal, 15, 5. 710-722, (2019)

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Management and Accounting Review
Universiti Teknologi Mara
DOI 10.24191/mar.v18i2.697
2019

Assessing The Relationship Between Information Transparency Through Social Media Disclosure And Firm Value

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M.

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to show the relationship between social media financial disclosure and firm value of the GCC listed firms.

To answer the research questions, the researchers collected cross-sectional data from a sample of 241 firms listed in the financial stock markets of the GCC for the year 2017.

An Index was used to calculate the total level of social media financial disclosure where the SMFD for each firm was calculated by dividing the total earned scores of the firm by the total maximum possible scores appropriate for the firm.

The findings show that the 84% of firms in the GCC countries use social media, while 70% of these firms use the SM for financial disclosure.

The results also confirm the hypothesis that enhanced disclosure levels through various social media channels of GCC listed firms significantly influence the firm value of these firms.

These results have implications for both the social media disclosure literature and value relevance literature in the GCC countries.

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Citation

Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M., Assessing the relationship between information transparency through social media disclosure and firm value, Management and Accounting Review, 18, 2. 1-20, (2019)

Link

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Management of Environmental Quality: An International Journal
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Analysis Of The Association Between Economic Growth, Environmental Quality And Health Standards In The Gulf Cooperation Council During 1980-2012

Authors

- Bader Y.
- Ganguli S.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to investigate the validity of the environmental Kuznets curve (EKC) between gross domestic product (GDP) per capita and environmental indicators in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries. Additionally, this paper also explores the relationship between health and income levels in the GCC to identify whether higher incomes necessarily affect overall health metrics.

Design/methodology/approach: The first part of this paper studies the relationship between GDP per capita and the greenhouse gases (GHGs) – carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrous oxide (N2O) and methane (CH4) (all per capita data). The second part of this paper explores the relationship between GDP per capita and the following health variables: life expectancy, infant mortality and child mortality – for GCC countries during 1980–2012. Unit root tests were conducted, followed by cointegration analysis, leading to Granger causality test and vector error correction model.

Findings: GCC states are highly dependent on fossil fuel production and hence depend on hydrocarbons for GDP growth. Most of the GCC states demonstrate lack of the EKC curve. However, there is evidence of U-shaped relationship between environmental pollutants and GDP per capita in kingdoms like Bahrain and Saudi Arabia (KSA). United Arab Emirates (UAE), on the other hand, demonstrates EKC, though not significantly. The study then explores the existence of potential relationship between health and GDP in the GCC, where it has been found that higher incomes have driven a better standard of living resulting in improved health metrics and higher life expectancy rates. Thus, growing incomes have played a positive role by improving health parameters and by offsetting some of the negative impacts from lack of environmental improvement as demonstrated by the absence of EKC in general in GCC.

Originality/value: GHG emissions data are individually and empirically examined for each country in the GCC. Furthermore, the study delves into the environmental problems that lead to health issues, which were initially caused by pollution. The results of the empirical analysis provide strong evidence that GCC countries need to rely less on fossil fuels, as lower productivity due to higher pollution reduces income and economic growth in most countries. © 2019, Emerald Publishing Limited

Citation

Bader Y., Ganguli S., Analysis of the association between economic growth, environmental quality and health standards in the Gulf Cooperation Council during 1980-2012, Management of Environmental Quality: An International Journal, 30, 5. 1050-1071, (2019)

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Journal of Education for Business
Taylor and Francis Ltd.
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Business Education And Entrepreneurial Skills: Evidence From Arab Universities

Authors

- Badawi S.
- Reyad S.
- Khamis R.
- Hamdan A.
- Alsartawi A.M.

Abstract

The authors aimed to investigate business undergraduates' cognition toward entrepreneurship; in particular, they examined four entrepreneurship skills.

Data consist of questionnaire responses obtained from 668 undergraduates attending universities in two different Arab countries.

The study used a logistic regression to gauge the effect of delivering four entrepreneurial skills on entrepreneurship cognition.

The results reveal that business students perceive the four entrepreneurial skills as key elements for starting their own business.

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Citation

Badawi S., Reyad S., Khamis R., Hamdan A., Alsartawi A.M., Business education and entrepreneurial skills: Evidence from Arab universities, Journal of Education for Business, 94, 5. 314-323, (2019)

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Journal of Engineering, Project, and Production Management
Engineering Project and Production Management
DOI 10.2478/jeppm-2019-0013

The Impact Of Project Management Methodologies On Project Success: A Case Study Of The Oil And Gas Industry

Authors

- Abdulla H.
- Al-Hashimi M.

Abstract

Oil and gas industry is complex and competitive and its projects are characterized by their importance and complexity.

To achieve sustainability, oil and gas firms have to initiate and complete projects to scope, schedule, cost and quality. Hence, efficient Project Management Methodologies (PMMs) play a crucial role in successful project delivery.

A conceptual model, adopted from the literature, was used to assess the influence of PMMs on project success.

Based on a questionnaire data from 95 project management practitioners within the oil and gas industry in the Kingdom of Bahrain, correlational and regression analyses were used to test the research hypotheses.

The quantitative study was backed with 17 semi-structured interviews to obtain in-depth understanding about the organizational PMMs.

The major finding of the study revealed that applied PMMs have higher influence on project success in comparison with comprehensive PMMs.

The companies in the oil and gas industry in Bahrain need to pay sharper attention to their methodologies and get them evolved with time to achieve higher success rates.

© 2019 Hazem Abdulla et al., published by Sciendo

Citation

Abdulla H., Al-Hashimi M., The Impact of Project Management Methodologies on Project Success: A Case Study of the Oil and Gas Industry, Journal of Engineering, Project, and Production Management, 9, 2. 115-125, (2019)

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International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering
Blue Eyes Intelligence Engineering and Sciences Publication
DOI 10.35940/ijrte.B1842.078219

Intelligent Context Driven Data Mining To Analyse Student Performance In Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs)

Authors

- Bhaskaran S.S.

Abstract

Context driven research has been conducted by many. However, very less work has been conducted in constructing a context driven data mining that helps in HEI decision-making.

A Student Information System that interacts with Students, Faculties, Student Parents and Management might not have enough information of the background.

Context driven data mining is an application intelligent enough to detect and examine the context from different sources and take suitable actions to improve performance and efficiency of decision-making by discovering the hidden factors.

This paper recommends a context driven data mining method for understanding student performance from Student Information System in HEIs.

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Citation

Bhaskaran S.S., Intelligent context driven data mining to analyse student performance in higher educational institutions (HEIs), International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering, 8, 2. 856-861, (2019).

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Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting
Emerald Group Publishing Ltd.
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The Relationship Between The Extent Of Online Financial Disclosure And Profitability Of Islamic Banks

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M.
- Reyad S.M.R.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to examine the relationship between online financial disclosure (OFD) and profitability of Islamic banks in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries.

Design/methodology/approach: An extensive review of the literature was carried out and a checklist of 90 items (71 for content and 19 for presentation) was adopted to measure the level of OFD for the Islamic banks that are listed on the GCC stock exchanges. Additionally, the study used three indicators to measure profitability, namely, return on equity, return on assets and earnings per share.

Findings: The findings show that the overall OFD by Islamic banks in the GCC is 72.5 per cent, and a negative and insignificant relationship between OFD and profitability.

Practical implications: The study recommends that regulatory bodies should develop a guideline of disclosing information through the internet to enhance the transparency and performance among Islamic banks, which leads to reasonable economic decision-making.

Originality/value: The study contributes to the financial reporting and the Islamic economy literature relating to the GCC countries as previous studies gave no attention to Islamic banks.

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Citation

Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M., Reyad S.M.R., The relationship between the extent of online financial disclosure and profitability of Islamic banks, Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting, 17, 2. 343-362, (2019)

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International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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Corporate Governance, Sharia'ah Governance And Performance: A Cross-Country Comparison In Mena Region

Authors

- Buallay A.

Abstract

Purpose: The performance and effectiveness of governance principles continue to be a matter of concern (Mollah and Zaman, 2015). Focusing on differences between conventional and Islamic banks, this study aims to examine the relationship between governance and bank's operational (return on assets [ROA]), financial (return on equity [ROE]) and market performance (Tobin's q [TQ]).

Design/methodology/approach: This study examined 127 banks within the Mena countries for the 10 years 2007 through 2016, for a total of 1270 observations. The study's independent variable is corporate governance principles; the dependent variables are ROA, ROE and TQ. Also, the study uses bank- and country-specific control variables to help measure the relationship between governance and bank performance.

Findings: The findings deduced from the empirical results demonstrate that Sharia'ah governance significantly influenced ROA and ROE. However, corporate governance significantly influenced TQ. Furthermore, the results indicated that there were differences between Sharia'ah governance and corporate governance with regard to operational, financial and market performance.

Citation

Buallay A., Corporate governance, Sharia'ah governance and performance: A cross-country comparison in MENA region, International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management, 12, 2. 216-235, (2019)

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International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology
Blue Eyes Intelligence Engineering and Sciences Publication
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2019

Contextual Data Mining For Higher Educational Institutions

Authors

- Bhaskaran S.S.
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Abstract

Context-awareness research has been carried out by many researchers. However, little has been done in building a context-aware data mining methodology which supports decision-making in HEIs.

The usefulness of Knowledge discovery data mining process (KDDM process) in HEIs were investigated to discover hidden knowledge that is contextualized, resident in student datasets and use them in decision making.

It was experimented and found that not any of the KDDM processes include a contextual factor mining stage that is essential to take out hidden knowledge from datasets described by contextual factors.

Therefore a new process was introduced in KDDM process that uncovered contextual data to be used to support business goal and produced a dataset at the preparation stage which generated data mining model that was contextual leading to the unearthing of course taking patterns that are contextualized.

This discovery has enabled forecasting of optimum CGPA and time-to-degree.

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Citation

Bhaskaran S.S., Al Aali M., Lu K., Contextual data mining for higher educational institutions, International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology, 8, 5. 167-178, (2019). S

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Institute of Advanced Engineering and Science
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2019

Improvement Of Crankshaft Mac Protocol For Wireless Sensor Networks: A Simulation Study

Authors

- Hamiane M.
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Abstract

Due to the dramatic growth in the use of Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) applications ranging from environment and habitat monitoring to tracking and surveillance, network research in WSN protocols has been very active in the last decade.

With battery-powered sensors operating in unattended environments, energy conservation becomes the key technique for improving WSN lifetimes. WSN Medium Access Control (MAC) protocols address energy awareness and reduced duty cycles.

The focus of this study is to investigate, through simulation, the effect of variations in various factors that influence the performance results of WSNs. Using MiXiM framework with OMNeT++ simulator, this simulation study proposes modifications in Crankshaft MAC protocol in order to improve its performance.

The impact of duration and number of slots, degree of connectivity among the nodes, mobility speed and mobility update interval and also, the impact of sending data packets without preambles are investigated.

Based on the simulation results, an improved version of the Crankshaft protocol for WSN is suggested and a comparative study of the performances of the original and improved protocol is presented. The results clearly indicate the superiority of the improved protocol over its original version.

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Citation

Hamiane M., Ahmed M.J., Improvement of crankshaft MAC protocol for wireless sensor networks: A simulation study, International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering, 9, 3. 1944-1956, (2019)

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Lasers in Medical Science
Springer London
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2019

Laser Photobiomodulation Is More Effective Than Ultrasound Therapy In Patients With Chronic Nonspecific Low Back Pain: A Comparative Study

Authors

- Tantawy S.A.
- Abdelbasset W.K.
- Kamel D.M.
- Alrawaili S.M.
- Alsubaie S.F.

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to compare the effects of laser photobiomodulation therapy (lPBMt) and ultrasound therapy (UST) in patients with chronic non-specific low back pain (CNLBP). Forty-five patients with CNLBP aged 30–40 years were divided randomly into three groups of 15 subjects each.

The lPBMt group received 8 weeks of lPBMt with an exercise program, while the UST group received 8 weeks of UST with the same exercise program; the control group received only the exercise program for 8 weeks.

Pain, disability, functional performance, and lumbar range of motion were assessed at the beginning of the study and after 8 weeks. There were no significant differences in demographic and clinical characteristics among the three groups at baseline ($p > 0.05$).

At the end of the study, there were significant improvements in pain, disability, and functional performance in the two experimental groups ($p < 0.05$), but changes in the control group were non-significant.

However, lumbar range of motion was significantly improved only in the lPBMt group ($p < 0.05$). When the three groups were compared in terms of a change in clinical variables, there was a significant difference among the three groups in all measures in favor of lPBMt group. Based on our results

Citation

Tantawy S.A., Abdelbasset W.K., Kamel D.M., Alrawaili S.M., Alsubaie S.F., Laser photobiomodulation is more effective than ultrasound therapy in patients with chronic nonspecific low back pain: a comparative study, Lasers in Medical Science, 34, 4. 793-800, (2019)

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Journal of Entrepreneurship in Emerging Economies
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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2019

The Moderating Role Of Governmental Support In The Relationship Between Entrepreneurship And Economic Growth: A Study On The Gcc Countries

Authors

- Saberi M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to find out the extent to which governments of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries play a moderating role in the relationship between entrepreneurship and economic growth.

Design/methodology/approach: The study uses a 10-year time series (2006-2015) for six GCC countries: Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates. Secondary sources of data were collected from The World Bank database, general available statistics on the GCC, the Global Entrepreneurship Index from the Global Entrepreneurship and Development Institute (GEDI) and the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM) database.

Findings: Results indicate that governmental support has a significant moderating effect on the relationship between entrepreneurship and economic growth in the GCC. Furthermore, the strongest indicators of entrepreneurial investments in the Gulf have been found to be risk capital and high growth, which indicate a rapid growth in entrepreneurial investments. The lowest scoring indicators were found to be technology absorption and innovation process.

Research limitations/implications: Despite the necessary measures taken to assure standard results such as testing data validity, care should be taken when generalizing the research results mainly because the time series of the study (2006-2015) could have been affected by the International and Financial Crisis, though the study has taken this into consideration.

Originality/value: This study has clarified the significant role of GCC governments in moderating the relationship between entrepreneurship and economic growth. Thus, the findings of this study are important because they help the GCC governments recognize their significant role and hence to utilize this role by supporting new and existing entrepreneurs particularly through regulatory quality, risk capital, technology absorption and process innovation. Furthermore, this study proves the extent to which entrepreneurship can help enhance the GCC economic growth, hence elaborating the importance of the sustainable resource, such as the human capital, in achieving diversification of sources to move from an oil-based to a more diversified economy.

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Citation

Saberi M., Hamdan A., The moderating role of governmental support in the relationship between entrepreneurship and economic growth: A study on the GCC countries, Journal of Entrepreneurship in Emerging Economies, 11, 2. 200-216, (2019)

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Integrative Cancer Therapies
SAGE Publications Inc.
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2019

Comparative Study Between The Effects Of Kinesio Taping And Pressure Garment On Secondary Upper Extremity Lymphedema And Quality Of Life Following Mastectomy: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Authors

- Tantawy S.A.
- Abdelbasset W.K.
- Nambi G.
- Kamel D.M.

Abstract

Background: Breast cancer stands out among the most widely recognized forms of cancer among women. It has been observed that upper extremity lymphedema is one of the most risky and prevalent complication following breast cancer surgery that prompts functional impairment, psychological, and social problems.

Purpose: To compare the effects of Kinesio taping and the application of the pressure garment on secondary lymphedema of the upper extremity.

Methods: 66 women were randomly allocated to the Kinesio taping (KT) group (n=33) and pressure garment (PG) group (n=33). The KT group received Kinesio taping application (2 times per week for 3 weeks), while the PG group received pressure garment (20- 60 mmHg) for at least 15-18 hours per day for 3 weeks.

The outcome measures were limb circumference, Shoulder Pain and Disability Index questionnaire (SPADI), hand grip strength, and quality of life at the baseline and end of intervention. Results...

Citation

Tantawy S.A., Abdelbasset W.K., Nambi G., Kamel D.M., Comparative Study Between the Effects of Kinesio Taping and Pressure Garment on Secondary Upper Extremity Lymphedema and Quality of Life Following Mastectomy: A Randomized Controlled Trial, Integrative Cancer Therapies, 18, . -, (2019)

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Telematics and Informatics
Elsevier Ltd
DOI 10.1016/j.tele.2018.09.002
2019

Digital transformation to support literacy teaching to deaf Children: From storytelling to digital interactive storytelling

Authors

- Flórez-Aristizábal L.
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- Collazos C.A.
- Benavides F.
- Moreira F.
- Fardoun H.M.

Abstract

Currently, learning technologies are transforming and modifying educational systems with impressive progress of Information and Communication Technologies.

Furthermore, when these technologies are available, accessible, usable and affordable, they represent more than just a transformation for people with disabilities, they represent real opportunities with access to an inclusive education and help to overcome the obstacles they meet in classical educational systems.

In this paper we present some experiences using technology to support literacy teaching for deaf children through a storytelling technique.

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Citation

Flórez-Aristizábal L., Cano S., Collazos C.A., Benavides F., Moreira F., Fardoun H.M., Digital transformation to support literacy teaching to deaf Children: From storytelling to digital interactive storytelling, Telematics and Informatics, 38, . 87-99, (2019)

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International Journal of Law and Management
Emerald Group Publishing Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/IJLMA-02-2018-0033
2019

The Relationship Between Corporate Governance And Intellectual Capital: The Moderating Role Of Firm Size

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to examine the moderating role of firm size on the relationship between corporate governance (CG) and intellectual capital (IC) efficiency.

Design/methodology/approach: The methodology was a pooled data for three years (2012-2014) for 171 listed firms, resulting in 489 observations.

Findings: The findings revealed that the inclusion of firm size as a moderating variable has influenced positively only the relationship between CG principles and capital employed efficiency (CEE). Further, the finding showed that the two IC components namely, human capital efficiency and structural capital efficiency, tend to be higher with firms that high level of CG adoption. However, CEE tends to be higher with firms that have lower level of CG adoption. Other finding shows that CG index was significant with the three IC components.

Originality/value: Such information will help the stakeholders, investors, decision-makers, regulators, policymakers and scholars to improve their knowledge about IC. Furthermore, it will be useful for firms to place their priorities regarding the internal system and financial plans for effective and efficient use of CG and IC.

© 2019, Emerald Publishing Limited

Citation

Buallay A., Hamdan A., The relationship between corporate governance and intellectual capital: The moderating role of firm size, International Journal of Law and Management, 61, 2. 384-401, (2019)

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SAGE Open
SAGE Publications Inc.
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2019

It Governance And Firm Performance: Empirical Study From Saudi Arabia

Authors

- Hamdan A.
- Khamis R.
- Anasweh M.
- Al-Hashimi M.
- Razzaque A.

Abstract

This study provides additional evidence on information technology (IT) governance and its relationship to firm performance in emerging markets.

It aims primarily to determine the level of IT governance in Saudi Arabian companies; it also aims at examining the impact of IT governance on the firm performance. The study target sample is 131 companies taken from 20 sectors of the Saudi financial market; during the year 2017.

The researchers have used the IT-related backgrounds of the members of the board of directors as an indicator of IT governance. The researchers have also used another group of corporate governance indicators in addition to a set of control variables.

The performance of the companies has been referred to as the operational performance which is represented as Return on Assets (ROA) and the financial performance as the Return on Equity (ROE).

The descriptive results have been shocking. The study has shown a sharp decline in IT governance in Saudi companies; only 15% of companies have members of the board of directors with IT-related backgrounds, and the IT governance is not adopted or used in many important sectors.

However, the regression analysis shows that there is a positive impact on IT governance only on the operational performance of Saudi companies.

Citation

Hamdan A., Khamis R., Anasweh M., Al-Hashimi M., Razzaque A., IT Governance and Firm Performance: Empirical Study From Saudi Arabia, SAGE Open, 9, 2. -, (2019)

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Bottom Line
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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2019

From Information Mismanagement To Misinformation – The Dark Side Of Information Management

Authors

- Stone M.
- Aravopoulou E.
- Evans G.
- Aldhaen E.
- Parnell B.D.

Abstract

Purpose: This paper reviews the literature on information mismanagement and constructs a typology of misinformation that can be applied to analyse project planning and strategic planning processes to reduce the chances of failure that results from information mismanagement. This paper aims to summarize the research on information mismanagement and provide guidance to managers concerning how to minimize the negative consequences of information mismanagement and to academics concerning how to research and analyse case studies that might involve information mismanagement.

Design/methodology/approach: Literature review accompanied by conceptual analysis.

Findings: Information mismanagement is widespread in organizations, so all those involved in managing and researching them need to be far more aware of the damage that can be done by it.

Research limitations/implications: The research is based on the Western society (Europe and North America). The same research should be carried out in other parts of the world. Also, all the case studies could usefully be investigated in more depth to apply the taxonomy.

Practical implications: Managers should be much more aware of their own and others' tendencies to mismanage information to their own benefit.

Social implications: Stakeholders in public sector activities, including citizens, should be much more aware of the tendency of the government and the public sector to mismanage information to justify particular policy approaches and to disguise failure.

Citation

Stone M., Aravopoulou E., Evans G., Aldhaen E., Parnell B.D., From information mismanagement to misinformation – the dark side of information management, Bottom Line, 32, 1. 47-70, (2019)

Link

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Applied Intelligence
Springer New York LLC
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2019

A New Block Matching Algorithm Based On Stochastic Fractal Search

Authors

- Betka A.
- Terki N.
- Toumi A.
- Hamiane M.
- Ourchani A.

Abstract

Block matching algorithm is the most popular motion estimation technique, due to its simplicity of implementation and effectiveness.

However, the algorithm suffers from a long computation time which affects its general performance. In order to achieve faster motion estimation, a new block matching algorithm based on stochastic fractal search, SFS, is proposed in this paper.

SFS is a metaheuristic technique used to solve hard optimization problems in minimal time. In this work, two main contributions are presented.

The first one consists of computing the motion vectors in a parallel structure as opposed to the other hierarchical metaheuristic block matching algorithms. When the video sequence frame is divided into blocks, a multi-population model of SFS is used to estimate the motion vectors of all blocks simultaneously.

As a second contribution, the proposed algorithm is modified in order to enhance the results. In this modified version, four ideas are investigated. The random initialization, usually used in metaheuristics, is replaced by a fixed pattern.

The initialized solutions are evaluated using a new fitness function that combines two matching criteria. The considered search space is controlled by a new adaptive window size strategy.

A modified version of the fitness approximation method, which is known to reduce computation time but causes some degradation in the estimation accuracy, is proposed to balance between computation time and estimation accuracy.

Citation

Betka A., Terki N., Toumi A., Hamiane M., Ourchani A., A new block matching algorithm based on stochastic fractal search, Applied Intelligence, 49, 3. 1146-1160, (2019)

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Journal of Islamic Marketing
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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2019

Board Independence, Frequency Of Meetings And Performance

Authors

- Musleh Alsartawi A.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to investigate the relationship between board structure and performance from an Islamic point of view.

Design/methodology/approach: Consequently, the researcher developed a multiple linear regression model to investigate the nature of this relationship, whereby return on assets (ROA) was used to measure the performance of listed Islamic Banks in Gulf Cooperation Council, covering the period between 2013 and 2016.

Findings: The results indicated a negative relationship between board structure and the performance of Islamic banks.

Research limitations/implications: Because the current study only used accounting-based performance indicator (ROA), the researcher suggests expanding the framework of this study through the addition of market-based performance indicators such as Tobin's Q.

Practical implications: Therefore, the researcher recommends that regulators of Islamic banks in the GCC need to develop a set of strict restrictions for the selection of independent members of the board and to minimize the meetings of the board to reduce the cost of preparing information and the information asymmetry, thus improving performance.

Originality/value: This study provides guidelines regarding the appropriate number of independent directors and board meetings that will result in reduced monitoring costs and improved profits. © 2018, Emerald Publishing Limited.

Citation

Musleh Alsartawi A., Board independence, frequency of meetings and performance, Journal of Islamic Marketing, 10, 1. 290-303, (2019)

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Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
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2019

A New Approach For Scheduling Tasks And/Or Jobs In Big Data Cluster

Authors

- Hadjar K.
- Jedidi A.

Abstract

400 hundred million tweets are sent each day, 4.75 billion multimedia content is shared every day on Facebook, and an estimated of hundreds of hours of video are uploaded to YouTube every minute.

Moreover, also IOT devices (RFID and WIFI wearable devices) are generating a huge number of data per seconds. During the last two years, the amount of data that has been created is about 90% of the whole data created so far.

All these facts require clusters of computers with high specs in order to treat them. Knowing that the prices of computers are continuously dropping from year to another, almost all companies have started their Big Data projects.

The return on investment (ROI) of such a project is beneficial to companies in terms of business. Since the advent of Big Data, a lot improvement is been done in order to optimize the usage of the resources (especially RAM) and to reduce the required amount of time needed for running Big Data projects.

Still, effort needs to be done for the scheduler for efficiently scheduling the tasks inside the DataNodes of the Big Data Cluster. In this paper, we propose a new approach for scheduling tasks and/or jobs in Big Data Cluster in which mainly focus on optimizing the assignment of tasks to the data nodes by the NameNode.

Citation

Hadjar K., Jedidi A., A new approach for scheduling tasks and/or jobs in big data cluster, 2019 4th MEC International Conference on Big Data and Smart City, ICBDSC 2019, , . -, (2019)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85063191903&doi=10.1109%2fICBDSC.2019.8645613&partnerID=40&md5=f04b897aeed19929d9ce02d4b7c5c73b

Managerial Auditing Journal
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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2019

The Associations Between Audit Firm Attributes And Audit Quality-Specific Indicators: A Meta-Analysis

Authors

- Alareeni B.A.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to investigate the associations between audit firm attributes (i.e. audit firm size, non-audit services, auditor industry specialization and auditor-client tenure) and specific indicators of audit quality. It also aims to test whether these relationships are moderated by a set of other factors like legal system and US versus non-US settings.

Design/methodology/approach: The method of Hunter et al. (1982) is used as a meta-analysis technique to test the study hypotheses and achieve the study aims. A total of 71 published papers from 1992 to 2017 are included.

Findings: There are significant positive relationships between all audit firm attributes and audit quality. Additionally, the associations between all audit firm attributes and audit quality are moderated by proxies for audit quality. Furthermore, these associations are moderated by other variables, such as US and non-US studies, pre-SOX and post-SOX periods, the legal system, the strength of auditing and reporting standards and country classification (developed or developing country).

Research limitations/implications: The number of studies is insufficient for some variables, and therefore, the results should be interpreted with caution. In addition, the analyzed studies include several proxies, and thus, the number of studies is inadequate for the incorporation of other factors in the meta-analysis (e.g. audit firm experience and audit firm reputation.

Citation

Alareeni B.A., The associations between audit firm attributes and audit quality-specific indicators: A meta-analysis, Managerial Auditing Journal, 34, 1. 6-43, (2019)

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Educational Philosophy and Theory
Routledge
DOI 10.1080/00131857.2018.1434621
2019

Educational Governance And Challenges To Universities In The Arabian Gulf Region

Authors

- Costandi S.
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- Alareeni B.
- Hassan A.

Abstract

Higher education institutions in the Arabian Gulf region today, which have mushroomed and proliferated in the past ten to fifteen years, have been constructing themselves along models of Western universities at the levels of governance, programs, and structure.

At the outset of the twenty-first century, universities have globally experienced a drastic shift in their governance from 'republics of scholars' to stakeholder organizations.

In this paper, we discuss and deconstruct some of the consequences of that drastic shift, paramount among which is the downsizing and neglect of some sciences/fields.

We discuss some of the major problems that the Market Model of the University is facing in the West through a literature review. We also explore the academic view on some problems and challenges facing University governance today in the globe at large and specifically in the Arabian Gulf Region.

We believe that universities in this region in their present state face the serious challenge of generating indigenous knowledge that fulfills the needs of citizens within this region, knowledge that draws upon the culture, history, and geography of the area and responds to the specific needs of citizens in this area.

© 2018 Philosophy of Education Society of Australasia

Citation

Costandi S., Hamdan A., Alareeni B., Hassan A., Educational governance and challenges to universities in the Arabian Gulf region, Educational Philosophy and Theory, 51, 1. 70-86, (2019)

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Proceedings of ICICKM
Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited
DOI 10.34190/IKM.19.500
2019

The Effect Of Intellectual Capital Disclosure On Intellectual Capital Efficiency

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This study aims to examine the effect of intellectual capital disclosure (ICD) on intellectual capital efficiency (ICE). The study was examined by a pooled data of 150 observations from listed firms on the Bahrain Stock Exchange during the period from 2011 to 2015.

Multiple regression models were incorporated under the Random-effect method. The result of the study indicates that ICD has statistically negative significant effects on the capital employed efficiency (CEE) However, ICD has an insignificant impact on human capital efficiency (HCE) and structural capital efficiency (SCE).

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Citation

Buallay A., Hamdan A., The effect of intellectual capital disclosure on intellectual capital efficiency, Proceedings of the International Conference on Intellectual Capital, Knowledge Management and Organisational Learning, ICICKM, 0, . 66-72, (2019)

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Knowledge Management Research and Practice
Taylor and Francis Ltd.
DOI 10.1080/14778238.2020.1788428
2019

Quality Decisions From Physicians' Shared Knowledge In Virtual Communities

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Eldabi T.
- Chen W.

Abstract

Physicians strive to reconcile decisions with social capital (SC) within virtual communities explained by Social Capital Theory (SCT)'s dimensions–identity, social interaction ties, and shared language.

This study's model with six hypotheses, assesses trust's moderation between SC and knowledge sharing. Knowledge sharing enhances the quality of decision-making.

A questionnaire got 204 response from US virtual community physicians. Confirmatory Factor Analysis and Structural Equation Modelling revealed that identity negatively influences shared language, interaction ties cannot influence knowledge sharing, though this behaviour enhances the quality of decision-making.

Trust positively influences identity and quality in shared knowledge, but negatively influences this behaviour and shared language. Quality in shared knowledge partially mediates identity and quality of decision-making and fully mediates shared language and quality of decision-making.

Theoretical and practical implications are reported in this first of its kind study assessing trust moderation and knowledge sharing mediation between SCT and quality of decision-making.

© Operational Research Society 2019

Citation

Razzaque A., Eldabi T., Chen W., Quality decisions from physicians' shared knowledge in virtual communities, Knowledge Management Research and Practice, , . 1-13, (2019)

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Tourism
Institute for Tourism
DOI --
2019

A Comparative Analysis Of Medical Tourism Competitiveness Of India, Thailand And Singapore

Authors

- Ebrahim A.H.
- Ganguli S.

Abstract

This study is aimed at providing a comparative insight into strategic advantages responsible for the competitiveness of medical tourism market of three selected Asian destinations - India, Singapore and Thailand.

Based on the examination of relevant literature and cross-country benchmarking analysis, a set of cross-functional and complex strategic resources and competencies were found responsible for the growing medical tourism competitiveness of these destinations.

These resources include qualities of medical specialties, obtained international accreditations, medical tourism sector infrastructure, and established reputation.

The core competencies which have driven rivalry advantages range from the ability to offer holistic and wide-range of medical services to the ability of creating efficient and interrelated health and tourism sectors.

Conclusively, the study emphasizes that the mastery of building different medical tourism strategic capabilities amongst these destinations inherently has been led through a clear-cut market orientation displayed and reinforced with sound and well- integrated strategies.

Distinctively, Singapore's differentiation strategy has driven its advanced medical tourism system; Thailand's best-cost provider strategy has molded its medical tourism attractiveness; while India's diversification strategy and cost leadership has led to its long-standing market.

© 2019 Institute for Tourism. All rights reserved

Citation

Ebrahim A.H., Ganguli S., A comparative analysis of medical tourism competitiveness of India, Thailand and Singapore, Tourism, 67, 2. 102-115, (2019)

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International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change
Primrose Hall Publishing Group
DOI --
2019

Promise And Delivery Gap Of Corporate Social Responsibility

Authors

- Al Mubarak M.

Abstract

This study reviews corporate social responsibility (CSR) literature to find out what firms usually promise society and what the latter actually receives due to corporations actions.

Any differences between what firms promise and what they actually deliver to different stakeholders cause a gap. A gap was found between what firms say and what they actually deliver.

This gap is attributed to many reasons including different perceptions and expectations of stakeholders, limited resources of firms, and low level of stakeholder involvement in firms' CSR activities.

Firms to be efficient and successful, must manage stakeholders' perceptions and expectations and involve them in CSR activities. Clear communication with the stakeholders who are influenced by corporate social responsibility activities is vital. Although many studies have reviewed CSR activities over the recent decades, only few have focused on the gap between promise and delivery.

This study makes the review unique for many reasons including the betterment of society, to better firms' performance, generate a better corporate image, and in order to allow for efficient investment.

© 2019 Primrose Hall Publishing Group

Citation

Al Mubarak M., Promise and delivery gap of corporate social responsibility, International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change, 10, 8. 234-247, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85079286763&partnerID=40&md5=0cbcaa90395ca5a3a337a619c47ef4a7

Internet Of Things Facilitates E-Learning

Authors

- Razzaque A.

Abstract

Past scholars highlighted the dissatisfactions of learning in traditional teachings which is a vital concern for the Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). This is especially due to the numerous concerns of scholars pertaining to the declining teaching learning quality.

This study reviewed literature to explore what role Internet of Things (IoT) and students' Learning Style (LS) has on learner expectations, through the Learning Outcomes (LOs) of HE students.

Though this stage is a research in progress, instructors can improve curriculums using complimentary LS and LOs through the help of IoT, after reading the reviews of literature portrayed in this article.

And, HE instructors can extend their reach to students via the e-learning environments as the model for this study was examined within the e-learning context. This was to confirm that IoT and LS do facilitate the achieving of LOs through an interdisciplinary model proposed in this paper. Implications to theory and practice are also expressed.

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Citation

Razzaque A., Internet of things facilitates e-learning, International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change, 9, 9. 38-53, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85078997828&partnerID=40&md5=efbfce7994c128bceb742dc4281cbf06

Bridging The Sustainability Gap Of Corporate Social Responsibility Strategy

Authors

- Mubarak M.A.

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to identify potential sustainability gap(s) in the corporate social responsibility (CSR) strategy, discuss reasons for such a gap(s) and put forward suggestions to bridge the gap(s) that help achieving corporate sustainability (CR).

This study uses a secondary source to reach the findings and draw conclusions. Two figures/models were used to illustrate the possible gap(s) and the right fit to bridge the gap(s).

A sustainability gap was found in CSR activities for firms that are having imbalance, segregation, and priority mismatch between the three main CS/CSR components namely, society, environment, and economy.

The gap occurs if firms do not carefully manage stakeholders' expectations, are confused in priorities, do not have enough budget for sustainable CSR activities, and do not work on building trust with stakeholders.

To bridge the gap and make CSR more sustainable, firms are advised to manage stakeholders' expectations, build trust, put a long-term strategy to measure the impact of CSR activities, support such a strategy with an appropriate budget, and work on continuous improvements.

Although many studies have reviewed CSR activities, few have focused on the CSR sustainability gap. This study contributes to the topic of sustainable CSR by focusing on reasons of possible gap(s) and ways to bridge such gap(s).

© 2019 Primrose Hall Publishing Group

Citation

Mubarak M.A., Bridging the sustainability gap of corporate social responsibility strategy, International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change, 9, 9. 54-67, (2019)

Link

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International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change
Primrose Hall Publishing Group
DOI --
2019

Through Technology And Shared Knowledge Social Capital Of Resources Inspire Innovation

Authors

- Razzaque A.

Abstract

Patients demand improved healthcare quality, which is possible through healthcare innovations.

Although the literature reports ample healthcare innovations, these changes come with obstacles that complicate their adoption and use.

The study's analyses the effect of social capital in a virtual environment on innovation mediated by sharing of knowledge and information and communication technology. Various journal articles were reviewed for this study.

All industries, including the healthcare industry, were reviewed. We propose a conceptual model based on four proposition integrating social capital theory, knowledge sharing, technology, and innovation.

No other published research critiques, or even examines the association between social capital, knowledge sharing, and innovation. Such relations have not, however, been empirically evaluated in the healthcare industry.

Past literature evidences the need for this study's model in order to narrow the healthcare innovation-based barriers and improve healthcare quality.

© 2019, Primrose Hall Publishing Group

Citation

Razzaque A., Through technology and shared knowledge social capital of resources inspire innovation, International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change, 10, 9. 55-69, (2019)

Link

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Polish Journal of Management Studies
Czestochowa University of Technology
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2019

Corporate Sustainability As An Antecedent To The Financial Performance: An Empirical Study [Zrównoważone Przedsiębiorstwo Jako Determinanta Wyników Finansowych: Badanie Empiryczne]

Authors

- Abughniem M.S.
- Al Aishat M.H.
- Hamdan A.M.

Abstract

This paper investigates the impact of sustainability reporting on firm performance. The sample included 186 firms from Amman Stock Exchange during the period of 2014-2017.

To achieve this goal, the study measures firm performance using Return on Assets and Tobin's Q. By using panel random-effect regression, the study found the sustainability reporting is significantly related to performance.

Overall, our study results are providing are providing the evidence for the significant and negative influence from environmental responsibility, responsibility of human resource and size and size on return on asset.

Whereas the influence of SR on Tobin's Q is significantly positive but the influence from environmental responsibility, responsibility of human resource and size is significantly negative.

More specifically, for the industrial sector, environmental responsibility, responsibility of human resource and size are causing a decline in return on asset, for Tobin's Q under financial sector, negative influence by social responsibility, and size is observed.

Citation

Abughniem M.S., Al Aishat M.H., Hamdan A.M., Corporate sustainability as an antecedent to the financial performance: An empirical study [Zrównoważone przedsiębiorstwo jako determinanta wyników finansowych: Badanie empiryczne], Polish Journal of Management Studies, 20, 2. 35-44, (2019)

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Proceedings of the European Conference on e-Learning, ECEL
Academic Conferences Limited
DOI 10.34190/EEL.19.175
2019

Technology-Based Education And Students' Performance: Literature Review

Authors

- Murad M.
- Razzaque A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

The present paper is dedicated for the process of reviewing the available literature about technology-based education and students' performance.

Thus, this paper casts light on technology-based education; students' performance; the relationship between technology-based education; and education technology in Bahrain as it was presented from the point of view of other researchers.

This paper contributes to establishing an adequate background about the topic for the readers. It also guides the researcher to pinpoint what exactly prior researchers came across from their studies.

The theoretical framework and conceptual model for the research are designed in light of what the research concludes from her literature review process.

Further to that, this paper aims to exhibit a clear understanding of the subject while comparing and contrasting various literatures from a number of previously published articles.

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Citation

Murad M., Razzaque A., Hamdan A., Technology-based education and students' performance: literature review, Proceedings of the European Conference on e-Learning, ECEL, 0, . 406-411, (2019)

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Proceedings of the European Conference on e-Learning, ECEL
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2019

The Impact Of m-Learning On Business Students' Performance

Authors

- Albinali A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Recent developments in the field of technology have led to a renewed interest in classroom learning method. there has been a dramatic increase from the use of electronic lessons to the integration of mobile learning "M-learning" into the education which has vastly been adopted by students.

Despite its convenience, flexibility and portability. Lack of empirical evidence has appeared to drawback the effectiveness of mobile learning on students' academic performance and learning attitude.

The purpose of this paper is to explore the impact of M-learning in the form of learning applications and social media platforms on teaching and learning commercial subjects in high school students and their performance in the kingdom of Bahrain.

It is conducted to understand how M-learning affects the learning process, and in which way it affects the learner's' ability and how it facilitates the learner's' understanding of the different subject matter.

This paper attempts to demonstrate the argument of using M-learning as a as a break from routine or if it does have a stronger more positive impact on students' performance.

The importance of this research paper is to help raise student's grade point average and grades. Furthermore, eliminate any methods that are redundant and that have a poor impact on the learning process and affect students understanding of the subject material negatively.

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Citation

Albinali A., Hamdan A., The impact of m-learning on business students' performance, Proceedings of the European Conference on e-Learning, ECEL, 0, . 11-15, (2019)

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Proceedings of the European Conference on e-Learning, ECEL
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E-Learning And Learner Knowledge Sharing Quality: Ahlia University As A Case Study

Authors

- Reyad S.
- Badawi S.
- Alhalwachi L.F.
- Hamdan A.
- Razzaque A.
- Al-Sartawi A.

Abstract

E-learning is an emerging approach in universities where self-directed students and motivated learning increases the utilization and integration of knowledge sharing in e-learning.

The learning virtual community is a domain where inquiries, interest or needs, are shared. Such circumstances lead to interactions that allows virtual participants to learn from each other.

This study examines the impact of e-learning on learner knowledge sharing quality. To fulfill the requirement, a quantitative approach was used to measure the e-learning approach developed at Ahlia University in Bahrain, and whether it directs the students to the required knowledge sharing quality.

A constructed questionnaire has been developed and a sample of 376 Ahlia University respondents generalizable over the College of Business and Finance. The study concluded that there's an impact of e-learning on learner knowledge sharing quality and this is due to the e-learning environments at Ahlia University that are composed of those technologies that aid in teaching and learning; such as Moodle, where students log-on to attain blended e-learning experiences. This study and its conclusion overcome the gap exists in which students expressed an influential role of self-directed and motivation for learning and knowledge sharing in e-learning environments. © The Authors, 2019. All Rights Reserved.

Citation

Reyad S., Badawi S., Alhalwachi L.F., Hamdan A., Razzaque A., Al-Sartawi A., E-learning and learner knowledge sharing quality: Ahlia university as a case study, Proceedings of the European Conference on e-Learning, ECEL, 0, . 505-509, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85077501444&doi=10.34190%2fEEL.19.176&partnerID=40&md5=07f41593f692f132dfc1aaada065fd9e

Espacios
Revista Espacios
DOI --

Students' Learner-Readiness Empowers Their Imaginative-Capacity As They Interact While E-Learning

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Globally, knowledge economies are transforming to creative economies. Similarly, the Middle East region aligned initiatives empowering human-capital with creativity to generate innovation.

In the Middle East, the Gulf-Corporation-Council (GCC) countries understand the importance of education to harness creative economies. GCC students continue resisting interacting on e-learning platforms by sharing knowledge even-though this is vital for enhancing imagination.

This empirically under researched area in developing countries is assessed by us within a private higher-education institution in the GCC (Bahrain).

Research Design: This deductive approach proposes a literature driven conceptual-model, assessing students' learner-readiness (self-directed learning and motivation-for-learning) on imagination-capacity (IC); when interacting to share knowledge during e-learning. Three hypotheses were empirically tested thru an online-survey; with data collected from undergradbusiness- students using Moodle at Ahlia University (in Bahrain); and analyzed using Confirmatory Factor Analysis and Structural Equation Modeling.

Findings: All hypotheses were supported via a fit model, baring theoretical and practical implications; signifying learner-readiness positively influences qualityknowledge- shared-behavior, and IC; during learnerinteraction, with quality-knowledge-sharing-behavior absolutely influencing IC. © 2019.

Citation

Razzaque A., Hamdan A., Students' learner-readiness empowers their imaginative-capacity as they interact while e-learning, Espacios, 40, 41. -, (2019)

Link

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International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change
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DOI --
2019

Exploring The Factors Impacting The Leadership Styles Within The Public Sector In The Kingdom Of Bahrain

Authors

- Ashoor H.S.
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- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

Leadership is the action of leading a group or an organization. The purpose of this study is to explore factors that impact the Leadership style in the Public Sector in the Kingdom of Bahrain. Leadership is considered to be one of the most powerful and effective sources of empowerment to people and organizations alike.

To be able to achieve this objective, 18 interviews and 2 focused group discussions were conducted with Managers, Directors and people of experience in this field, an abundance of information was collected and analyzed therefore, yield our findings.

Our study has revealed that characteristics like creativity, motivation, innovation and improvement along with skills like influencing and inspiration in leaders have a great impact in shaping the leadership style in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

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Citation

Ashoor H.S., Al-Shirawi A.M., Sarea A.M., Exploring the factors impacting the leadership styles within the public sector in the Kingdom of Bahrain, International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change, 7, 4. 169-180, (2019)

Link

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International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy
Econjournals
DOI 10.32479/ijeep.7810
2019

Petroleum Production Sharing Contracts In The Middle East: Application Of Economic Evaluation And Decision-Making Modeling

Authors

- Al Janahi A.
- Kukreja G.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

In this Study, the evolution and history of petroleum contracts is discussed with a focus on the recent major shift witnessed from joint operating agreements (JOA) and Concession contracts to production sharing agreements (PSA) due to the increase in the complexity of operations and funding difficulties especially from the government's side.

In addition to that, the fiscal system of PSA's is studied as a legal instrument to allocate risk between the parties, identify ownership of assets, commitments and operational control.

This study aims to figure out the application of economic evaluation for PSA's using discounted cash flow analysis (DCF) which is considered to be powerful in evaluating the investment performance by calculating net present value (NPV) of cash flows and the internal rate of return (IRR).

The estimated production profile submitted in the PSA of interest was exaggerated. When a Monte-Carlo simulation was run the riskier profile (P10) was the closest to the PSA production forecast.

However, in such agreements usually the mid case scenario (P50) is taken into consideration. The NPV for the first 10 years in this project is around $0.45 Billion compared to the total NPV calculated using the economic model $1.26 Billion. However, the recent instability of the oil price in the last 10 years what causes this project in particular not to meet the target so far.

Citation

Al Janahi A., Kukreja G., Hamdan A., Petroleum production sharing contracts in the middle east: Application of economic evaluation and decision-making modeling, International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy, 9, 6. 12-25, (2019)

Link

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2019

Learning Readiness When Sharing Knowledge While E-Learning [Preparación Para El Aprendizaje Cuando Se Compar-Te El Conocimiento Mientras Se Aprende A Distancia.]

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Al-Hashimi M.
- Hamdan A.M.
- Musleh A.
- Hassan A.
- Aldahean E.S.
- Awwad B.
- Reyad S.

Abstract

Past research indicates the importance of assessing the role of higher education (HE) students' Learning Readiness's (LR's) two-dimensions (Self-Directed Learning-SDR and Motivation for Learning-MFL) on learning behaviors (Knowledge Sharing Quality-KSQ) during e-learning in developing countries.

This article is a critique of a literature review led to a conceptual framework which in turn was empirically investigated (correlation analysis, using Pearson and Spearman corre-lation), with findings shedding new contributions to knowledge, and opening new avenues for the research in progress.

This deductive cross-sectional research confirms this role via an adopted survey, data-collection from 253 Ahlia University undergraduate students who constantly participate in e-learning practices on Moodle. Empirical analysis of this study confirmed a positively significant relation between SDL → KSQ and, MFL → KSQ. Limitations and implications are discussed in this article.

The empirical findings of this article are new contributions to knowledge, which are particularly generalizable to Ahlia University's undergraduate business students.

Citation

Razzaque A., Al-Hashimi M., Hamdan A.M., Musleh A., Hassan A., Aldahean E.S., Awwad B., Reyad S., Learning readiness when sharing knowledge while e-learning [Preparación para el aprendizaje cuando se compar-te el conocimiento mientras se aprende a distancia.], Opcion, 35, 0. 1029-1044, (2019)

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Advances in Science, Technology and Engineering Systems
ASTES Publishers
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2019

Prediction Of Non-Communicable Diseases Using Class Comparison Data Mining

Authors

- Al-Dallal A.
- Al-Moosa A.

Abstract

Data mining is recognized as an effective technique for extracting and retrieving valuable information or decision from the vast available data. Because of the nature of the functionality of medical centers and hospitals, their data centers contain a collection of valuable information about their patients.

By properly processing these data, different applications can be developed to utilize them. These applications could participate in predicting and diagnosing particular diseases.

Two prime diseases realized to impact the overall health of society are heart diseases and diabetes. The presented work intends to develop and test a software application that helps doctors and practitioners predict the emergence of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) such as diabetes and heart diseases.

The application applies the predictive data mining model to the medical records which are collected from the Bahrain Defense Force Hospital (BDFH).

The BDFH doctors evaluated the application and executed it on actual patients. The results obtained are accurately matching the expectation of doctors in BDFH.

All kinds of risks are categorized appropriately according to the defined categories. As a conclusion, this application can help doctors in making proper decisions toward patient health risks.

In addition, data mining is more supportive for the health sector and is essential for exploring the knowledge to be used in the health care sector. © 2019 ASTES Publishers. All rights reserved.

Citation

Al-Dallal A., Al-Moosa A., Prediction of non-communicable diseases using class comparison data mining, Advances in Science, Technology and Engineering Systems, 4, 5. 193-206, (2019)

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Public support programs and their impact on SDEs' growth

Authors

- Ahmed A.A.H.
- Al-Hashimi M.
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Abstract

Every year, public business development programs support thousands of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) within the Kingdom of Bahrain. Millions of Bahraini Dinars have been injected into small and medium enterprises projects. This study aims to measure the impact of business support programs on the growth of SMEs within the Kingdom of Bahrain, in particular, the financial aspect and SMEs' skill-development aspect.

Also, researchers scan the current situation and try to explore the factors affecting SMEs' owner decisions to obtain the support of those programs. The researchers adopted mainly a quantitative approach and supported it with a qualitative approach. A questionnaire of 27 questions was designed to measure the relationship between the dependant and independents variables. A correlation test was conducted to analyse the existing relationship and regression analysis to determine the kind of relationship.

Results show a positive correlation between financial aspects related to public support programs and the growth of SMEs. There was a positive correlation detected at a rate of r= 0.908, with a significant level that is less than 0.01. Also, the same result was noticed in regard to SMEs' owner skill-development and the growth of SMEs where the rate of r was 0.763, with a significance level that is less than 0.01.

Hence, the researchers concluded that variables are correlated positively. Regression results also supported the research hypothesis where P value result for Financial Aspects related to Public Support Programs and the growth of SMEs was=.000 (p-value = 0.000 < 0.05).

This is considered evidence that there is a significant impact of Financial Aspects related to Public Support Programs on the SMEs' growth, at 0.000 level of significance (p-value = 0.000 < 0.05).

The same result could be noticed in regard to the significant impact of two SMEs' skill-Development aspects related to Public Support Programs on the SMEs' growth, at 0.000 level of significance (p-value = 0.000 < 0.05).

The research revealed that there is a positive significant impact for public support programs on the growth of SMEs within the kingdom of Bahrain, hence the researchers encourage entrepreneurs to apply and obtain the assistance of those program in order to enhance their competencies and achieve prosperity and growth.

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Citation

Ahmed A.A.H., Al-Hashimi M., Hamdan A., Public support programs and their impact on SDEs' growth, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 1, . 12-20, (2019)

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The Role Of Job Enrichment On Employees' Innovation In Services Sector: Telecommunication Companies' In Egypt

Authors

- Badawi S.
- Reda Reyad S.M.
- Al-Hashimi M.
- Al-Sartawi A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Telecommunication sector in Egypt is one of the most important sectors of economy and considered as the largest market in North Africa. Although revenues are stable, profit margins and capital expenditures have fallen caused by weakness of local currency and trials of economic development.

The government recently secured billions of dollars in funding to develop technology parks to create new jobs opportunities and attract investor's interest to the capabilities of this sector to compete globally.

Consequently, this paper presents the concept of Job Enrichment as one of the human resources management tools through giving more experiences, responsibilities and growth opportunities to test its effect on employees' innovation as a competitive advantage to keep up with the global competition.

A questionnaire was distributed on a simple random sample of 384 employees from the Telecommunication sector in order to collect the primary data to test the research hypotheses and to analyze findings based on their responses.

Citation

Badawi S., Reda Reyad S.M., Al-Hashimi M., Al-Sartawi A., Hamdan A., The role of job Enrichment on Employees' Innovation in Services Sector: Telecommunication companies' in Egypt, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 1, . 104-109, (2019)

Link

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DOI 10.34190/ECIE.19.213

Exploring The Contributing Factors In Changing Cash-Flow Quadrant From Entrepreneurs' Insight

Authors

- Amara A.B.H.
- Yaseen F.H.

Abstract

The Cash-flow quadrant (CFQ) is increasingly recognized as an important concept that explains the movement of money and illustrates the different ways of generating income.

Although CFQ is well-established in the literature regarding the combination of four specific methods for identifying unique financial paths (Employees (E); Small business owner (S); Big business owner (B) and Investor (I)) to generate income, the factors contributing to the transition from one quadrant to another are rather neglected.

Specifically, the way in which specific skills, particular ways of thinking, different levels of education and personalities contributing dynamically to financial path transfer has not received enough attention.

To fill this gap, we examined how entrepreneurs change their financial path (s) and go beyond job security to achieve greater financial freedom. Our study examines the attributes of the Cash-flow quadrant and shows how much the push-pull factors are of great importance for the Cash-Flow Quadrant transition in achieving financial freedom.

Our research synthesizes the literature on push-pull factors including Financial Freedom (FF), workplace condition (WC), Independency (ID), Salary level (SL), Family Life-building (FL) and Saving for Retirement (SR) and extends knowledge on the dynamic CFQ transitions from a push-pull factor-based perspective.

Citation

Amara A.B.H., Yaseen F.H., Exploring the contributing factors in changing cash-flow quadrant from entrepreneurs' insight, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 1, . 151-158, (2019)

Link

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Proceedings of the European Conference on Knowledge Management, ECKM
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DOI 10.34190/KM.19.267

The Role Of Employee Relations Management In Improving Employee Performance

Authors

- Essa M.
- Wadi R.A.

Abstract

This research investigates the relationship between Employee Relationship Management (ERM) and employees' performance in the telecommunication sector in the Kingdom of Bahrain. ERM's main components considered in this research include improving retention, internal culture, supporting creativity and job security.

The data of the research was collected using a questionnaire which was distributed to 343 employees working in the telecommunication sector. The findings indicated that there is a positive relationship between employee relationship management components and employee performance.

Thus, the researchers recommend that firms should pay special attention to ERM components by carefully incorporating them into their strategy to develop and maintain employees' skills, abilities, motivation to enable them to carry out their duties and tasks as essential variable components of its great effect on employee performance in the long term.

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Citation

Essa M., Wadi R.A., The role of employee relations management in improving employee performance, Proceedings of the European Conference on Knowledge Management, ECKM, 1, . 321-327, (2019)

Link

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Financial Illiteracy And Entrepreneurship Success: Literature Review

Authors

- Albastiki N.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Financial literacy is a key factor in entrepreneurship because entrepreneurship requires one make sound decisions and judgments based on a given situation. Understanding the impact of financial illiteracy on entrepreneurship has significance on a country's strategies for implementing financial education literacy in its population.

This paper aims to review the literature relating the impact of financial illiteracy on entrepreneurship success, as well as filling the gap in knowledge regarding studies related to the research topic.

The research is helpful to entrepreneurs to realize the importance of financial literally, and for organizations to assure their top decision makers have the required skills and knowledge to assure business success.

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Citation

Albastiki N., Hamdan A., Financial illiteracy and entrepreneurship success: Literature review, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 1, . 28-31, (2019)

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The Role Of New Venture Skills Education On Entrepreneurship Intentions Of Accounting Students In Bahrain

Authors

- Reyad S.
- Badawi S.
- Alhashimi M.
- Hamdan A.
- Al-Sartawi A.
- Razzaque A.

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to examine the role of new venture skills education that may be essential to the entrepreneurship intentions of accounting students in Bahrain.

Three Hundred Twenty Eight accounting students were surveyed in universities of Bahrain to determine their intensions for business ownership and assess their perceived educated skills that may have contributed to those intensions.

The findings indicate that the role of new venture skills (Problem solving-Innovation-Need for achievement-Autonomy) is statistically significant on students' intension to start their own business.

The results demonstrate that the important entrepreneurial skills perceived by accounting students to start their own business are problem solving and innovation respectively.

Many obstacles of new venture creation may be controlled by empowering business-specific educational innovation in accounting curricula. Entrepreneurial education create openness, confidence to start a new venture.

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Citation

Reyad S., Badawi S., Alhashimi M., Hamdan A., Al-Sartawi A., Razzaque A., The role of new venture skills education on entrepreneurship intentions of accounting students in Bahrain, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 2, . 871-877, (2019)

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DOI 10.34190/ECIE.19.273

The Impact Of Viral Branding On Sme's Brand Recognition In The Gcc

Authors

- Alhalwachi L.F.
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- Albinali A.

Abstract

In recent years, there has been an increasing interest in social media as a platform for communication by individuals and organizations.

However, there is an increasing concern regarding the rapid changes in social media as a platform for communication.

These rapid changes of E-media are having an impact on new potentials for E-marketing as a platform for an efficient communication tool for both the consumers and the businesses through using viral messages to increase brand awareness among.

So far, there has been little discussion exploring of using communication as a social media platform with focusing on brand and consumer perspective.

This paper will provide an in-depth investigation on the impact of viral branding on consumers purchasing decision through the adoption of social media among small and medium-sized (SMEs) in the Middle East region; explicitly, in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

The study also explores the root causes to brand building and the adoption of coping mechanism (i.e. word of mouth, viral marketing and social presence theory) within their target market. © Proceedings of the 14th European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE 2019. All rights reserved.

Citation

Alhalwachi L.F., Hamdan A., Albinali A., The impact of viral branding on SME's brand recognition in the GCC, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 1, . 41-48, (2019)

Link

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Stakeholder Theory, Intellectual Capital And Risk Sharing:proposed Framework

Authors

- Sarea A.
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- Shaikh Z.H.
- Imeri A.
- Hidayat S.
- Al-Sartawi A.M.

Abstract

The paper proposes a framework to explore the relationship between stakeholder theory, intellectual capital and risk sharing.

The paper employs content analysis approaches to explore the relationship between stakeholder theory, intellectual capital and risk sharing. Stakeholder theory is more suitable if it is used to explain the Islamic concepts of employer employee relationships in line with the teachings of the “Quran and Hadith” and the practices of Islamic system.

Islamic system treats the stakeholders as equity shareholders. Stakeholders not only share profits from their contributions.

They prioritize the use of Islamic values as the basis of all their business activities. The stakeholder theory model isn't really a strategic framework - it won't facilitate to innovate or develop business directly. To understand the true benefits of stakeholder theory, we have to look at a more societal /ethical level.

This includes “Intellectual capital” which offers a prospective source of sustainable competitive advantage and is assumed to be the basis of economic growth and the “Risk sharing” practice of Islamic system where each participant must share the profit and the risk of loss from a transaction, makes it more stable and equitable.

The main finding, the proposed model is designed based on the literature review to conceptualize the relationship between stakeholder theory, intellectual capital and risk sharing.

Citation

Sarea A., Elshaker A.H., Shaikh Z.H., Imeri A., Hidayat S., Al-Sartawi A.M., Stakeholder theory, intellectual capital and risk sharing:proposed framework, Proceedings of the European Conference on Knowledge Management, ECKM, 2, . 916-922, (2019)

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Entrepreneurship In Emerging Economies: The Role Of Corruption And Rule Of Law

Authors

- Ghura H.
- Harraf A.
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Abstract

Although emerging economies have become key players in the new global economy, they are struggling to sustain economic growth and development. In this realm, entrepreneurship has been considered as a driving force for economic growth and development.

This study contributes to the literature of entrepreneurship by examining the moderating role of corruption on the relationship between rule of law and entrepreneurial activity, measured by new entry rates, in 42 emerging economies between 2002 and 2014.

It suggests that the effectiveness of the rule of law on entrepreneurial activity is contingent upon the lower levels of corruption. Our results showed that rule of law has a significant effect on new entry rates only when control of corruption is strong. Implications are drawn for aspiring entrepreneurs, policy and future research.

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Citation

Ghura H., Harraf A., Hamdan A., Entrepreneurship in emerging economies: The role of corruption and rule of law, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 1, . 327-335, (2019)

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The Factors Affecting Enterprise Startup: Proposed Research

Authors

- Husain G.
- Hamdan A.
- Al-Sartawi A.
- Al Dhaen E.

Abstract

The primary objective of this study is to study the critical barriers and constraints faced by young entrepreneurs when running and starting a business and to examine the potential incentives, used to improve the situation by using tools and measures.

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Citation

Husain G., Hamdan A., Al-Sartawi A., Al Dhaen E., The factors affecting enterprise startup: Proposed research, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 1, . 401-407, (2019)

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DOI 10.34190/ECIE.19.014

Entrepreneurial Competencies And Firm Performance: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Alhashimi M.
- Reyad S.
- Hamdan A.
- Badawi S.
- Al-Sartawi A.
- Razzaque A.

Abstract

The main goal of this study is to investigate the relationship among the competencies of entrepreneurs (opportunity, conceptual and strategic) and the performance in Bahrain. Data was collected from 150 respondents from various firms in the Bahrain in the period of 2017.

Results showed that there is a positive relationship between opportunity competencies of entrepreneur and Return on sales only at Bahraini' firms. On other hand the results also showed that there is a positive relationship but not significant between the other competencies and Return on sales&Return on Investmentin Bahraini firms.

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Citation

Alhashimi M., Reyad S., Hamdan A., Badawi S., Al-Sartawi A., Razzaque A., Entrepreneurial competencies and firm performance: Evidence from Bahrain, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 1, . 49-58, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85073357187&doi=10.34190%2fECIE.19.014&partnerID=40&md5=f59a00f37d8c36ebe425d8dcd8df6eb1

Proceedings of the European Conference on Knowledge Management, ECKM
Academic Conferences Limited
DOI 10.34190/KM.19.269

The Impact Of Financial Literacy On Financial Operating Decision Makers In MSMEs

Authors

- Alafifi A.
- Hamdan A.
- Al-Sartawi A.

Abstract

The purpose of this project is to examine the effect of level and knowledge of financial literacy on the financial operating decisions in MSMEs, where the financial operating decisions are the most important decisions in micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

MSMEs financial management problems can be divided into external and internal problems, this study start with improving the internal environment which almost defined as operating activities, as well as, improve their own management levels through an investigate on how the financial literacy level effect on financial operating decisions practice, and examine the financial operating decisions which need an acceptable level of financial literacy, and which one needs a high level of financial literacy.

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Citation

Alafifi A., Hamdan A., Al-Sartawi A., The impact of financial literacy on financial operating decision makers in MSMEs, Proceedings of the European Conference on Knowledge Management, ECKM, 1, . 1-9, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85073340922&doi=10.34190%2fKM.19.269&partnerID=40&md5=627cd503c178dcc86a87b733d454d5e3

Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE
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DOI 10.34190/ECIE.19.002

Entrepreneurship And Economic Growth: Literature Review

Authors

- Hamdan A.
- Khamis R.
- Reyad S.
- Badawi S.
- Hassan A.

Abstract

This study aims to review the literature about the relation between entrepreneurship and economic growth. At the theoretical level, the study adds up to the literature of economy concerned with the impact of entrepreneurship on economic growth in developing countries and oil-based economy countries that have different economic and social environments and depend on oil revenues to finance their general expenditures to reinforce economic growth.

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Citation

Hamdan A., Khamis R., Reyad S., Badawi S., Hassan A., Entrepreneurship and economic growth: Literature review, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 1, . 350-354, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85073331464&doi=10.34190%2fECIE.19.002&partnerID=40&md5=b2ec3b91353c1fbb9d3675813b55f43a

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DOI 10.34190/ECIE.19.007

Evaluating The Impact Of Social Crm On Smes' Performance

Authors

- Aldoseri S.
- Al Mubarak M.
- EL Hajjar S.

Abstract

This study examines the impact of social customer relationship management on performance of small and medium enterprises.

It studies the impact of customer relationship management and social media usage on performance of an enterprise. It shows changes in approaching customers that secure long lasting relationships.

A model is developed and tested through the analysis of randomly selected data obtained from employees using social media in their businesses as a mean of reaching existing and potential customers.

The results show that there are positive relationships between independent and dependent variables. Descriptive analysis as well as regression analysis are used to reach to study findings.

When social media is integrated with customer relationship management, it brings deeper understanding of customers, develops further commitment by firms, and facilitates satisfaction and loyalty, which increases a firm's performance.

Firms' employees are advised to work on social customer relationship management for better efficiency. This study shows that customer relationship management and social media usage have great impacts on firms' performance.

This research contributes to the literature by filling the gap between implementation of social customer relationship management and its impact on performance of small and medium enterprises.

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Citation

Aldoseri S., Al Mubarak M., EL Hajjar S., Evaluating the impact of social CRM on SMEs' performance, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 1, . 32-40, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85073330003&doi=10.34190%2fECIE.19.007&partnerID=40&md5=c0e83e6168dd8fcf2e7ed239543641cb

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Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited
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2019

High-Technology Entrepreneurship For High-Growth Innovation Among Entrepreneurs In Bahrain

Authors

- Ahmed E.
- Wadi R.A.

Abstract

High-technology entrepreneurship is the way toward beginning another business considering technological advances or an innovation on a new concept, which is not used in the industry yet.

High-technology entrepreneurship introduces new fundamental tools and involve high-potential business opportunity and flooding the enterprise with effective technologies by preying on business opportunities through innovative solutions.

The aim of the study is to analyze the impact of high-technology entrepreneurship on high-growth innovation. Principally it is an exploratory research. Simple linear regression has been used to test the hypothesis developed.

The results show that all the four-hypothesis developed were accepted. The study concluded that there is a significant impact of dynamic business leadership, technology intensive, business opportunities and real time decision making on high-growth innovations.

It is recommended that the government needs to take necessary steps to grow the budding entrepreneurs who possess high potential that can contribute a lot in the nation's economy.

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Citation

Ahmed E., Wadi R.A., High-technology entrepreneurship for high-growth innovation among entrepreneurs in Bahrain, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 1, . 21-27, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85073329857&doi=10.34190%2fECIE.19.037&partnerID=40&md5=94e0b719b5e60539d0e41734767cc343

Proceedings of the European Conference on Knowledge Management, ECKM
Academic Conferences Limited
DOI 10.34190/KM.19.009
2019

Joining The Green Movement: The Relationship Between Green Innovation And Business Performance

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.M.
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- Badawi S.
- Hamdan A.
- Reyad S.
- Elshaker A.H.

Abstract

The literature shows a growing interest in the relationship between environmental ("Green") innovation and the financial performance of organizations.

Green innovation is the new or modified techniques, products, processes and systems implemented by organizations to reduce or prevent environmental harm.

The aim of this paper, therefore, is to raise awareness on the concepts of environmental protection, sustainable development, and green innovation strategies.

Specifically, the paper looks more closely at the latter dimension of organizational performance: financial performance of listed firms in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

The sample of the study included 41 firms spread across three primary sectors operating in the Kingdom of Bahrain, namely the Financial Sector, Services sector and the Industrial sector.

This paper followed a content analysis approach to complement the information gathered through the checklist developed by the researcher to measure the level of green innovation by the sample of listed firms.

Financial reports for the year 2017 were obtained from the websites of the sample firms and other financial information and ratios were obtained from the Bahrain Stock Exchange website.

The findings indicate a positive and significant relationship between return on assets and green innovation practices and strategies.

Citation

Al-Sartawi A.M., Al-Afifi A., Badawi S., Hamdan A., Reyad S., Elshaker A.H., Joining the green movement: The relationship between green innovation and business performance, Proceedings of the European Conference on Knowledge Management, ECKM, 1, . 33-40, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85073326057&doi=10.34190%2fKM.19.009&partnerID=40&md5=13c56322dc1ce8c1b33ff3f30e0bb198

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2019

Entrepreneurship Education And Country Competitiveness: Avenues For Future Research In The Arab Countries

Authors

- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.
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- Hanoon A.
- Hamdan A.
- Reyad S.
- Razzaque A.

Abstract

Entrepreneurship has emerged as one of the most formidable economic forces that has been shaping the world for the past decades.

Hence, many governments fund the creation of entrepreneurship programs and degrees.

This has resulted in the expansion of entrepreneurship education as it is an essential gateway by which graduates enter the economic mainstream, which has been driven by entrepreneurship's promise as a vehicle for promoting economic renewal and growth.

This paper aims to start a conversation on the importance of entrepreneurship education in the Arab countries, by raising awareness on this issue and its impact on the competitiveness of their economies.

It also highlights some of the challenges facing Arab universities and Arab youth which might influence their entrepreneurial intentions.

Hence, this study contributes to the entrepreneurship and education literature and might be of interest to academics, researchers, university administrators and policy-makers in the Arab countries.

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Citation

Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A., Badawi S., Hanoon A., Hamdan A., Reyad S., Razzaque A., Entrepreneurship education and country competitiveness: Avenues for future research in the Arab countries, Proceedings of the European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, ECIE, 1, . 59-65, (2019)

Link

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2019

Acceptance And Usability Of Medical Informatics Among Physicians In Bahrain

Authors

- Aqleh M.M.
- AL-Hashimi M.S.
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- Razzaque A.

Abstract

Purpose: the main objective is to explore the usability of medical mobile applications and to study the factors affecting the acceptance of the Electronic Medical Record Systems (EMRs) among physicians in Bahrain.

Methodology: The study followed a quantitative design employing a questionnaire based on the Extended Technology acceptance Model (TAM2) to test the relationship between the acceptance of EMRs and the factors affecting it; System Perceived Usefulness (PU), Perceived Ease of Use (PEOU), Job Relevance and Output Quality in addition to descriptive questions to understand the extent of use of the mobile medical Apps among the physicians. The study covered 53 physicians from various hospitals across Bahrain. SPSS was used to analyze data.

Findings: Acceptance of EMR is positively affected by US, EOU, Job Relevance and Output Quality and thus accepts all the intended hypothesis.

Implication: the research emphasizes on the role of hospitals' management to introduce the importance, usefulness and impact of such technological advancements on the physicians work flow and quality of patient care and to provide effective training and support on how to use the implemented EMR so end-users may own the system. © Copyright 2019 IADIS Press All rights reserved.

Citation

Aqleh M.M., AL-Hashimi M.S., Hamdan A., Razzaque A., Acceptance and usability of medical informatics among physicians in Bahrain, Multi Conference on Computer Science and Information Systems, MCCSIS 2019 - Proceedings of the International Conference on e-Health 2019, , . 51-58, (2019)

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Learning Readiness When Sharing Knowledge While E-Learning

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Hamdan A.M.
- Al-Hashimi M.
- Aldahean E.S.

Abstract

Past research indicates the importance of assessing the role of higher education (HE) students' Learning Readiness's (LR's (Self-Directed Learning - SDL and Motivation for Learning - MFL) on learning behaviors (Knowledge Sharing Quality -KSQ) during e-learning in developing countries.

This article is a critique of a literature review led to a conceptual framework which in turn was empirically investigated (correlation analysis, using Pearson and Spearman correlation) shed new knowledge.

This deductive cross-sectional research confirms this role via an adopted survey, n = 253 Ahlia University undergraduate e-learners, hence confirming positively significance between SDL → KSQ and, MFL → KSQ: new knowledge contributions.
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Citation

Razzaque A., Hamdan A.M., Al-Hashimi M., Aldahean E.S., Learning readiness when sharing knowledge while e-learning, Multi Conference on Computer Science and Information Systems, MCCSIS 2019 - Proceedings of the International Conference on e-Learning 2019, , . 49-56, (2019)

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The Moderating Role Of M-Learning Activities In The Relationship Between Students' Social Capital And Knowledge Sharing

Authors

- Al-Ansari M.A.
- Hamdan A.
- Razzaque A.
- Reyad S.
- Al-Sartawi A.

Abstract

Purpose: Current education system is transforming from e-learning to m-learning. The benefit of m-learning is particularly important when it comes to motivating one to self-direct his/her learnings online. Though past research has assessed what role social capital theory plays on knowledge sharing quality, in virtual environment, scant research has assessed the moderation of positive emotions an m-learning support tools, particularly for (1) higher education sector students as well as (2) developing countries. However, the success of such a statement has not been properly documented in the past research. As the result, the aim of this study is to empirically assess the role of Social Capital Theory on Knowledge sharing, when moderated by m-learning.

Research Design: This study is a deductive research approach that initiated with a literature review. Upon identifying a gap in research, research questions were designed. Based on the research questions a conceptual model was proposed and hence this model proposed three hypotheses.

Citation

Al-Ansari M.A., Hamdan A., Razzaque A., Reyad S., Al-Sartawi A., The moderating role of m-learning activities in the relationship between students' social capital and knowledge sharing, Multi Conference on Computer Science and Information Systems, MCCSIS 2019 - Proceedings of the International Conference on e-Learning 2019, , . 139-146, (2019)

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MCCSIS 2019 - Proceedings of the International Conference on e-Health 2019
IADIS Press
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2019

E-Learning And Students' Performance: Gender Perspective

Authors

- Murad M.
- Razzaque A.
- Hamdan A.
- Benhamed A.

Abstract

The present research paper has been focused on one of the most critical issues in the field of education in the most recent times which is the impact of educational technology on students' performance.

Our paper aim to identify if there is a significant difference between respondents' attitudes towards the impact of educational technology in Ahlia University on students' performance attributed to gender (boys' schools & Girls' schools).

Exploiting technology in the education sector is not a recent issue. The real start for integrating technology in education is actually known to be two decades ago when the internet started to be part and parcel of people's lives.

Government of countries that have a vision and plans to develop their economies recognized that improving education and integrating the latest technologies is a key means for achieving their strategic plans and economic visions.

Education development was given due attention. The sample was selected randomly with the electronic sample calculator showing that the minimum number is 380 individuals.

The questionnaire was circulated electronically via school administration in the four governorates.

Citation

Murad M., Razzaque A., Hamdan A., Benhamed A., E-learning and students' performance: Gender perspective, Multi Conference on Computer Science and Information Systems, MCCSIS 2019 - Proceedings of the International Conference on e-Learning 2019, , . 179-185, (2019)

Link

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2019

The Impact Of E-Learning On Learner Knowledge Sharing Quality

Authors

- Reyad S.M.
- Razzaque A.
- Badawi S.
- Hamdan A.
- Khamis R.
- Abdalmuttaleb Al-Sartawi

Abstract

E-learning is an emerging approach in universities where self- directed students and motivated learning increases the utilization and integration of knowledge sharing in e-learning.

The learning virtual community is a domain where inquiries, interest or needs, are shared. Such circumstances lead to interactions that allows virtual participants to learn from each other.

This study examines the impact of e-learning on learner knowledge sharing quality. To fulfill the requirement, a quantitative approach was used to measure the e-learning approach developed in Ahlia University in Bahrain, and whether it directs the students to the required knowledge sharing quality.

A constructed questionnaire has been developed and a sample of 376 Ahlia University respondents generalizable over College of Business and Finance's.

The study concluded that there's an impact of e-learning on learner knowledge sharing quality and this is due to the e-learning environments at Ahlia University are composed of those technologies that aid in the teaching and learning; such as Moodle, where students log-on to attain blended e-learning experiences.

Citation

Reyad S.M., Razzaque A., Badawi S., Hamdan A., Khamis R., Abdalmuttaleb Al-Sartawi, The impact of E-learning on learner knowledge sharing quality, Multi Conference on Computer Science and Information Systems, MCCSIS 2019 - Proceedings of the International Conference on e-Learning 2019, , . 26-32, (2019)

Link

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MCCSIS 2019 - Proceedings of the International Conference on e-Health 2019
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2019

Assessing The Relationship Between Information Transparency Through Social Media Disclosure And Firm Value

Authors

- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to investigate the relationship between social media financial disclosure and firm value of the GCC listed firms.

To answer to research questions, the researchers collected cross-sectional data from a sample of 241 firms listed in the financial stock markets of the GCC for the year 2017.

An Index was used to calculate the total level of social media financial disclosure where the SMFD for each firm was calculated by dividing the total earned scores of the firm by the total maximum possible scours appropriate for the firm.

The findings show that the 84% of firms in the GCC countries use social media, while 70% of these firms use SM for financial disclosure.

The results also confirm the hypothesis that enhanced disclosure levels through various social media channels of GCC listed firms significantly influence the firm value of these firms. These results have implications for both social media disclosure literatures and value relevance literatures in the GCC countries.

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Citation

Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A., Assessing the relationship between information transparency through social media disclosure and firm value, Multi Conference on Computer Science and Information Systems, MCCSIS 2019 - Proceedings of the International Conferences on ICT, Society and Human Beings 2019, Connected Smart Cities 2019 and Web Based Communities and Social Media 2019, , . 325-332, (2019)

Link

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MCCSIS 2019 - Proceedings of the International Conference on e-Health 2019
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2019

Impact Of Educational Technology On Students' Performance

Authors

- Murad M.
- Razzaque A.
- Hamdan A.
- Benhamed A.

Abstract

The current study is focused on the impact of educational technology on students' performance in the secondary stage. Selection of this stage is attributed to fact that it is impossible to focus on all the stages as there are about 130 thousand students in all stages which is a very big population.

Also, students of universities who are about 31 can provide clearer and more accurate data. The sample was selected randomly with the electronic sample calculator showing that the minimum number is 380 individuals.

The questionnaire was circulated electronically via university administration in the four governorates. The received responses were 342 indicating that the return rate is 90%.

The researchers made use of the descriptive statistical analysis to answer the research questions. The data analysis processes guided the researchers to find out that universities effectively apply technology-based education both in terms of perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness as indicated by the mean scores. It was found out that there is a significant impact of technology-based education on students' performance.

Citation

Murad M., Razzaque A., Hamdan A., Benhamed A., Impact of educational technology on students' Performance, Multi Conference on Computer Science and Information Systems, MCCSIS 2019 - Proceedings of the International Conference on e-Learning 2019, , . 163-170, (2019)

Link

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MCCSIS 2019 - Proceedings of the International Conference on e-Health 2019
IADIS Press
DOI 10.33965/el2019_201909f015
2019

Students' Team-Learning Inspires Creativity

Authors

- Jawwad S.
- AL-Hashimi M.
- Razzaque A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Research catalyzes positive change for the economic development of a country which will lead to investments and job opportunities, consequently leading to a high Gross National Product.

In recent year's higher education bodies has been emphasizing on embedding research activities within the undergraduate teaching activities leading to better students employability. Current education system transforms its teaching and learning quality using e-learning strategies.

Also, past research assessed role of social capital on knowledge sharing behavior in virtual environment; scant research assessed the moderation of positive emotions and gender for (1) higher education sector and (2) developing countries. And, the success of such a statement has not been properly documented in the past research.

As the result, the aim of this study is to empirically assess the role of Social Capital Theory on Knowledge sharing, when moderated by positive emotions. This deductive research's literature review identified research gaps; to form research questions and a model with three hypotheses.

Multi-correlation analysis was performed using SPSS to test hypotheses thru, data collected from 334 participants: a sample size above required threshold, to generalize population of higher education undergraduate business students of a private university in Bahrain...

Citation

Jawwad S., AL-Hashimi M., Razzaque A., Hamdan A., Students' team-learning inspires creativity, Multi Conference on Computer Science and Information Systems, MCCSIS 2019 - Proceedings of the International Conference on e-Learning 2019, , . 116-122, (2019)

Link

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MCCSIS 2019 - Proceedings of the International Conference on e-Health 2019
IADIS Press
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2019

Social Media Reporting And Firm Value

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Technologies are changing how stakeholders, and investors access and capture data. Social Media has had a dramatic impact on how firms communicate with investors and stakeholders about their financial and sustainability reporting, giving them an edge over their competitors.

The aim of this paper is to investigate the relationship between social media reporting and firm value of the GCC listed firms. To answer to research questions, the researchers collected cross-sectional data from a sample of 241 firms listed in the financial stock markets of the GCC for the year 2017.

Additionally, an Index was used to calculate the total level of social media disclosure. The findings show that the 84% of firms in the GCC countries use social media, while 70% of these firms use SM for reporting.

The results indicate that enhanced reporting levels through various social media channels significantly influence value of firms. These results have implications for GCC listed firms as it is important to examine how they can utilize social media to enhance their reporting process.

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Citation

Al-Sartawi A.M., Hamdan A., Social Media Reporting and Firm Value, Lecture Notes in Computer Science (including subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics), 0, . 356-366, (2019)

Link

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Universidade de Sao Paulo
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2019

Examining The Impacts Of 12 Weeks Of Low To Moderate-Intensity Aerobic Exercise On Depression Status In Patients With Systolic Congestive Heart Failure-A Randomized Controlled Study

Authors

- Abdelbasset W.K.
- Alqahtani B.A.
- Elshehawy A.A.
- Tantawy S.A.
- Elnegamy T.E.
- Kamel D.M.

Abstract

OBJECTIVES: Psychiatric depression disorder is common in patients with systolic congestive heart failure (HF), and both conditions share underlying pathophysiological mechanisms. The incidence rate of depression disorder has clearly increased with the increase in HF manifestations in recent decades. Depression disorder is considered an independent predisposing factor for hospitalization, disturbed functional performance, and high rates of morbidity and mortality in HF patients. This randomized controlled study was designed to examine the impacts of low-to moderate-intensity aerobic exercise training on depression status in patients with systolic congestive HF.

METHODS: A total of 46 systolic congestive HF patients with depression (40-60 years of age) were randomized to receive twelve weeks of mild-to moderate-intensity aerobic exercise plus standard medical treatment (exercise group) or standard medical treatment without any exercise intervention (control group). Depression status was examined using the validated Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ9) pre-and post-intervention at the end of the study program.

RESULTS: No significant differences were observed between the exercise and control groups in demographic data or clinical characteristics ($p>0.05$). Both study groups showed a significant reduction in depression status at the end of the 12-week intervention ($p<0.05$). The comparison between the mean values of the depression scores showed significant differences between the two groups after 6 and 12 weeks of the intervention, indicating a greater reduction in depression scores in the exercise group than in the control group ($p<0.05$).

CONCLUSIONS: Twelve weeks of a low-to moderate-intensity aerobic exercise program was safe and effective for reducing depression severity in patients with systolic congestive HF. Low-to moderate-intensity aerobic training should be recommended for cardiac patients, particularly those with HF-related depression.

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Citation

Abdelbasset W.K., Alqahtani B.A., Elshehawy A.A., Tantawy S.A., Elnegamy T.E., Kamel D.M., Examining the impacts of 12 weeks of low to moderate-intensity aerobic exercise on depression status in patients with systolic congestive heart failure-a randomized controlled study, Clinics, 74, . -, (2019)

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International Journal of Financial Research
Sciedu Press
DOI 10.5430/ijfr.v10n6p196
2019

Factors Influencing Internal Shariah Audit Effectiveness: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Ahmed A.A.K.
- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

It is this research's objective to analyze factors that cause an effective internal Shariah audit among the Islamic Financial Institutions (IFIs) in Bahrain.

The questionnaire method has been employed to examine the said topic. The questionnaire's primary source of information was the Accounting and Auditing Organizations for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) Governance Standards.

Meanwhile, the respondents are consisted of 52 IFIs' head of internal Shariah audit department. These IFIs are registered with the Central Bank of Bahrain.

To analyze those relationships the structural equation method (SEM) via SmarPLS3.0 has been adopted.

The study has found that the effective execution of internal Shariah audit is positively linked with the competency and performance of internal Shariah audit.

Meanwhile, the other two variables, i.e. being independent and Shariah supervisory board have been discovered to be positively related with internal Shariah audit effectiveness. Nonetheless, there is no significant contribution.

Overall, all the variables contribute 63.2% to IFIs' internal Shariah audit effectiveness.

Citation

Ahmed A.A.K., Sarea A.M., Factors influencing internal Shariah audit effectiveness: Evidence from Bahrain, International Journal of Financial Research, 10, 6. 196-210, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85072214150&doi=10.5430%2fijfr.v10n6p196&partnerID=40&md5=f5c3ae24938c1be0b79d3955e4dd62cc

International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Institute of Advanced Engineering and Science
DOI 10.11591/ijece.v9i6.pp5277-5285

Hand Detection And Segmentation Using Smart Path Tracking Fingers As Features And Expert System Classifier

Authors

- Yasen K.N.
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- Darwesh A.M.
- Khmag A.
- Shareef B.T.

Abstract

Nowadays, hand gesture recognition (HGR) is getting popular due to several applications such as remote based control using a hand, and security for access control.

One of the major problems of HGR is the accuracy lacking hand detection and segmentation. In this paper, a new algorithm of hand detection will be presented, which works by tracking fingers smartly based on the planned path.

The tracking operation is accomplished by assuming a point at the top middle of the image containing the object then this point slides few pixels down to be a reference point then branching into two slopes: left and right.

On these slopes, fingers will be scanned to extract flip-numbers, which are considered as features to be classified accordingly by utilizing the expert system.

Experiments were conducted using 100 images for 10-individual containing hand inside a cluttered background by using Dataset of Leap Motion and Microsoft Kinect hand acquisitions.

The recorded accuracy is depended on the complexity of the Flip-Number setting, which is achieved 96%, 84% and 81% in case 6, 7 and 8 Flip_Numbers respectively, in which this result reflects a high level of finite accuracy in comparing with existing techniques. Copyright

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Citation

Yasen K.N., Malallah F.L., Abdulrazak L.F., Darwesh A.M., Khmag A., Shareef B.T., Hand detection and segmentation using smart path tracking fingers as features and expert system classifier, International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering, 9, 6. 5277-5285, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85071677444&doi=10.11591%2fijece.v9i6.pp5277-5285&partnerID=40&md5=847d47d4c1209337697cdb6fc03e59cf

ICSOFT 2018 - Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Software Technologies
SciTePress
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Collaboration Engineering: Supporting The Collaborative Processes Design For The Accessible And Usable Interactive Systems Design

Authors

- Collazos C.
- Solano A.
- Fardoun H.M.

Abstract

From the Collaboration Engineering approach it is possible to design collaborative processes that could ensure a collaborative effective work among participants of a working group integrating the available resources and skills.

This paper describes the use of Collaboration Engineering for the design of processes that support collaborative activities raised by the Usability and Accessibility Engineering Process Model (MPIu+a) for Requirements Analysis Phase in developing usable and accessible interactive systems. Copyright

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Citation

Collazos C., Solano A., Fardoun H.M., Collaboration engineering: Supporting the collaborative processes design for the accessible and usable interactive systems design, ICSOFT 2018 - Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Software Technologies, , . 786-793, (2019)

Link

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International Journal of Management in Education
Inderscience Publishers
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2019

Factors Affecting The Implementation Of Internationalisation Strategies In Higher Education Institutions: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Alhalwaki H.
- Hamdan A.M.M.

Abstract

The increasing rate of globalisation is having a marked influence on education. Internationalisation has developed in response to these changes.

This study explores the progression of internationalisation strategies in higher educational institutions in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

A quantitative methodology was adopted whereby data was collected to measure academics' perceptions regarding the strategy factors and implementation processes in their institutions.

Qualitative methods were used during interviews with key stakeholders in higher education.

The findings identified several factors that were perceived to influence the effective implementation of internationalisation strategies.

They also highlighted a gap between strategy and implementation practices which exists in higher education institutions.

Academic staff members did not always agree that their institutions were committed to achieving the goals of their internationalisation strategies.

It is recommended that a national internationalisation framework be developed underpinned by clear policies and procedures that lead to the effective implementation of internationalisation strategies.

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Citation

Alhalwaki H., Hamdan A.M.M., Factors affecting the implementation of internationalisation strategies in higher education institutions: Evidence from Bahrain, International Journal of Management in Education, 13, 1. 1-27, (2019)

Link

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ICSOFT 2018 - Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Software Technologies
SciTePress
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2019

Analyzing Collaboration In The Gamification Process Of Childprogramming

Authors

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- Fardoun H.M.

Abstract

According to Jeannette Wing computational thinking involves problem solving, system design and understanding of human behavior, making use of the fundamental concepts of informatics, thus, it means that boys and girls acquire skills to solve problems in different contexts through informatics and software programming in different devices.

For the purpose of supporting the initiatives to strengthen the development of computational thinking, the Software engineering research and development group (IDIS) of the University of Cauca, in 2012 formalized the Childprogramming model to support the development of software oriented to children, based on strategies of collaborative learning, agile software development, and ludic learning.

Since then, this model has been improved, such as, the Childprogramming-G model that looks for the improvement of the ludic learning, offering gamification strategies for the software development process carried out by children. This article presents an exploratory case study where the ChildProgramming-G version was applied, taking some dynamics and game mechanics combined with the previous sensitization of the importance of collaborative work in children's work teams.

Citation

Chimunja A.M., Collazos C.A., Hurtado J.A., Fardoun H.M., Analyzing collaboration in the gamification process of childprogramming, ICSOFT 2018 - Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Software Technologies, , . 794-800, (2019)

Link

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ICSOFT 2018 - Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Software Technologies
SciTePress
DOI 10.5220/0006943908010808
2019

A Simplified Mbuid Process To Generate Web Form-Based Uis

Authors

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Abstract

Model-driven development technologies are employed to increase the productivity of software factories. The traditional model-based development of UI requires high-quality human resources with specific skills about concepts and technologies to build applications successfully.

The poorly inclusion of model-driven development technologies in computer science and engineering degree curricula in most universities leads to great stress on junior developers that have to adopt this technology in a very short period of time to become productive to the company.

This is one of the challenges small companies and start-ups face when adopting this technology.

This paper proposes a simplified transformation process that simple UML class models as input to produce Web form-based user interfaces. This process reduces the 2 meta-models and 2 transformation languages required to develop this type of user interfaces using traditional approaches to only one meta-model (UML) and one model-to-model-transformation language (ATL) to generate Web form-based user interfaces.

Even though this approach is not as powerful as traditional approaches are, it is good enough to introduce junior developers to get in touch with the technology. Copyright

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Citation

Fardoun H.M., Tesoriero R., Sebastian G., Safa N., A simplified MbUID process to generate web form-based UIs, ICSOFT 2018 - Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Software Technologies, , . 801-808, (2019)

Link

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ICSOFT 2018 - Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Software Technologies
SciTePress
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2019

UML And Agile Methods: Looking For An Agreement

Authors

- Gallud J.A.
- Fardoun H.M.

Abstract

One of the effects of the nth software crisis is the great expansion of agile methodologies. Many agile methodologies have appeared since the publication of the Agile Manifesto.

Agile methodologies are considered light in comparison to the traditional heavy ones. This paper describes (a) whether or not it is worth to use some UML diagrams as artefacts in Agile methods and, (b) what would be the set of UML diagrams selected as useful artefacts obtained in an agile process and why.

The paper makes use of a particular agile method called Xcrum to show how and when the proposed UML diagrams would be employed. Copyright

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Citation

Gallud J.A., Fardoun H.M., UML and agile methods: Looking for an agreement, ICSOFT 2018 - Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Software Technologies, , . 780-785, (2019)

Link

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ICSOFT 2018 - Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Software Technologies
SciTePress
DOI 10.5220/0006940807730779
2019

Digital LOTCA How To Evaluate Acquired Brain Injury Using Technology

Authors

- Cuerda C.
- Gallud J.A.
- Tesoriero R.
- Fardoun H.M.

Abstract

In this article, we are going to describe the solution proposed to help people with acquired brain damage, consisting of a service-oriented application, which provides a platform in which different tests are used that are used in the test battery of cognitive evaluations of occupational therapy of Loewenstein. This platform allows the patient to perform the tests on a touch screen, while the therapist can observe the results of the test in real time on a monitor. Copyright

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Citation

Cuerda C., Gallud J.A., Tesoriero R., Fardoun H.M., Digital LOTCA how to evaluate acquired brain injury using technology, ICSOFT 2018 - Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Software Technologies, , . 773-779, (2019)

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Research in World Economy
Sciedu Press
DOI 10.5430/rwe.v10n3p26
2019

Corporate Social Responsibility: Universities In The Kingdom Of Bahrain

Authors

- Tawash A.A.
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- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has become very vital for any corporation as many voices demand that entities must be accountable for business decisions and actions.

Since universities are vital entities in the society as they provide higher education to the human factor, they have a huge role that compels them to adhere to CSR and to make it a part of their strategic planning.

The study is about measuring the awareness of CSR in the management of universities in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The study used a descriptive survey method to analyze the relationship between Communication, CSR activities and Management's transparency with the level of awareness of CSR.

The respondents of the study are the top and middle level managers of universities where the primary tool in gathering data was a structured questionnaire. Secondary sources were utilized as well, such as: books, articles, unpublished thesis and other printed resources related to the study that were used to support and strengthen the findings of the study.

The main finding is, there is a significant relationship between CSR activities and communication with awareness of CSR.

© Sciedu Press

Citation

Tawash A.A., Al-Shirawi A.M., Sarea A.M., Corporate social responsibility: Universities in the Kingdom of Bahrain, Research in World Economy, 10, 3. 26-31, (2019)

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Humanities and Social Sciences Reviews
Gyandhara International Academic Publications
DOI 10.18510/hssr.2019.7152
2019

Exploring Undergraduate Students' Awareness Of Internal Shariah Auditing In Malaysia

Authors

- Khalid A.A.
- Halim H.A.
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Abstract

Purpose of the study: It is the goal of this study to explore selected Malaysian public universities undergraduates' awareness and knowledge level of internal Shariah audit.

Methodology: The research used the quantitative approach of the survey. A survey was administrated to undergraduate students in accounting and finance programs in selected Malaysian public universities.

Main Findings: The results of this research may indicate the level of knowledge and awareness among accounting students in selected Malaysian public universities. The outcomes of this research could serve as a reference point for the public universities, regulatory and professional bodies in evaluating the execution of a complete internal Shariah audit's framework. This research will help to enhance the accounting courses offered by selected Malaysian public universities.

Applications of this study: This research may provide the accounting students and professional accountants the understanding of the importance of internal Shariah auditing in Malaysian IFIs.

Citation

Khalid A.A., Halim H.A., Sarea A.M., Exploring undergraduate students' awareness of internal shariah auditing in malaysia, Humanities and Social Sciences Reviews, 7, 1. 461-468, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85071162505&doi=10.18510%2fhssr.2019.7152&partnerID=40&md5=e9bc2dc13f9193c9391242e394e966a9

Proceedings of the European Conference on Intellectual Capital
Academic Conferences Limited
DOI --
2019

The Role Of Intellectual Capital In Value Creation

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Hamdan A.
- Budalamah L.

Abstract

This research aims to fill the gap that appears in the five stages of intellectual capital research by providing historical background on the development of the 'value' concept, defining the concept of value today, presenting the challenges of intellectual capital and analysing the current issues regarding intellectual capital.

The study addresses questions about the measurement of the monetary, social and sustainable value of intellectual capital. These questions can be answered through empirical analysis on the link between intellectual capital as a practice and sustainable reporting (ESG), as well as the impacts of intellectual capital on the long run performance of firms.

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Citation

Buallay A., Hamdan A., Budalamah L., The role of intellectual capital in value creation, Proceedings of the European Conference on Intellectual Capital, 0, . 42-48, (2019)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85070020863&partnerID=40&md5=db2d677e79657cdb981741cf26c68a78

Intellectual Capital And Performance: Islamic Banking Vs Conventional Banking In The Gulf Cooperation Council

Authors

- Sarea A.M.
- Hamdan A.M.
- Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M.
- Hawaldar I.T.
- Zureigat Q.M.

Abstract

This paper examines the relationship between Intellectual Capital (IC) and the Performance in Islamic banking vs conventional banking in Gulf cooperation council (GCC).

The paper employs content analysis approaches to explore the relationship between intellectual capital and the Performance, comparing Islamic banking vs conventional banking in GCC during 2015-2017.

This paper is applying the modified Jones model (Jones, 1991) in order to examine the relationship between the intellectual capital and the performance.

The statistical analysis indicated that the overall level of IC in conventional banking quite better than Islamic banking in GCC.

The results also report a significant and positive relationship with certain firm characteristics.

The paper adds value to the literature on intellectual capital and the performance in listed banks in GCC. This paper is expected to serve as a guide for the regulatory bodies in banking sectors in GCC.

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Citation

Sarea A.M., Hamdan A.M., Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M., Hawaldar I.T., Zureigat Q.M., Intellectual capital and performance: Islamic Banking vs Conventional banking in the Gulf Cooperation Council, Proceedings of the European Conference on Intellectual Capital, 0, . 236-243, (2019)

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Intellectual Capital And The Value Of Listed Firms In The MENA Region

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.
- Al-Hashimi M.
- Reyad S.
- Sarea A.
- Badawi S.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

In today's knowledge-based economy where societies strive to achieve sustainability, knowledge as embodied in human beings as human capital and in technology, has always been central to economic development.

As Intellectual capital includes human capital, relational and structural capital embedded in systems, databases, processes and customers, this study aims to empirically investigate the relationship between intellectual capital and firm market value for firms listed in selected MENA region countries. Data was collected from annual reports of the listed firms for the period 2016 to 2017.

Firm value was computed using Tobin's Q, where the required data was retrieved from the websites of the stock exchanges of the sampled countries.

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Citation

Al-Sartawi A., Al-Hashimi M., Reyad S., Sarea A., Badawi S., Hamdan A., Intellectual capital and the value of listed firms in the MENA region, Proceedings of the European Conference on Intellectual Capital, 0, . 17-24, (2019)

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European Conference on Information Warfare and Security, ECCWS
Curran Associates Inc.
DOI --
2019

Information Technology Governance: The Role Of Board Of Directors In Cybersecurity Oversight

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.

Abstract

The MENA region is a target for many cyber-attacks, as they are consumers of technology instead of being innovators. MENA companies need to protect their data, and the BOD need to embed a culture of information security in the company starting from the top managers to the lower ranked employees.

This makes cybersecurity a subset of a BOD's responsibilities. The aim of this paper is to measure the level of cybersecurity disclosure and governance in the MENA region and examine the relationship between cybersecurity governance and the level of companies' cybersecurity.

The study used a checklist to collect data from a sample of 57 firms listed in the financial stock markets of the MENA countries for the year 2018. The study concludes that there is a significant and direct relationship between IT governance and the level of a firm's cybersecurity.

This indicates the importance of appointing board members with IT knowledge and experience which leads to better decision-making when faced with cyber-threats and challenges.

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Citation

Al-Sartawi A., Information technology governance: the role of board of directors in cybersecurity oversight, European Conference on Information Warfare and Security, ECCWS, 0, . 15-21, (2019)

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Proceedings of the European Conference on Intellectual Capital
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2019

Youth As Intellectual Capital And Job Satisfaction Factors In Islamic Banks

Authors

- Almarzooq F.
- Al Mubarak M.

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to identify and measure factors that influence the satisfaction level of youth employees as intellectual capital working in Islamic banks.

A comprehensive framework was developed and tested to provide an oversight of the most relevant factors that influence employee satisfaction in Islamic banks, such as work environment, pay and promotion, cultural and job nature, and career development.

The data was collected using a survey method. A questionnaire was developed and distributed among youth employees in Islamic banks.

The findings reveal that youth employees working in Islamic banks are satisfied with their current jobs when study factors are well managed and rightly implemented.

Determining which factors influence employees' job satisfaction level has become a growing point of interest for many Islamic banks.

Therefore, application of such factors is positively increasing employees job satisfaction which might have a positive effect on their performance.

The study would enable Islamic banks to improve and give more attention to the factors that have an impact on the satisfaction level of youth employees to improve their performance.

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Citation

Almarzooq F., Al Mubarak M., Youth as intellectual capital and job satisfaction factors in Islamic banks, Proceedings of the European Conference on Intellectual Capital, 0, . 9-16, (2019)

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The Contribution Of Independent Board Of Directors To The Firm's Intellectual Capital

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Hamdan A.
- Zureigat Q.
- Al-Hayale T.

Abstract

This study aims to examine the relationship between board of director's independence and intellectual capital efficiency. The study used a panel data for three years (2012 to 2014) for 171 listed firms in Saudi Arabia market resulting in 489 observations. Multiple regression approach was used under fixed-effect method. The findings reveal that the board of director's independence positively impact the Structural Capital Efficiency SCE and Capital Employed Efficiency CEE.

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Citation

Buallay A., Hamdan A., Zureigat Q., Al-Hayale T., The contribution of independent board of directors to the firm's intellectual capital, Proceedings of the European Conference on Intellectual Capital, 0, . 49-56, (2019)

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Voluntary Disclosure Of Intellectual Capital And Performance: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Reda Reyad S.M.
- Al-Sartawi A.
- Badawi S.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This study aims to investigate the relationship between the level of voluntary disclosure of intellectual capital and firm performance at Bahraini' corporations. This study was conducted at 37 Bahraini corporations for the period 2017, to measure the level of voluntary disclosure of intellectual capital. A checklist was adopted and using return on assets (ROA) and return on equity (ROE) to measure corporations' performance. The study findings supported by evidence illustrating the positive relationship between the level of voluntary disclosure of intellectual capital with both ROA and ROE at Bahraini' corporations with no statistical significance.

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Citation

Reda Reyad S.M., Al-Sartawi A., Badawi S., Hamdan A., Voluntary disclosure of intellectual capital and performance: Evidence from Bahrain, Proceedings of the European Conference on Intellectual Capital, 0, . 228-235, (2019)

Link

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European Conference on Research Methods in Business and Management Studies
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2019

Students' Perceptions Of Knowledge Gained From Business Research Methods Course

Authors

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- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.
- Razzaque A.
- Reda Reyad S.M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

In recent years, universities have been emphasizing the embedding of research activities and courses within their undergraduate programs, leading to better student employability.

Research methods courses are equally important for all students, even those graduates who are not planning to conduct research in the future, because they still require making informed decisions regarding research findings as part of their professional development.

Consequently most degree programmes now contain a research methodology component. However, according to research pioneers, students' perceptions of what research is, how it is carried out, and for what purpose, are the filters through which students are initially likely to perceive and, accordingly, engage both the context and the content of research.

The main aim of the current study is to explore the perceptions of students towards research methods courses to facilitate the teaching/learning process and improve the interaction between instructors and students in ways that are meaningful to their own professional lives.

This study contributes to the underline the best practice in teaching research methods relevant to the regional environment leading to higher student's employability.

Additionally, student perceptions are indicative of the cultural background of a country, thus, being able to reorient the cultural beliefs around educational research would enhance learning engagements within the contexts of the study.

133 responds were received through SurveyMonkey.

Citation

Al-Hashimi M., Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A., Razzaque A., Reda Reyad S.M., Hamdan A., Students' perceptions of knowledge gained from business research methods course, Proceedings of the European Conference on Research Methods in Business and Management Studies, 0, . 44-50, (2019)

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International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy
Econjournals
DOI 10.32479/ijeep.8353
2019

Real-Time Feedback On Consumer's Behavior: Literature Review

Authors

- Nabeel M.
- Ali B.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Effective energy management can provide an important tool to reduce energy consumption, which is crucial in the fight to protect natural resources and to have a clean environment.

Reducing energy consumption can be achieved by reducing energy waste in residential building.

Waste in energy can be a result of using energy wasting appliances as well as reckless human behavior such as not turning off unwanted electrical appliances or operating air conditioners or heaters at unnecessary temperature settings, just to name a few.

This paper reviews a couple of studies which was conducted on the use of real-time feedback technology to improve energy consumption behavior and habits.

The methodologies used will be described along with the results of each study. A list of challenges and limitations of such studies will be explained.

The review should give guidance and recommendations on how to conduct a study on the use of real-time feedback technology. Using these recommendations, a study on the topic was conducted by one of the authors in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The results of the study are briefly described in the paper.

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Citation

Nabeel M., Ali B., Hamdan A., Real-time feedback on consumer's behavior: Literature review, International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy, 9, 5. 489-493, (2019)

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European Conference on Research Methods in Business and Management Studies
Academic Conferences Limited
DOI 10.34190/RM.19.104
2019

Measuring The Perception Of Knowledge Gained From Business Research Method Course

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Business value today has been changed, the value is achieved when there are interactions between the resources (tangible and intangible) with the external environment. However, measuring and reporting intangibles are still an issue. The concept of intangibles is continually developed and passed into many stages. Last years the term intangibles have been replaced with intellectual capital. However, there are many challenges in understanding the concept of intellectual capital. Since intellectual capital is multidisciplinary field; each field of study has its own definition, measurement, theories and methodology. In this paper all these aspects are covered and illustrated.

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Citation

Buallay A., Hamdan A., Measuring the perception of knowledge gained from business research method course, Proceedings of the European Conference on Research Methods in Business and Management Studies, 0, . 361-369, (2019)

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International Journal of Communication Networks and Information Security
Kohat University of Science and Technology
DOI --
2019

Workload Cluster Balance Algorithm To Improve Wireless Sensor Network Performance

Authors

- Jedidi A.

Abstract

Wireless sensor Networks (WSNs) became in one of the important technologies in our days in which it is applied in many applications and domains.

The low cost technology of the WSNs is the first obstacle to improve performance in these applications. However, the usual methods of routing algorithm cannot be applied in WSNs.

Consequently, an adaptive routing algorithm is critical issue in the current deployment of WSN applications.

The main contribution of this paper is to develop a new routing protocol that address performance challenges in WSNs this will consequent extend the network lifetime of WSN.

Moreover, this proposed algorithm uses a new cluster system to define a route from source node to sink node in which the balance load cluster routing algorithm consists to balance the workload between the different nodes.

The workload balance has an objective to keep the lifetime for the nodes then for the whole network. As a result, the proposed algorithm improve the network lifetime by 22% compare to existing algorithms and the average of the energy consumption is decreased by 18%.

© 2019 Kohat University of Science and Technology.

Citation

Jedidi A., Workload cluster balance algorithm to improve Wireless sensor Network performance, International Journal of Communication Networks and Information Security, 11, 1. 105-111, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85065552391&partnerID=40&md5=08b6fe8436a1c53ba4e031913c7a785f

Communications in Computer and Information Science
Springer Verlag
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2019

Interactive Systems Proposal For Psychomotor Rehabilitation In Hearing Impaired Children

Authors

- Peñeñory V.M.
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- Collazos C.A.
- Fardoun H.M.
- Alghazzawi D.M.

Abstract

Research reports psychomotor deficits and delays in children with hearing impairment (HI) due to hearing deprivation and its consequences.

In this paper, we examine the basic psychomotor deficits of individuals with HI and review the literature to compile systems that help train and improve their psychomotor skills, and then propose some interactive systems that can be used as tools for the psychomotor rehabilitation of children with HI.

© 2019, Springer Nature Switzerland AG

Citation

Peñeñory V.M., Manresa-Yee C., Riquelme I., Collazos C.A., Fardoun H.M., Alghazzawi D.M., Interactive systems proposal for psychomotor rehabilitation in hearing impaired children, Communications in Computer and Information Science, 1002, . 58-67, (2019)

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Communications in Computer and Information Science
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DOI --
2019

Preface

Authors

- Fardoun H.M.
- Elena de la Guía M.
- Hassan A.A.M.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Fardoun H.M., Elena de la Guía M., Hassan A.A.M., Preface, Communications in Computer and Information Science, 1002, . 0-0, (2019)

Link

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Communications in Computer and Information Science
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2019

Effects Of Extrinsic Feedback In Virtual Rehabilitation For Children With Cerebral Palsy: A Comprehensive Systematic Review

Authors

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- Valdivia-Salas S.
- Jariod-Gaudes R.
- Collazos C.A.
- Fardoun H.M.

Abstract

Children with Cerebral Palsy (CP) have motor and cognitive disorders that make it difficult for them to perform activities of daily living (ADL).

Virtual Rehabilitation (VR) is a relatively novel research line that tackles motor and cognitive abilities. Sensory feedback together with Virtual Environments (VE) enriches and improves motor control in children with CP.

The use of VR together with intrinsic/extrinsic feedback in intervention periods is a complement of training sessions with clear and relevant outcomes. In this paper, we analyze the effects of extrinsic feedback together with virtual systems in children with CP. An exhaustive literature search was carried out in electronic databases, from 2008 to 2018 to identify studies.

The American Academy for Cerebral Palsy and Developmental Medicine (AACPDM) systematic review methodology was used as a frame-work. Outcomes reveal improvements in gait, stride length, walking speed, and stride time by using extrinsic feedback.

Future research should be focused on the design and validation of the these system with larger groups of children with CP.

© 2019, Springer Nature Switzerland AG

Citation

Jacho-Guanoluisa N., Albiol-Pérez S., Valdivia-Salas S., Jariod-Gaudes R., Collazos C.A., Fardoun H.M., Effects of extrinsic feedback in virtual rehabilitation for children with cerebral palsy: A comprehensive systematic review, Communications in Computer and Information Science, 1002, . 1-13, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85064536248&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-16785-1_1&partnerID=40&md5=653d5e14c0b4773b09c9e206715efcd7

International Journal of Learning and Intellectual Capital
Inderscience Publishers
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2019

Does Voluntary Disclosures Contributed To The Intellectual Capital Efficiency?

Authors

- Buallay A.M.
- Hamdan A.M.M.
- Zureigat Q.
- Aldhaen E.S.

Abstract

This study examined the relationship between voluntary disclosures (VD) and intellectual capital (IC) efficiency.

The independent variables constitute 12 VD self-constructed indices with total 55 disclosure items. HCE, SCE and CEE form the components of the dependent variable which is IC efficiency.

Four control variables used for measuring the relationship between VD and IC. A pooled data of 150 observations from Bahrain listed firms for the period 2011-2015 was examined, a multiple regression model was incorporated under random-effect method.

The analysis indicates that disclosure index of corporate information is the highest 89.3% whereas the annual report disclosure index ranked Bahraini firms the lowest disclosure with 57.1%.

The findings revealed VD positively affect the components of IC. VD indices found to be higher with firm's big assets/older age.

General corporate information/financial indexes found higher in younger firms. It was found more VD the higher IC Efficiency since VDI found to be significant in all models.

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Citation

Buallay A.M., Hamdan A.M.M., Zureigat Q., Aldhaen E.S., Does voluntary disclosures contributed to the intellectual capital efficiency?, International Journal of Learning and Intellectual Capital, 16, 2. 145-179, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85064244665&doi=10.1504%2fIJLIC.2019.098923&partnerID=40&md5=8bb3f2bb22ce7e5c5d7d65a1649c42ef

Medicine (United States)
Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
DOI 10.1097/MD.0000000000014918
2019

A Randomized Controlled Trial On The Effectiveness Of 8-Week High-Intensity Interval Exercise On Intrahepatic Triglycerides, Visceral Lipids, And Health-Related Quality Of Life In Diabetic Obese Patients With Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease

Authors

- Abdelbasset W.K.
- Tantawy S.A.
- Kamel D.M.
- Alqahtani B.A.
- Soliman G.S.

Abstract

Background: Medications are limited for patients with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD). It has been reported that aerobic exercise is effective in reducing the characteristics of NAFLD, although unclear data have ascertained the effects of high-intensity interval aerobic exercise on health-related quality of life (HRQoL) in diabetic obese patients with NAFLD.

Objectives: This a randomized controlled trial aimed to ascertain the effectiveness of 8-week high-intensity interval exercise on intrahepatic triglycerides (IHTG), visceral lipids and HRQoL in diabetic obese patients with NAFLD.

Study design: Between August and December 2017, 32 diabetic obese patients with NAFLD aged 45 to 60 years (21 men and 11 women) were enrolled in this study. They were randomly assigned to 2 groups, 16 patients in each group, high-intensity interval (HII) exercise and control groups. The HII group received a program of HII aerobic exercise for 8 weeks with medications of NAFLD and the control group received only medications without any type of exercise intervention. The test of IHTG, visceral lipids, and HRQoL were recorded at the initial assessment and at the end of the program after 8 weeks.

Results: There were significant differences between the 2 groups at the end of the study. These study findings exhibited significant improvements in IHTG, VO2peak visceral lipids, glycohemoglobin, plasma glucose, and all dimensions of HRQoL in the HII group (P <.05), But there was non-significant improvement in any measure in the control group (P >.05) after the 8-week intervention.

Conclusion: Eight-week high-intensity interval aerobic exercise has a beneficial effect on IHTG, visceral lipids, and HRQoL in diabetic obese patients with NAFLD. Effort and awareness should be dedicated to encouraging the active lifestyle among different population, especially diabetic obese patients with NAFLD.

Abbreviations: ALT = alanine-transaminase, BMI = body mass index, CLDQ = Chronic Liver Disease Questionnaire, HbA1c = glycohemoglobin, HDLs = high-density lipoproteins, HII = high-intensity interval, HOMA-IR = insulin resistance, HRQoL = health-related quality of life, IHTG = intrahepatic triglyceride, LDLs = low-density lipoproteins, MRI = magnetic resonance imaging, NAFLD = nonalcoholic fatty liver disease, TGs = triglycerides, VLDLs = very low-density lipoproteins, VO2peak = peak oxygen uptake. © 2019 the Author(s).

Citation

Abdelbasset W.K., Tantawy S.A., Kamel D.M., Alqahtani B.A., Soliman G.S., A randomized controlled trial on the effectiveness of 8-week high-intensity interval exercise on intrahepatic triglycerides, visceral lipids, and health-related quality of life in diabetic obese patients with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease, Medicine (United States), 98, 12. -, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85063540834&doi=10.1097%2fMD.0000000000014918&partnerID=40&md5=65ea5aa9c7f5784c417340a349e2ec3c

Journal of Intelligent and Fuzzy Systems
IOS Press BV
DOI 10.3233/JIFS169939
2019

A Multi-Matching Approximation Algorithm For Symmetric Traveling Salesman Problem

Authors

- Naser H.
- Awad W.S.
- El-Alfy E.-S.M.

Abstract

This paper presents a deterministic algorithm for approximating the solution of the Symmetric Traveling Salesman Problem (STSP) using a multi perfect matching and partitioning technique.

Initially, we find the minimum cost collection of sub-tours that cover all cities, such that each sub-tour consists of at least four edges. The obtained solution is then partitioned into k branches, where k is the length of the smallest sub-tour in the resulting solution.

The algorithm solves the sub-problems in parallel and selects the sub-problem with the minimum resulting cost to be partitioned further. The algorithm converges when a complete cycle without sub-tours is found.

The performance of the proposed algorithm is evaluated and compared with the optimal values obtained by some well-known algorithms for solving STSP using 24 instances from the TSPLIB online library.

The results of the experiments carried out in this study show that our approach yields optimum or near-optimum solutions in polynomial execution time.

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Citation

Naser H., Awad W.S., El-Alfy E.-S.M., A multi-matching approximation algorithm for Symmetric Traveling Salesman Problem, Journal of Intelligent and Fuzzy Systems, 36, 3. 2285-2295, (2019)

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Medicine (United States)
Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
DOI 10.1097/MD.0000000000014895
2019

A Cross-Sectional Study On The Correlation Between Physical Activity Levels And Health-Related Quality Of Life In Community-Dwelling Middle-Aged And Older Adults

Authors

- Abdelbasset W.K.
- Alsubaie S.F.
- Tantawy S.A.
- Abo Elyazed T.I.
- Elshehawy A.A.

Abstract

This study aimed to evaluate the association between physical activity level and health-related quality of life in community-dwelling middle aged and older adults in Egypt.

Between May and August 2017, a cross-sectional study of 184 middle-aged and older adults between the ages of 55 and 64 years old (129 males and 55 females) with a mean age of 58 ± 4.3 years old participated in this study.

Study participants were classified into 3 groups based on their level of physical activity (walking duration); low level of physical activity (<150 minutes/week), moderate level of physical activity (150-300 minutes/week), and high level of physical activity (>300 minutes/ week).

The health-related quality of life (HRQoL) was calculated using the Euro-Quality of life-5dimensions-3 levels scale questionnaire (EuroQol-5D-3L). Spearman's correlation coefficient was performed to determine the correlation between the physical activity level and HRQoL scores in community-dwelling middle-aged and older adults.

The results showed a significant correlation between the physical activity levels and HRQoL dimensions.

Citation

Abdelbasset W.K., Alsubaie S.F., Tantawy S.A., Abo Elyazed T.I., Elshehawy A.A., A cross-sectional study on the correlation between physical activity levels and health-related quality of life in community-dwelling middle-aged and older adults, Medicine (United States), 98, 11. -, (2019)

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International Journal of Embedded Systems
Inderscience Publishers
DOI 10.1504/IJES.2019.098289
2019

Application Source Code Modification For Processor Architecture Lifetime Improvement

Authors

- Saad M.B.
- Jedidi A.
- Niar S.
- Abid M.

Abstract

In the optimal functioning of SoCs, two significant metrics of quality are the most important; lifetime and reliability. The context of this paper focuses on methods to increase the lifetime of a processor.

Two methods are presented: relax point injection (RPI) and code structure adaptation (CSA). In RPI, a specific treatment is incorporated into the application code to prevent a harmful rise in the temperature of the chip.

The MTTF of the processor is increased by 33.88% through means of an RPI method. However, the execution time of the application is sometimes increased by the RPI to a higher than 12%. In CSA method, the arrangement of the application code is regulated to improve the lifetime of the processor.

The MTTF of the processor is increased up to 28% by CSA technique and the implementation time is maintained. © 2019 Inderscience Enterprises Ltd.

Citation

Saad M.B., Jedidi A., Niar S., Abid M., Application source code modification for processor architecture lifetime improvement, International Journal of Embedded Systems, 11, 2. 125-138, (2019)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85063076636&doi=10.1504%2fIJES.2019.098289&partnerID=40&md5=89016742713c33a0116ef3e08833be1d

Lecture Notes in Business Information Processing
Springer Verlag
DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-11395-7_35
2019

Board Interlocking And It Governance: Proposed Conceptual Model

Authors

- Hamdan A.
- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.
- Khamis R.
- Anaswah M.
- Hassan A.

Abstract

This paper seeks to present a new dimension to the dimensions of IT governance; it proposes a model for the board interlocking and the IT governance.

This conceptual model is based primarily on the Resource Dependence theory and tries to interpret the relationship between the board interlocking and the IT governance.

This paper has theoretically reviewed the existing literature of the board interlocking; it has also added to the real gap in the literature of corporate governance which has not explained the importance of the board interlocking with IT governance.

The researchers hope to provides a solid foundation for IT governance in order to supply companies with information about the IT environment surrounding it, the operating procedures, and the effective monitoring of the information systems, the challenges they face, the opportunities they may have, and to provide members of the board of directors with neutral opinion about these opportunities and challenges.

The paper presents several contributions at both theoretical and practical levels...

Citation

Hamdan A., Musleh Al-Sartawi A., Khamis R., Anaswah M., Hassan A., Board interlocking and it governance: Proposed conceptual model, Lecture Notes in Business Information Processing, 341, . 457-463, (2019)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85060807144&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-11395-7_35&partnerID=40&md5=e47ac843b3d1e7bf20e7ae44da76d1c0

Afro-Asian Journal of Finance and Accounting
Inderscience Publishers
DOI 10.1504/AAJFA.2019.096916
2019

Institutional Ownership And Corporate Governance: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.
- Sanad Z.

Abstract

This study aims to investigate the relationship between institutional ownership and the level of corporate governance in the Kingdom of Bahrain. A multi-regression analysis model was used to investigate the relationship between corporate governance and institutional ownership.

Additionally, certain firm characteristics were controlled to study the influence of institutional investment on governance. The results indicated that there is a significant negative relationship between institutional ownership and the level of corporate governance.

The researchers assumed that governance of firms may take a number of forms that would decrease the need for improving other corporate governance mechanisms as a result.

This study offers recommendations to various stakeholders, whereby companies should hire external auditors that are from the Big4, because they would encourage and contribute to increasing the level of corporate governance.

Furthermore, workshops and training courses should be conducted in order to increase the awareness of the corporate governance code in Bahrain. Copyright
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Citation

Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A., Sanad Z., Institutional ownership and corporate governance: Evidence from Bahrain, Afro-Asian Journal of Finance and Accounting, 9, 1. 101-115, (2019)

Link

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2018
ABSTRACTS

International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Institute of Advanced Engineering and Science
DOI 10.11591/ijece.v8i6.pp.4912-4921

Detection And Monitoring Intra/Inter Crosstalk In Optical Network On Chip

Authors

- Jedidi A.

Abstract

Multiprocessor system-on-chip (MPSoC) has become an attractive solution for improving the performance of single chip in objective to satisfy the performance growing exponentially of the computer applications as multimedia applications.

However, the communication between the different processors' cores presents the first challenge front the high performance of MPSoC. Besides, Network on Chip (NoC) is among the most prominent solution for handling the on-chip communication.

Besides, NoC potential limited by physical limitation, power consumption, latency and bandwidth in the both case: increasing data exchange or scalability of Multicores.

Optical communication offers a wider bandwidth and lower power consumption, based on, a new technology named Optical Network-on-Chip (ONoC) has been introduced in MPSoC.

However, ONoC components induce the crosstalk noise in the network on both forms intra/inter crosstalk. This serious problem deteriorates the quality of signals and degrades network performance.

As a result, detection and monitoring the impairments becoming a challenge to keep the performance in the ONoC. In this article, we propose a new system to detect and monitor the crosstalk noise in ONoC.

Particularly, we present an analytic model of intra/inter crosstalk at the optical devices. Then, we evaluate these impairments in objective to present the motivation to detect and monitor crosstalk in Ono.

Citation

Jedidi A., Detection and monitoring intra/inter crosstalk in optical network on chip, International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering, 8, 6. 4912-4921, (2018)

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Lasers in Medical Science
Springer London
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2018

A Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Helium-Neon Laser Therapy And Infrared Laser Therapy In Patients With Diabetic Foot Ulcer

Authors

- Tantawy S.A.
- Abdelbasset W.K.
- Kamel D.M.
- Alrawaili S.M.

Abstract

This study aimed to compare the effects of (HNLT) and (ILT) on diabetic foot ulcer. Sixty-five patients with diabetic foot ulcer (51 males and 14 females) aged 50–60 years.

The participants were classified randomly to two groups, groups I and II. Group I received helium-neon laser therapy (HNLT) and conventional therapy with and group II received infrared laser therapy (ILT) and conventional therapy with for 8 weeks.

Ulcer surface area was assessed using a sheet of cellophane paper at the beginning of the study, after 4 weeks, and after 8 weeks at the end of the study. At the beginning of the study, baseline clinical characteristics showed non-significant differences between the two groups ($p > 0.05$).

After 4 weeks intervention, there were significant improvements in ulcer surface area in the two groups ($p < 0.05$). At the end of the study, after 8 weeks intervention, there were higher reduction in ulcer area in HNLT group more than ILT group, but this difference was statistically non- significant between the two groups ($p > 0.05$).

The present study demonstrates that HNLT and ILT have similar effects to control diabetic foot ulcer in a short-term (up to 8 weeks). Eight weeks of laser therapy have beneficial impacts in diabetic foot ulcer. © 2018, Springer-Verlag London Ltd., part of Springer Nature.

Citation

Tantawy S.A., Abdelbasset W.K., Kamel D.M., Alrawaili S.M., A randomized controlled trial comparing helium-neon laser therapy and infrared laser therapy in patients with diabetic foot ulcer, Lasers in Medical Science, 33, 9. 1901-1906, (2018)

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Empirical Economics
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2018

Can Oil Prices Help Predict Us Stock Market Returns? Evidence Using A Dynamic Model Averaging (DMA) Approach

Authors

- Naser H.
- Alaali F.

Abstract

Crude oil price behaviour has fluctuated wildly since 1973 which has a major impact on key macroeconomic variables.

Although the relationship between stock market returns and oil price changes has been scrutinized excessively in the literature, the possibility of predicting future stock market returns using oil prices has attracted less attention.

This paper investigates the ability of oil prices to predict S&P 500 price index returns with the use of other macroeconomic and financial variables. Including all the potential variables in a forecasting model may result in an over-fitted model.

So instead, dynamic model averaging (DMA) and dynamic model selection (DMS) are applied to utilize their ability of allowing the best forecasting model to change over time while parameters are also allowed to change.

The empirical evidence shows that applying the DMA/DMS approach leads to significant improvements in forecasting performance in comparison to other forecasting methodologies and the performance of these models are better when oil prices are included within predictors.

© 2017, Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany

Citation

Naser H., Alaali F., Can oil prices help predict US stock market returns? Evidence using a dynamic model averaging (DMA) approach, Empirical Economics, 55, 4. 1757-1777, (2018).

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2018 4th International Conference on Frontiers of Signal Processing, ICFSP 2018
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
DOI 10.1109/ICFSP.2018.8552051
2018

Using data mining techniques to predict diabetes and heart diseases

Authors

- Aldallal A.
- Al-Moosa A.A.A.

Abstract

Modernization and commercialization of life lead to an unhealthy Lifestyle that results in increasing non-communicable diseases such as heart diseases and diabetes.

Non-communicable diseases have direct impact on inaction, inactivity, and idleness of people. Heart diseases and diabetes are two of the most dangerous killers affecting the society.

This research aims to produce application software to be used by doctors and other medical practitioners to predict the occurrence or recurrence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

The predictive data-mining model was applied in this project. Patients records obtained from Bahrain Defense Force Hospital were used to examine the proposed software application.

This application was executed and tested by the actual practitioner in the mentioned hospital. The results showed that the prediction system is capable of predicting NCDs' diseases effectively, efficiently and most importantly, instantly.

This application is capable of helping a physician in making proper decisions towards patient health risks.

© 2018 IEEE

Citation

Aldallal A., Al-Moosa A.A.A., Using data mining techniques to predict diabetes and heart diseases, 2018 4th International Conference on Frontiers of Signal Processing, ICFSP 2018, , . 150-154, (2018)

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3ICT 2018
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
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2018

Crosstalk Noise Controller In WDM Optical Network On Chip Routers

Authors

- Jedidi A.

Abstract

The computer applications performance growing exponentially and they are greedier in computing resources. To satisfy these demands the multiprocessor system-on-chip (MPSoC) is a promising solution with the high resources offered.

Nevertheless, MPSoC performance fronts a limitation according the energy consumption, scalability, etc. one of serious problems of MPSoC is on chip communication, which the network on chip (NoC) is an attractive solution to skip it.

However, the traditional NoC is inadequate for the increasing number of cores and the data flow exchange. To avoid these limitations, find a technology that offer a high bandwidth with low power consumption and high scalability, the optical communication can be a perfect solution to satisfy these requirements. The silicon photonics technology proposes many optical devices on chip, which Optical Network-on-Chip (ONoC) has been introduced in MPSoC.

However, the factoring nature of the ONoC components induces a malicious impairment called crosstalk noise. This impairment has a direct effect on the quality of optical signals otherwise it drop the network performance.

Many types of optical switches are developed to ONoC, which they present the backbone of the optical network on chip. In addition, they are the first source of the crosstalk noise. As a result, controlling the crosstalk noise in ONoC becoming the first challenge to grow up this technolog.

Citation

Jedidi A., Crosstalk noise controller in WDM optical network on chip routers, 2018 International Conference on Innovation and Intelligence for Informatics, Computing, and Technologies, 3ICT 2018, , . -, (2018)

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Little Lion Scientific
DOI --
2018

Multiple Models Of Binary-Support-Vector-Machine For Face Verification Using Histogram Orientation Gradient Features

Authors

- Saeed M.G.H.
- Aziz M.M.
- Malallah F.L.
- Sharef B.T.

Abstract

In the past decade, face recognition is considered as an important biometric type due to its wide applications in practice in terms of authentication.

The verification process of a human face is not trivial task especially different face poses are captured to be matched. In this paper, an efficient algorithm for face recognition is proposed.

In the beginning, the step is starting by capturing the image of the face, then applying some preprocessing operations, after that feature extraction is applied, which is exploiting Histogram Orientation Gradient (HOG) to build the most representative feature vector for each digital image of the face. Next, the feature vector is passed into binary Support Vector Machine classifier (SVM) to construct a binary-SVM model for one individual in order to either accept or reject this individual.

In this research, multiple models of binary-SVM are utilized in this methodology, in which for each individual has its own SVM model, which is deemed as the contribution of this paper.

Set of experiments have been conducted to estimate the accuracy and performance of the proposed algorithm by using ORL database, which has 400 images face captured from 40 users each user has 10 different images as variant possess lighting, etc.

The result has given accuracy up to 99.23% as successful rate coming from both error types: False Accept Rate (FAR) is 0.25 % and False Reject Rate (FRR) is 0.52 %.

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Citation

Saeed M.G.H., Aziz M.M., Malallah F.L., Sharef B.T., Multiple models of binary-support-vector-machine for face verification using histogram orientation gradient features, Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 96, 19. 6349-6360, (2018)

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Academy of Accounting and Financial Studies Journal
Allied Business Academies
DOI --
2018

The Role Of Shariah Supervisory Board On Internal Shariah Audit Effectiveness: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Khalid A.A.
- Haron H.
- Sarea A.M.
- Masron T.A.

Abstract

This paper examined the role of Shariah supervisory board (SSB) on internal Shariah audit effectiveness in Islamic financial institutions (IFIs) in Bahrain.

The study employed two stages of data collection and analysis: review of the literature and structured interview with SSB and Head of internal Shariah audit departments deemed important within the IFIs, to examine the role of SSB on internal Shariah audit effectiveness.

The paper concluded that Islamic agency theory could serve as a theoretical foundation to build the conceptual framework on internal Shariah audit effectiveness. In the light of the theory, it was proposed that internal Shariah audit effectiveness could be enhanced by their SSB, independence and experience.

Due to the position of SSB as the ultimate oversight organ in the IFIs, the SSB could influence on internal Shariah audit effectiveness in IFIs. The research perspective, this is the first study using Islamic agency theory to examines the role of SSB on internal Shariah audit effectiveness in IFIs in Bahrain.

© 2018 Academy of Accounting and Financial Studies Journal

Citation

Khalid A.A., Haron H., Sarea A.M., Masron T.A., The role of shariah supervisory board on internal Shariah audit effectiveness: Evidence from Bahrain, Academy of Accounting and Financial Studies Journal, 22, 5. -, (2018)

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ACM International Conference Proceeding Series
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Validation Of Methodological Proposal For Serious Games Design Oriented To Psychomotor Rehabilitation In Children With Hearing Impairment

Authors

- Peñeñory V.M.
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- Bacca A.F.
- Manresa-Yee C.
- Cano S.P.
- Fardoun H.M.

Abstract

Develop 1 serious games directed to rehabilitation requires different techniques, tools and guidelines for the identification and design of the different formal elements, This is why APRehab is built as a methodological proposal for design of serious games for rehabilitation that allows guiding developers in the interactive experiences creation for therapeutic processes. The reason for this article is to present the way in which the methodology validation mechanism was designed and what were the results obtained.

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Citation

Peñeñory V.M., Collazos C.A., Bacca A.F., Manresa-Yee C., Cano S.P., Fardoun H.M., Validation of methodological proposal for serious games design oriented to psychomotor rehabilitation in children with hearing impairment, ACM International Conference Proceeding Series, , . -, (2018)

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ACM International Conference Proceeding Series
Association for Computing Machinery
DOI 10.1145/3233824.3233861

A Study On How Older People Use Emojis

Authors

- Gallud J.A.
- Fardoun H.M.
- Andres F.
- Safa N.

Abstract

The great expansion of smartphones has enriched our ways of communication.

Not only people have direct voice and video communication capabilities, but also written communications are having more and more importance. Instant messaging applications like WhatsApp or Facebook Messenger play an important in the spreading of text-based communications.

Written communication used in those applications has been semantically augmented due to the inclusion of emoticons and emojis, which are pictographs expressing an emotion.

This article studies how older adult people use emojis in written communications on smartphones. The study reveals no significant difference between older adults and young people in the use of emojis, although older adults experience more difficulties to interpret them.

© 2018 Association for Computing Machinery

Citation

Gallud J.A., Fardoun H.M., Andres F., Safa N., A study on how older people use emojis, ACM International Conference Proceeding Series, , . -, (2018)

Link

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Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
DOI 10.1109/IEEEGCC.2017.8448054

Acquisition Budget Allocation Using Decision Support System

Authors

- Abouamod S.
- Awad W.S.

Abstract

This research is conducted to study the problem of budget allocation for acquisitions in academic libraries, especially for book collections and how to solve this problem using decision support systems.

Several attributes that affect the decision making process have been investigated through the literature review and an interview conducted with the director of the Applied Science University's library which is the subject of this study.

After identifying the problem and the attributes affecting the decision making process, a decision support system is proposed. A classification model was used to classify library departments under different management budget allocation classes, using a decision tree classifier.

© 2017 IEEE

Citation

Abouamod S., Awad W.S., Acquisition budget allocation using decision support system, 2017 9th IEEE-GCC Conference and Exhibition, GCCCE 2017, , . -, (2018)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85053936363&doi=10.1109%2fIEEEGCC.2017.8448054&partnerID=40&md5=acbd9bb5e62816981205c698a40e2fa9

Sensors (Switzerland)
MDPI AG
DOI 10.3390/s18082546

Scoping Review Of Systems To Train Psychomotor Skills In Hearing Impaired Children

Authors

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- Collazos C.A.
- Fardoun H.M.

Abstract

Objectives: The aim of this work is to provide a scoping review to compile and classify the systems helping train and enhance psychomotor skills in hearing impaired (HI) children.

Methods: Based on an exhaustive review on psychomotor deficits in HI children, the procedure used to carry out a scoping review was: select keywords and identify synonyms, select databases and prepare the queries using keywords, analyze the quality of the works found using the PEDro Scale, classify the works based on psychomotor competences, analyze the interactive systems (e.g., sensors), and the achieved results.

Results: Thirteen works were found. These works used a variety of sensors and input devices such as cameras, contact sensors, touch screens, mouse and keyboard, tangible objects, haptic and virtual reality (VR) devices.

Conclusions: From the research it was possible to contextualize the deficits and psychomotor problems of HI children that prevent their normal development. Additionally, from the analysis of different proposals of interactive systems addressed to this population, it was possible to establish the current state of the use of different technologies and how they contribute to psychomotor rehabilitation.

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Citation

Peñeñory V.M., Manresa-Yee C., Riquelme I., Collazos C.A., Fardoun H.M., Scoping review of systems to train psychomotor skills in hearing impaired children, Sensors (Switzerland), 18, 8. -, (2018)

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International Journal of Health Care Quality Assurance
Emerald Group Publishing Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/IJHCQA-02-2017-0027
2018

Public Awareness Of Adverse Drug Reaction Medical Safety

Authors

- AlHusaini F.A.
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Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to contribute to the literature by assessing factors that typically engender adverse drug reactions (ADRs) jeopardizing medical safety. These factors are population knowledge, clarity in disclosure of the risks inhering ADRs and ADRs incidence. It seeks to minimize negative effect by early identification of drug reactions.

Design/methodology/approach: On the one hand, the study employs a model that shows relationships between various factors, and on the other hand, ADRs medical safety in the public healthcare sector.

Findings: Clarity of consultancy services in public healthcare significantly impact ADR medical safety. Population and healthcare provider education on ADRs medical safety are necessities. Implementation of an ADR reporting system in every healthcare institute is essential. This helps service providers to give a clear and accurate information to patients. It also makes patients more aware of consequences of ADRs.

Research limitations/implications: Time, place and sampling method are found to be the main study limitations. Researchers should take into their consideration the significant relationships between the factors and ADRs medical safety to improve level of awareness in the healthcare public sector.

Citation

AlHusaini F.A., Al Mubarak M.M.S., Public awareness of adverse drug reaction medical safety, International Journal of Health Care Quality Assurance, 31, 6. 520-530, (2018)

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Sensors (Switzerland)
MDPI AG
DOI 10.3390/s18072154
2018

Designing Interactive Experiences For Children With Cochlear Implant

Authors

- Cano S.
- Flórez-Aristizábal L.
- Collazos C.A.
- Fardaoun H.M.
- Alghazzawi D.M.

Abstract

Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) have grown exponentially in the education context and the use of digital products by children is increasing.

As a result, teachers are taking advantage of ICTs to include mobile devices such as Tablets or Smartphones inside the classroom as playful support material to motivate children during their learning.

Designing an interactive experience for a child with a special need such as a hearing impairment is a great challenge.

In this article, two interactive systems are depicted, using a non-traditional interaction, by the following stages: analysis, design and implementation, with the participation of children with cochlear implant in the Institute of Blind and Deaf Children of Valle del Cauca, Colombia and the ASPAS Institute, Mallorca, Spain, who evaluated both interactive systems, PHONOMAGIC and CASETO.

Positive results were obtained, showing that the use of real objects can greatly influence the environment in which children interact with the game, allowing them to explore and manipulate the objects supporting their teaching-learning processes.

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Citation

Cano S., Flórez-Aristizábal L., Collazos C.A., Fardaoun H.M., Alghazzawi D.M., Designing interactive experiences for children with cochlear implant, Sensors (Switzerland), 18, 7. -, (2018)

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ACM International Conference Proceeding Series
Association for Computing Machinery
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Graphical Authentication Based On Anti-Shoulder Surfing Mechanism

Authors

- Bin G.W.
- Safdar S.
- Akbar R.
- Subramanian S.

Abstract

Authentication is one of the most important mechanisms to ensure system accessibility by legitimate users.

Various authentication tools exist based on numerous techniques. Distinguishing factors of such authentication tools are the underlying passwords that they imply.

These passwords can be textual based, graphical based, hardware based or biometric based. All such password types have their pros and cons.

The principle focus of this research is picture-based graphical passwords, since they are easy to remember and can overcome the limitations of using long textual passwords for stronger security.

However, mostly the picture-based passwords suffer from shoulder surfing attacks and are therefore vulnerable.

If this vulnerability is overcome then such graphical passwords are highly useful because of their strength and ease of use as compared to long textual passwords.

The main objective of this research is to propose and develop a picture-based authentication scheme with anti shoulder surfing capability.

The proposed authentication scheme consists of both password creation and usage.

Both these stages are supported by specialized technical constructs that overcome the anti shoulder surfing attack even if the attacker is standing next to the legitimate user.

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Citation

Bin G.W., Safdar S., Akbar R., Subramanian S., Graphical authentication based on anti-shoulder surfing mechanism, ACM International Conference Proceeding Series, , . -, (2018)

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Measuring Business Excellence
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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Audit Committee Characteristics: An Empirical Investigation Of The Contribution To Intellectual Capital Efficiency

Authors

- Buallay A.

Abstract

Purpose: In a knowledge economy, it is generally agreed that audit committees play a significant role in supporting the overall firm's knowledge, particularly enhancing the reporting process. In this respect, this paper aims to examine the effect of audit committee characteristics on intellectual capital efficiency.

Design/methodology/approach: This study examined 59 banks for five years (2011-2015), obtaining 295 observations. The study's independent variable is audit committee characteristics. The dependent variable is intellectual capital components (Human: human capital efficiency [HCE]; Structural: structural capital efficiency [SCE]; Relational: relational capital efficiency [RCE]; and Physical/Financial: capital employed efficiency [CEE]). In addition, the study used four bank-specific control variables.

Findings: The findings deduced from the empirical results demonstrate that there is a significant positive impact of audit committee characteristics on intellectual capital. Moreover, the relationship between audit committee and intellectual capital components (HCE, SCE, RCE and CEE) also has a significant positive relationship if measured individually.

Originality/value: The study provides insights about the relationship between audit committee characteristics and the improvement in intellectual capital efficiency, which might be used by firms to re-arrange the roles within audit committee, to reassign internal priorities and to escalate position in their environment. © 2018, Emerald Publishing Limited.

Citation

Buallay A., Audit committee characteristics: an empirical investigation of the contribution to intellectual capital efficiency, Measuring Business Excellence, 22, 2. 183-200, (2018)

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Patient Preference and Adherence
Dove Medical Press Ltd.
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2018

Evaluating Pulmonary Function, Aerobic Capacity, And Pediatric Quality Of Life Following A 10-Week Aerobic Exercise Training In School-Aged Asthmatics: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Authors

- Abdelbasset W.K.
- Alsubaie S.F.
- Tantawy S.A.
- Elyazed T.I.A.
- Kamel D.M.

Abstract

Background: It has been documented that aerobic exercise may increase pulmonary functions and aerobic capacity, but limited data has evaluated a child's satisfaction and pediatric quality of life (PQoL) with exercise training.

Objectives: This study aimed to investigate the effects of moderate-intensity exercise training on asthmatic school-aged children.

Subjects and methods: This study included 38 school-aged children with asthma (23 males and 15 females) aged between 8–12 years. They were randomly assigned to two groups, aerobic exercise (AE) and conventional treatment (Con ttt) groups. The AE group received a program of moderate-intensity aerobic exercise for 10 weeks with asthma medications and the Con ttt group received only asthma medications without exercise intervention. A home respiratory exercise was recommended for the two groups. Aerobic capacity was investigated using maximal oxygen uptake (VO2max), 6-minute walk test (6MWT), and fatigue index. PQoL was evaluated using Pediatric Quality of Life Questionnaire (PQoLQ).....

Citation

Abdelbasset W.K., Alsubaie S.F., Tantawy S.A., Elyazed T.I.A., Kamel D.M., Evaluating pulmonary function, aerobic capacity, and pediatric quality of life following a 10-week aerobic exercise training in school-aged asthmatics: A randomized controlled trial, Patient Preference and Adherence, 12, . 1015-1023, (2018)

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AIP Conference Proceedings
American Institute of Physics Inc.
DOI 10.1063/1.5042170
2018

On A Single Server Queue With Server's Choice For Exponential Or Deterministic Vacations

Authors

- Madan K.C.

Abstract

We study a single server queuing system M/G/1 with one by one Poisson arrivals and one by one-general service. After completion of each service, the server has a choice of taking a vacation with probability δ, or with probability 1-δ, the server may continue staying in the system.

We further assume that the server has the choice of taking a vacation of random length following an exponential distribution with mean service time 1/υ (υ > 0) with probability α1 or a deterministic vacation with constant duration d with probability α2, α1+α2=1.

On completion of a vacation, the server instantly starts providing service if there is at least one customer in the system or else the server remains idle in the system till a new customer arrives for service.

We find steady state solution in terms of the generating function of the queue length as well as the steady state probabilities for various states of the system.

© 2018 Author(s)

Citation

Madan K.C., On a single server queue with server's choice for exponential or deterministic vacations, AIP Conference Proceedings, 1975, . -, (2018)

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Transforming Government: People, Process and Policy
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/TG-12-2017-0075

Critical Factors Affecting Leadership: A Higher Education Context

Authors

- Hassan A.
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- Sivarajah U.

Abstract

Purpose: While the importance of leadership in various domains has been highlighted in the extant literature, effective leadership in the context of higher education sector has not been well addressed in the leadership scholarship. There is a need to address the challenge of leadership effectiveness in the education sector, including business schools, given the failures noticed in the sector attributed to poor-quality leadership. The purpose of this study was therefore to explore the factors that affected leadership in the context of higher education institutions.

Design/methodology/approach: The research is exploratory in nature as the study critically reviewed extant literature surrounding leadership practices specifically from a public-sector context to identify factors affecting leadership effectiveness.

Findings: The findings of the study pointed out that, regardless of the nation or organisation, leadership effectiveness is a factor that is dependent on how well the followers have accepted the leader. This indicates that, amongst the different challenges explored in this study, leadership effectiveness is not only a challenge by itself but is also affected by other challenges, including leadership practice and style.

Research limitations/implications: This research provides a better understanding of the critical factors affecting leadership practice of deans of business schools and how the styles' influence on leadership practice, the relationship between leadership practice and leadership effectiveness and how leadership style translates into leadership effectiveness. Originality/value.

Citation

Hassan A., Gallear D., Sivarajah U., Critical factors affecting leadership: a higher education context, Transforming Government: People, Process and Policy, 12, 1. 110-130, (2018)

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International Journal of Entrepreneurship
Allied Business Academies
DOI --

The Role Of Islamic Banks In The Entrepreneurial Success: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Tawfiqi D.N.
- Hamdan A.
- Masfaka M.M.
- Muwafak B.M.

Abstract

The aim of the study is to highlight the significance of Islamic banks towards the entrepreneurs and their success for what they carry from value and benefits.

To collect the data, a questionnaire was carried out and distributed to 140 entrepreneurs in the Kingdom of Bahrain, 104 of those questionnaires were sent back completed.

The methodology used was Multinomial logistic regression and Spearman correlation tests. The findings disclose that Islamic banks have a role in the success of the entrepreneur.

The awareness of entrepreneurs, flexibility, development of services, and the support provided by Islamic banks are all factors that have a role on the entrepreneurial success in Bahrain.

The study recommends Islamic banks to understand the needs of the entrepreneurs and provide them with the required services that support them in achieving the level of success they are seeking.

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Citation

Tawfiqi D.N., Hamdan A., Masfaka M.M., Muwafak B.M., The role of islamic banks in the entrepreneurial success: Evidence from Bahrain, International Journal of Entrepreneurship, 22, 2. 1-22, (2018)

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International Journal of Managerial Finance
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
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2018

Board Interlocking And Firm Performance: The Role Of Foreign Ownership In Saudi Arabia

Authors

- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to investigate what effect, if any, foreign ownership has on the relationship between board interlocking and firm performance.

Design/methodology/approach: Data on 131 firms from various sectors listed in the Saudi Financial Market during the period of 2016 were collected. Board interlocking was measured using two indicators (number of interlocks and number of interlocks per member) and then it was divided into three levels (1-6/7-14/15 or more). As for the performance of firms, it was measured using two indicators: one operational (return on assets and the other financial (return on equity)). Foreign ownership was considered as a moderator variable. In addition to firm and board characteristics, a set of control variables related to ownership structure was used.

Findings: Results provide some support for the "busyness hypothesis" which postulates deterioration in the effectiveness of directors, in terms of their monitoring role, when increasing the number of interlocks per director. Results also manifest a positive effect exerted by foreign ownership in terms of turning around the otherwise negative relationship between board interlocking and firm performance in the second level of interlocking (7-14) Code Article 12's limit on the number of interlocking per director to a maximum of five directorships. However, there is limited compliance to this code among Saudi firms. The study indicates the need to comply with the governance code in order to enhance governance which undercut performance.

Citation

Hamdan A., Board interlocking and firm performance: the role of foreign ownership in Saudi Arabia, International Journal of Managerial Finance, 14, 3. 266-281, (2018)

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SAGE Open
SAGE Publications Inc.
DOI 10.1177/2158244018783033
2018

Exploring The Factors That Affect Employee Training Effectiveness: A Case Study In Bahrain

Authors

- EL Hajjar S.T.
- Alkhanaizi M.S.

Abstract

Training is a systematic way to improve the performance of employees, and it provides a link between job requirements and the current job specification of the employees.

In addition, training requires time, energy, and money. At this juncture, organization must look for the needs to evaluate training programs and assess its impact on both performance and behavior of trainees.

This study aimed to explore the factors affecting the training effectiveness of training programs, in the Kingdom of Bahrain. A survey questionnaire was used as a tool to gather data to answer the research questions in this study, the weighted mean was used to measure the central tendency on each dimension in the questionnaire.

Likewise, a correlation test was used to find out the relationship between the contents, training environment, facilities and materials, training schedule, presentation style from one side with the training effectiveness from other side.

Moreover, regression test examined the effect of the factors on training effectiveness. Survey questionnaires were distributed to trainees to collect the primary data for the research; the response rate was more than 65%.

The results of the survey suggested that the respondents had neutral perceptions on all factors. Likewise, it could be concluded that there was a strong positive linear correlation between the five factors and training effectiveness.

Citation

EL Hajjar S.T., Alkhanaizi M.S., Exploring the Factors That Affect Employee Training Effectiveness: A Case Study in Bahrain, SAGE Open, 8, 2. -, (2018)

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Academy of Accounting and Financial Studies Journal
Allied Business Academies
DOI --
2018

Does Institutional Ownership Affect The Level Of Online Financial Disclosure

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M.

Abstract

This research investigates the relationship between institutional ownership and the level of online financial disclosure in the GCC countries. The level of content dimension and the presentation dimension OFD were measured by adopting a checklist.

The results reported that the total level of OFD was 77% and the level of institutional investor was 51% of the total ownership of the GCC companies. However, the findings revealed a negative relationship between the two variables.

This paper is important as it seeks to contribute empirical evidence to the literature regarding the relationship between institutional ownership and the level of OFD in developing countries, particularly in the GCC countries.

From a theoretical perspective, this study contributes in filling the gap in the current literature in the GCC region. From a practical perspective this research is significant for both the users and producers of financial information as it addresses the OFD and how it affects economic decisions in the GCC.

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Citation

Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M., Does institutional ownership affect the level of online financial disclosure, Academy of Accounting and Financial Studies Journal, 22, 2. -, (2018)

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Vehicular Communications
Elsevier Inc.
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2018

Robust And Trust Dynamic Mobile Gateway Selection In Heterogeneous VANET-UMTS Network

Authors

- Sharef B.
- Alsaqour R.
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- Abdelhaq M.
- Sundararajan E.

Abstract

Vehicular ad-hoc network (VANET) technology is serving variable applications as it uses moving vehicles as nodes in a network to create communication independent of a central infrastructure.

Various types of VANET problems have emerged because of the absence of a central infrastructure as well as the random movement of the vehicles. VANETs cannot cope with network segmentation because of frequently disconnected networks in sparse environments.

Therefore, several solutions have been proposed in the literature, such as integrating the VANET with other infrastructure networks by static gateways that have been fixed along the road.

However, protocols based on static gateways can provide connectivity only in areas where they are deployed. Thus, the distribution and requirement of static gateways are the main drawbacks of these protocols.

In this paper, a new routing protocol for robust and trust mobile gateway selection (RTMGwS) has been proposed. RTMGwS protocol uses the characteristics of vehicle movements and variant routing parameters to select an optimal mobile gateway with high robust and trust connection to an infrastructure network.

The protocol is designed to spread the advertisement messages by the mobile.

Citation

Sharef B., Alsaqour R., Alawi M., Abdelhaq M., Sundararajan E., Robust and trust dynamic mobile gateway selection in heterogeneous VANET-UMTS network, Vehicular Communications, 12, . 75-87, (2018)

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International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management
Emerald Group Holdings Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/IMEFM-02-2017-0053
2018

Intellectual Capital And Firm Performance: Differentiating Between Accounting-Based And Market-Based Performance

Authors

- Hamdan A.

Abstract

Purpose: This study sheds light on the relation between intellectual capital and firm performance. The study argues that traditional performance measurement based on accounting is still able to explore the relation between intellectual capital and performance.

Design/methodology/approach: The study was conducted at 198 firms from two Gulf Cooperation Council countries: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Kingdom of Bahrain for the period 2014–2016. To measure intellectual capital, the value added intellectual coefficient model was adopted along with two measures of performance: accounting-based performance which is return on assets and market-based performance which is Tobin's Q, in addition to the Random-Effects Regression.

Findings: Study findings came up with evidences that support the relationship between intellectual capital and accounting-based performance, but negates any relation between intellectual capital and market-based performance. The findings also revealed different results, between Saudi Arabia's and those of Bahrain.

Originality/value: The study contributes to the debate on the validity of relating intellectual capital to the traditional accounting-based performance. © 2018, Emerald Publishing Limited.

Citation

Hamdan A., Intellectual capital and firm performance: Differentiating between accounting-based and market-based performance, International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management, 11, 1. 139-151, (2018)

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Academy of Accounting and Financial Studies Journal
Allied Business Academies
DOI --
2018

Corporate Governance And Intellectual Capital: Evidence From Gulf Cooperation Council Countries

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M.

Abstract

Corporate governance is considered as a management mechanism tool which enhances the ability of firms in disclosing relevant information for decision makers.

Subsequently, good corporate governance enriches financial statements by reporting information regarding intellectual capital which indicates the ability of firms in managing their own assets and reflecting their value.

Accordingly, the current research focuses on the relationship of corporate governance with intellectual capital disclosure in the GCC Countries.

A regression model was developed to measure the relationship between the variables. The results showed that the total level of intellectual capital was 73% and the level of corporate governance applied by the GCC firms was 78%.

Moreover, the findings indicate that there is a weak negative relationship between CGL and ICL. The current research extended the previous studies conducted in the GCC Countries by using a wider checklist, using a larger sample (274) and conducting a comparison study among the all GCC countries.

As a result, this paper is important as it seeks to contribute empirical evidence to the literature regarding the intellectual capital and corporate governance in developing countries, particularly in the GCC Countries.

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Citation

Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M., Corporate governance and intellectual capital: Evidence from Gulf Cooperation council countries, Academy of Accounting and Financial Studies Journal, 22, 1. -, (2018)

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Proceedings of the Annual Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences
IEEE Computer Society
DOI --
2018

Assessing The Impact Of Physicians' Virtual Communities On Their Medical Decision Making Quality

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Eldabi T.

Abstract

Medical decision making is daunting to physicians of its unclear benefits for improving patient care while such decisions are evidence based and also are from the social capital of resources of the advises shared between their peers.

Past scholars have reported great deal of medical errors and misdiagnoses caused by physicians: a situation that is degrading healthcare quality. It is not surprising why past research also stressed on the importance to empirically explore the effect of physicians' virtual community on their medical decision making quality.

Virtual communities are a promising initiative in the healthcare sector. This paper describes how the participation of VC members is possible through the application of the Social Capital Theory's three dimensions in order to assess the effectiveness of physicians' virtual community so they can make better quality of medical decisions. Such is depicted in this paper's conceptual model.

The model was empirically tested for its validity and reliability using an adapted survey for which data was collected from 204 SurveyMonkey virtual community physician members. The empirical evidence supports the hypothesis of the conceptual model through physicians' identification and shared vision, i.e. two pre-requisites for medical DM.

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Citation

Razzaque A., Eldabi T., Assessing the impact of physicians' virtual communities on their medical decision making quality, Proceedings of the Annual Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences, 0, . 3149-3158, (2018)

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Journal of Legal, Ethical and Regulatory Issues
Allied Business Academies
DOI --
2018

The Role Of Islamic Banks In The Entrepreneurial Success: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Tawfiqi D.N.
- Hamdan A.
- Masfaka M.M.
- Muwafak B.M.

Abstract

The aim of the study is to highlight the significance of Islamic banks towards the entrepreneurs and their success for what they carry from value and benefits.

To collect the data, a questionnaire was carried out and distributed to 140 entrepreneurs in the Kingdom of Bahrain, 104 of those questionnaires were sent back completed.

The methodology used was Multinomial logistic regression and Spearman correlation tests. The findings disclose that Islamic banks have a role in the success of the entrepreneur.

The awareness of entrepreneurs, flexibility, development of services, and the support provided by Islamic banks are all factors that have a role on the entrepreneurial success in Bahrain.

The study recommends Islamic banks to understand the needs of the entrepreneurs and provide them with the required services that support them in achieving the level of success they are seeking.

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Citation

Tawfiqi D.N., Hamdan A., Masfaka M.M., Muwafak B.M., The role of Islamic banks in the entrepreneurial success: Evidence from Bahrain, Journal of Legal, Ethical and Regulatory Issues, 22, 2. -, (2018)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85064748598&partnerID=40&md5=c6a64f0f16f26833613ec4dd5f7a0ee9

Opcion
Universidad del Zulia
DOI --
2018

The Dependency Of Social Media By The Arab Communities In The Kingdom Of Bahrain As A Source Of Information [La Dependencia De Las Redes Sociales De Las Comunidades Árabes En El Reino De Bahrein Como Fuente De Información]

Authors

- Abdullah F.
- Hassan A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

The world today is witnessing a new phase of technological development, which in turn has reflected on the development of new media that have changed the criteria, controls and agenda imposed by the traditional media in terms of exchanging and disseminating of information.

It has benefited from the technological revolution and represented the finest human development in which all media are integrated and merged, and perhaps the Internet represents that combination in the clearest form.

This study seeks to identify the dependence of Arab communities in the Kingdom of Bahrain on the social networking sites as a source of information on various issues, and rely on it in shaping the knowledge and attitudes of the Arab communities towards such issues.

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Citation

Abdullah F., Hassan A., Hamdan A., The dependency of social media by the arab communities in the kingdom of bahrain as a source of information [La dependencia de las redes sociales de las comunidades árabes en el reino de bahrein como fuente de información], Opcion, 34, 86. 2298-2311, (2018)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85064112506&partnerID=40&md5=1ff24cfe7aa077d60a8983fab3e50b43

Bioscience Research
ISISnet: Innovative Scientific Information Services Network
DOI --
2018

The Effect Of Cranio-Cervical Flexion Training And Rest Breaks On Neck Pain And Functional Performance In Visual Display Unit Users

Authors

- Battecha K.H.
- Abdel Raoof N.A.
- Kamel D.M.
- Tantawy S.A.

Abstract

Sustained sitting posture is attributed to the high prevalence of neck pain in office workers with computer-based tasks. Purpose: To investigate the effect of cranio-cervical flexion training (CCFT) and supplemental rest breaks on the ability of Visual Display Unit (VDU) users on the accuracy of work.

24 computer users randomly assigned into 2 groups (“A” control & “B” study). Both groups received a lecture on proper posture during work, assessment and modification of workstation set up but only group “B” received CCFT and supplementary rest breaks daily for of six weeks.

Pain intensity, functional neck disability, and work habitual posture were measured and compare between before and after intervention using Visual Analogue Scale, Neck Disability Index, and Digital Imaging for Postural Assessment method (DIPA), respectively.

Both groups showed intergroup difference in all the measured parameters, except for Gaze angle in group A showed non-significant difference. Between group comparisons showed significant difference in VAS and CCFT in favor of group B.

For neck angles there was significant difference in favor of group B except for neck flexion and Gaze angles and same was noted in Neck Disability Index...

Citation

Battecha K.H., Abdel Raoof N.A., Kamel D.M., Tantawy S.A., The effect of cranio-cervical flexion training and rest breaks on neck pain and functional performance in visual display unit users, Bioscience Research, 15, 4. 3708-3717, (2018)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85061766391&partnerID=40&md5=5de03de1d4313cb927f9bd63f3f6c8d5

Opcion
Universidad del Zulia
DOI --
2018

Popular Interpretation Of History [Interpretación Popular De La Historia]

Authors

- Mseer I.N.

Abstract

History has always been a focal point of conflict as every individual follows different school of thought, which restricts to understand the true essence of history.

According to the philosophers, history can be named as a reason behind many conflicts occurring in this era. Misreading of history handles the problems surrounding human society. All these problems are a benefit to the stakeholders; while, the fuel problems and executioners are incited and directed towards targets.

The problem with the history is that it is not absolute, which means everyone evaluates every event differently, which leads to misunderstanding between people. These misunderstandings take the shape of disputes and then much bigger conflicts, such as racism and sectarianism. Past events triggered the people, which led them to the formation of the party.

Thus, here as well, history dominated the human consciousness and their decision-making.

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Citation

Mseer I.N., Popular interpretation of history [Interpretación popular de la historia], Opcion, 34, 85. 2443-2457, (2018)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85061369571&partnerID=40&md5=59c7a15827ede1538613fff65743d27f

Journal of Economic Cooperation and Development
Statistical Economic and Social Research and
DOI --
2018

Online Financial Disclosure, Board Characteristics And Performance Of Islamic Banks

Authors

- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.

Abstract

This paper aims to investigate the association between online financial disclosure, board characteristics and performance of listed Islamic banks in the gulf cooperation council bourses.

A checklist of 90 items was adopted to measure the level of online financial disclosure for the Islamic banks that are listed in Gulf Cooperation Council bourses. The findings indicate that there is a positive relationship between the level of online financial disclosure and performance indicators.

Accordingly, the study recommends that regulatory bodies should develop a guideline of disclosing information through the internet in order to enhance the transparency and performance among Islamic banks leading to sound decision making.

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Citation

Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A., Online financial disclosure, board characteristics and performance of islamic banks, Journal of Economic Cooperation and Development, 39, 3. 93-114, (2018)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85061330729&partnerID=40&md5=85f1d5d19f02fbe2b8f3702673990c9d

Journal of Economic Cooperation and Development
Statistical Economic and Social Research and
DOI --
2018

Evaluating The Effect Of Ownership Structure On Firm Performance: Evidence From Saudi Arabian Listed Companies

Authors

- Amin A.A.
- Hamdan A.M.

Abstract

The study aims to evaluate the relation between ownership structure and firm performance; the sample included 171 firms from all the sectors in (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia) KSA for two years, 2013–2014.

Two dimensions of ownership structure were studied, concentration and identity of owner, which was subdivided into foreign, managerial, family and institutional ownership. One major financial tool was used to measure firm performance: return on assets (ROA).

The study evaluated this relation using several control variables which are: firm size, firm age, financial leverage and industry sector. Ownership concentration was found to have a positive, statistically insignificant effect on company performance.

Institutional ownership was found to have a positive effect on company performance. Managerial ownership did not have a significant effect on company performance; however, managerial ownership had a positive effect on performance.

Foreign ownership was found to have a negative, statistically significant effect on firm performance, and family ownership was found to have a positive and statistically insignificant effect on firm performance.

Other results were revealed by the study regarding company age, size, leverage and sector. The study contributes to the debate about agency theory and the separation that exists between shareholders and management

Citation

Amin A.A., Hamdan A.M., Evaluating the effect of ownership structure on firm performance: evidence from Saudi Arabian listed companies, Journal of Economic Cooperation and Development, 39, 3. 65-92, (2018)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85061310642&partnerID=40&md5=f43b0d57ac0ade1ae0b5c6aa56ba8f67

Journal of Entrepreneurship Education
Allied Business Academies
DOI --
2018

A Review Paper On Entrepreneurship Education And Entrepreneurs' Skills

Authors

- Almahry F.F.
- Sarea A.M.
- Hamdan A.M.

Abstract

This paper aims to demonstrate the theoretical relationship between Entrepreneurship Education (EE) and Entrepreneurs' Skills (ES) which include:

1) Technical,
2) Business Management Skills and
3) Personal Entrepreneurial Skills.

The theoretical literature review helps to understand the EE and ES.

A systematic review method was chosen to explore the entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurs' skills.

However, entrepreneur education plays a crucial and important role in providing the necessary skills for an entrepreneur to operate their daily business requirements, and how to face obstacles and challenges that will face them during their entrepreneurial live.

This study should be relevant to Higher Education Institutions considering jurisdictions in Entrepreneurship Education (EE) for encouraging Entrepreneurial Skills (ES).

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Citation

Almahry F.F., Sarea A.M., Hamdan A.M., A review paper on entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurs' skills, Journal of Entrepreneurship Education, 21, 0. -, (2018)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85060878838&partnerID=40&md5=e7a343299464583a5d5448fdd4898251

Proceedings of the European Conference on Games-based Learning
Dechema e.V.
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2018

Enhancing Learning Outcomes Achievement In Higher Education Using Gaming Strategies: The Case Of Business Courses

Authors

- Amara A.B.H.
- Saberi M.

Abstract

Game-Based Learning (GBL) approach has become a prominent concept studied within student-centered learning environment. Trends in educational research have revealed an increasing interest of researchers and practitioners in gaming pedagogy as a prompt and effective student-centered learning strategy and an assuring mode of achieving learning objectives.

To date, numerous research studies have been conducted in various domains apropos the effectiveness of the intentional use of games in the educational context, as part of the curriculum content. Given this enormous amount of attention towards the utility of GBL, a growing number of practitioners have been inspired to shift from traditional classroom lectures to a game-based educational system.

Educational gaming systems aim to evolve the teaching and learning process, capture the learners' attention, escalate their motivation and promote their skills. This paper examines the most recent literature regarding the game-based learning and explores the effectiveness of its implementation in business courses within higher education.

The purpose of this study is to investigate how and to what extend educational gaming pedagogy has contributed to student learning in higher education. An exploratory approach was used through instructor's documents:

Attendance, Participation, and Achievement of ILOs procedure in a population of 57 undergraduate business students. The selected course for this study (Organizational Behavior and Leadership) was previously delivered in a traditional manner, but currently delivered using: Curriculum-Based-Educational Gaming and Learning-by-Making Games. Intended learning outcomes (ILOs) covered in this course include: transferable skills, critical and soft skills.

The range of game types and game design elements used in this course are discussed together with the range of impact indicators and the effectiveness measures, related to students' performance and achieving the learning outcomes. The results indicate that an educational-gaming pedagogy could be effective in facilitating the students' key skills development, such as creative thinking, communication, teamwork, problem-solving and conflict resolution.

Positive learning outcomes and enjoyable learning experience have been found associated with gaming strategies which are well-integrated to the curriculum content.

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Citation

Amara A.B.H., Saberi M., Enhancing learning outcomes achievement in higher education using gaming strategies: The case of business courses, Proceedings of the European Conference on Games-based Learning, 0, . 923-931, (2018)

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International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy
Econjournals
DOI --
2018

The Relationship Of Gold Price With The Stock Market: The Case Of Frankfurt Stock Exchange

Authors

- Al-Ameer M.
- Hammad W.
- Ismail A.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This paper considers the relationship between two main economic variables: Gold and Stock market in Germany that is represented by the HDAX Index under the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.

The researchers used monthly data collected from Bloomberg database spanning from August 2004 to September 2016 (12 years) in order to use them in the selected tests in this research which are: (Descriptive statistic tests, Pearson's correlation test, Unit root test to assure data are stationary for the Johansen's Co-integration test and the Granger Causality test.).

The data were divided into three periods: Pre, during and post to financial crisis in order to measure the different effect in each period. The results showed that there is a correlation between gold and stock market that differs in each period, as for the whole period of 12 years there was a moderate positive correlation, before the financial crisis there was a very strong positive correlation, during the financial crisis the correlation was positive but weak and low which means its insignificant, while at the period after the financial crisis the correlation changed in nature as it became a strong high negative correlation.

The co-integration test results were all the same for all the three different periods (before, during and after financial crisis) and also for the whole 12 years period that is there is a long run relationship between gold and stock market (represented by the HDAX Index).

Citation

Al-Ameer M., Hammad W., Ismail A., Hamdan A., The relationship of gold price with the stock market: The case of frankfurt stock exchange, International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy, 8, 5. 357-371, (2018)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85057600587&partnerID=40&md5=2f67ed1a932649d42fc188f350660ea5

Research and Reports in Urology
Dove Medical Press Ltd.
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2018

Trans-Perineal Pumpkin Seed Oil Phonophoresis As An Adjunctive Treatment For Chronic Nonbacterial Prostatitis

Authors

- Tantawy S.A.
- Elgohary H.M.I.
- Kamel D.M.

Abstract

Background: A significant number of men who are younger than 50 years visit urologists for interminable prostatitis. This study aimed to thoroughly investigate the effect of pumpkin seed oil (PSO) phonophoresis on chronic nonbacterial prostatitis (CNBP).

Subjects and methods: Sixty patients with CNBP were randomly assigned to three groups: Group A, wherein patients were treated with PSO using phonophoresis; Group B, where patients underwent trans-perineal continuous low-intensity ultrasound (LIUS); and Group C, wherein patients underwent placebo LIUS. All three groups received their corresponding treatments daily for up to 3 weeks. The NIH-Chronic Prostatitis Symptom Index (NIH-CPSI), residual urine determined by urodynamic measurements, and flow rate were used to analyze study outcomes. The white blood cell (WBC) count in the prostatic secretion was determined.

Results: Comparisons of the intragroup mean values of all measurements in Groups A and B before and after the end of the treatment showed a significant improvement in residual urine, flow rate, WBC count, and NIH-CPSI ($p < 0.05$), whereas no significant change was found in Group C ($p > 0.05$). Between-group comparisons of all variables showed a significant difference was found after intervention ($p < 0.05$).

Citation

Tantawy S.A., Elgohary H.M.I., Kamel D.M., Trans-perineal pumpkin seed oil phonophoresis as an adjunctive treatment for chronic nonbacterial prostatitis, Research and Reports in Urology, 10, 10. 95-101, (2018)

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Lecture Notes in Computer Science
Springer Verlag
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2018

Bridging The Knowledge Divide In GCC Countries: The Role Of Digital Technologies

Authors

- Al-Roubaie A.

Abstract

In recent years, emphasis in development studies has shifted toward knowledge creation and innovation that fosters economic growth and sustain development.

Globalization is offering new opportunities, especially for developing countries, to acquire knowledge, information and skills for building capacity for development.

Modern information and communication technologies (ICTs) are empowering countries to diversify the economic structure and enhance sectoral productivity through access to global markets.

In this age of information, individuals, organizations and institutions are able to enhance communication and increase collaboration through social networking aimed at promoting innovation and improving global competitiveness.

Digital technologies can be used to bridge the digital divide between rich and poor countries as a mechanism designed not only to increase connectivity and improve services, but also to facilitate innovation and capacity building for development.

The aim of this paper is to examine the role that digital technologies plays in economic diversification in GCC countries. Digital technologies encourage investment in manufacturing production and knowledge creation,

Citation

Al-Roubaie A., Bridging the knowledge divide in GCC Countries: The role of digital technologies, Lecture Notes in Computer Science (including subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics), 0, . 164-180, (2018)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85055840238&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-030-02131-3_16&partnerID=40&md5=c00851e9527e681809edcbc817bd1819

Lecture Notes in Computer Science
Springer Verlag
DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-02131-3_33

Auditors' Usage Of Computer-Assisted Audit Techniques (CAATs): Challenges And Opportunities

Authors

- Jaber R.J.
- Abu Wadi R.M.

Abstract

The objectives of this research is to give a clear view of the electronic auditing environment in companies, to determine the main benefits and challenges of Computer Assisted Audit Techniques (CAATs) and to review the opinions of researchers on Generalized Audit Software (GAS).

The study also sheds the light on the reality of electronic auditing in Kingdom of Bahrain. The descriptive approach was used, where the previous studies were surveyed, discussed accurately, and then the results of the study were reached.

The results showed the benefits and challenges of evolving from traditional audit techniques to CAATs. This research provides more detailed information about the use of GAS in the different sectors of companies.

It also provides academic contribution not only in auditing area but also in information technology, especially in Bahrain. At the end of the study, there are suggestions for future research, which may help to get a qualitative achievement in the use of electronic audit and CAATs in Bahrain.

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Citation

Jaber R.J., Abu Wadi R.M., Auditors' usage of computer-assisted audit techniques (CAATs): Challenges and opportunities, Lecture Notes in Computer Science (including subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics), 0, . 365-375, (2018)

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Lecture Notes in Computer Science
Springer Verlag
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The Relationship Between Audit Committee Characteristics And The Level Of Sustainability Report Disclosure

Authors

- Buallay A.M.
- AlDhaen E.S.

Abstract

This study examined the relationship between Audit committee (AC) characteristics and the level of sustainability report disclosure in gulf countries (GCC).

We examined 59 listed banks listed during the period from 2013 to 2017. The results showed that AC size, independency of AC members and AC meetings have significant and positive impact on sustainability report disclosure. However, AC member's financial expertise has negative and significant impact on the sustainability disclosure.

The study provides insights about the level of sustainability reporting in GCC countries and how this kind of non-financial disclosure could improve through governance practices especially AC, which might be utilized by banks to explore how AC can and does play a role in contributing towards achievement of the sustainability disclosure.

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Citation

Buallay A.M., AlDhaen E.S., The relationship between audit committee characteristics and the level of sustainability report disclosure, Lecture Notes in Computer Science (including subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics), 0, . 492-503, (2018)

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Lecture Notes in Computer Science
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DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-02131-3_25

Electronic Financial Disclosure: Islamic Banking Vs Conventional Banking In GCC

Authors

- Sarea A.M.
- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.
- Khalid A.A.

Abstract

This paper examines electronic financial disclosure in Islamic banking vs conventional banking in Gulf cooperation council (GCC). A checklist was adopted to measure the level of electronic financial disclosure in Islamic banking vs conventional banking in GCC.

The sample size consisted of total 90 banks in GCC (44 Islamic and 46 conventional) for the year 2017. The statistical analysis indicated that the overall level of of electronic financial disclosure (EFD) was 73%, and 78.6% by Islamic banks and conventional banks respectively.

The results also report a significant and positive relationship with firm size, and an insignificant relationship with profitability, and age. This paper should be particularly relevant to central banking authorities considering in banking sector in GCC for strategizing policies in the future of EFD as well as to serve as a guide for academic EFD in banking sector in GCC.

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Citation

Sarea A.M., Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A., Khalid A.A., Electronic financial disclosure: Islamic banking vs conventional banking in GCC, Lecture Notes in Computer Science (including subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics), 0, . 279-291, (2018)

Link

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Lecture Notes in Computer Science
Springer Verlag
DOI 10.1007/978-3-030-02131-3_40

Information Technology Governance And Electronic Financial Disclosure

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M.
- Wadi R.M.A.
- Hannoon A.

Abstract

This study set out to link two fundamental topics of corporate governance: Information technology governance (ITG) and the level of electronic financial disclosure (EFD).

The paper aimed to examine the extent of ITG in the UAE listed firms, the level of EFD by UAE listed firms and the association between the two variables. The researchers collected data from a sample of 103 firms listed in the financial stock markets of the UAE for the years 2016–2017.

A regression analysis was used to test the relationship between the dependent and independent variables. Consequently, the study found a positive and significant relationship between ITG and EFD. From a practical perspective, this paper is aimed at the board of directors and executive managers, as IT governance is their responsibility.

Furthermore, from a theoretical perspective, this paper offers a unique point of view, which adds to the literature review discussing IT governance mechanisms, and EFD. The study would also be of interest to the international investment community, regulators, policy makers and governments in the UAE, the Middle East as well as the other GCC countries.

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Citation

Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M., Wadi R.M.A., Hannoon A., Information technology governance and electronic financial disclosure, Lecture Notes in Computer Science (including subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics), 0, . 449-458, (2018)

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Proceedings of the European Conference on Knowledge Management, ECKM
Academic Conferences Limited
DOI --
2018

The Moderation Role Of Board Interlocking On The Relationship Between Intellectual Capital And Firm Performance

Authors

- Hamdan A.M.
- Khamis R.
- Aldhaen E.
- Masfaka M.M.

Abstract

This study aims to investigate the relationship between board interlocking and intellectual capital as well as firm performance. This study was conducted at 131 firms from Saudi Arabia financial market for the period 2017.

To measure intellectual capital VAIC Model was adopted and Return on Assets ROA to measure the firm performance. Board interlocking was measured using number of interlocks and number of interlocks per board member.

The study findings supported by evidence illustrating the relationship between only one factor of intellectual capital and firm performance which is Human Capital Efficiency. Results also manifest the board interlocking does not affect the relationship between intellectual capital and firm performance.

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Citation

Hamdan A.M., Khamis R., Aldhaen E., Masfaka M.M., The moderation role of board interlocking on the relationship between intellectual capital and firm performance, Proceedings of the European Conference on Knowledge Management, ECKM, 1, . 300-307, (2018)

Link

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International Journal of Engineering and Technology(UAE)
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2018

Building Capacity For Knowledge Economies In The Arab World: The Role Of Human Capital

Authors

- Al-Roubaie A.

Abstract

Recent literature on development studies highlights the importance of human capital as a pillar for knowledge creation and innovation.

Human capital is a multidimensional concept comprising elements of education, health, income, and social well beings. Unlike other concepts of development which revolve around the traditional factor of production of land, human capital, as an economic input powering sustained economic growth, endows people with technical skills, knowledge and competencies serving to improve employability and increase earnings.

The aim of this paper is to discuss the impact of human capital on building capacity to create and sustain knowledge economies in Arab countries. Prospects for the future development of the region will improve commensurate with investment in people and knowledge creation.

The current regional development model, centered on the generation of income through resource extraction and channeling investment in large scale real estate projects, misses the mark in terms of generating capacity to sustainably countervail global competition and attain economic benefit from international terms of trade substituting stable high-value-added goods and services for volatile low-value-added equivalents.

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Citation

Al-Roubaie A., Building capacity for knowledge economies in the Arab world: The role of human capital, International Journal of Engineering and Technology(UAE), 7, 4. 55-62, (2018)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85054227984&doi=10.14419%2fijet.v7i4.9.20616&partnerID=40&md5=8d07cf7ea609fa7ed8b8fd12d1edf13c

International Journal of Learning and Intellectual Capital
Inderscience Publishers
DOI 10.1504/IJLIC.2018.094717
2018

Ownership Structure And Intellectual Capital: Evidence From The Gcc Countries

Authors

- Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A.

Abstract

Intellectual capital (IC) has become a vital indicator of firms' ability to manage their assets to create long-term competitive advantage by increasing the percentage of knowledge-based investments.

Developing countries such as the Gulf cooperation council (GCC) are currently emphasising their diversification efforts on transforming their countries into knowledge economies.

This research considers ownership structure as part of the governance mechanisms within a firm that would contribute in explaining variations in the level of IC disclosure in the GCC.

Accordingly, this paper set out to investigate the relationship between ownership structure and intellectual capital in GCC listed firms by developing a regression model using IC index as a dependent variable, ownership structure as an independent variable, and several control variables such as corporate governance, company age, size and financial leverage.

It concluded that there is a significant and negative relationship between ownership structure (director's ownership, managerial ownership, institutional ownership, government ownership and foreign ownership) and ICL. Copyright

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Citation

Musleh Al-Sartawi A.M.A., Ownership structure and intellectual capital: Evidence from the GCC countries, International Journal of Learning and Intellectual Capital, 15, 3. 277-291, (2018)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85053542873&doi=10.1504%2fIJLIC.2018.094717&partnerID=40&md5=083ef5efd1cba8ad4d359f9a3460d10e

International Journal of Engineering and Technology(UAE)
Science Publishing Corporation Inc
DOI --
2018

Biomedical Arrhythmia Heart Diseases Classification Based On Aritificial Neural Network And Machine Learning Approach

Authors

- Subbiah S.
- Subramanian S.

Abstract

In present day, several types of developments are carried toward the medical application.

There has been increased improvement in the processing of ECG signals. The accurate detection of ECG signals with the help of detection of P, Q, R and S waveform.

However these waveforms are suffered from some disturbances like noise. Initially denoising the ECG signal using filters and detect the PQRS waveforms.

Four filters are carried out to remove the ECG noises that are Median, Gaussian, FIR and Butterworth filter. ECG signal is analyzed or classify using Extreme Learning Machine (ELM) and it compared with Support Vector Machine (SVM) and Back Propagation Neural Network (BPNN).

The paper classifies the ECG signal into two classes, Normal and Abnormal. ECG waveform is detected and analyzed using the 48 records of the MIT-BIH arrhythmia database. Denoising results are evaluated using MSE, RMSE, PSNR, NAE and NCC.

The classifier performance is measured in terms of Sensitivity (Se), Positive Predictivity (PP) and Specificity (SP).

© 2018 Authors

Citation

Subbiah S., Subramanian S., Biomedical arrhythmia heart diseases classification based on aritificial neural network and machine learning approach, International Journal of Engineering and Technology(UAE), 7, 0. 10-14, (2018)

Link

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International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting
Inderscience Publishers
DOI 10.1504/IJMFA.2018.091659
2018

The Impact Of Firm-Specific Characteristics On Earnings Management: Evidence From Gcc Countries

Authors

- Alareeni B.

Abstract

This study aims to decide whether listed companies in GCC countries practice earnings management (EM). Further, effect of a set of firm-specific characteristics on EM practices is examined. The study sample consists of 332 listed companies during the period 2010-2015.

The study estimates the discretionary accruals (DAs) using the modified Jones (1995) model as a proxy for EM to reveal EM activities. Multiple regression analysis is used to test the study hypotheses and achieve the study aims.

The results reveal that companies are engaged in EM practices except for Oman and they are practicing downward EM activities (income-decreasing). The results show that the company size and leverage have an insignificant impact on EM practices in GCC countries.

Company's losses affect EM for GCC countries except for Bahrain. This further evidence confirms that most GCC countries are engaged in EM and practice EM through income-decreasing discretionary accruals. Copyright

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Citation

Alareeni B., The impact of firm-specific characteristics on earnings management: Evidence from GCC countries, International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting, 10, 2. 85-104, (2018)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85046898412&doi=10.1504%2fIJMFA.2018.091659&partnerID=40&md5=4a65ccbece16b50722ecbe09a08df05f

International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy
Econjournals
DOI --
2018

Oil Prices And Stock Market Returns In Oil Exporting Countries: Evidence From Saudi Arabia

Authors

- Khamis R.
- Anasweh M.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

This study aims at investigating the reaction of Saudi Arabia stock market towards oil price fluctuations a sectoral level in particular.

The study covered 4 years from (2012-2015). This time series witnessed historical high and low oil prices.

The results of the study added a new evidence for the asymmetric reaction of stock markets towards oil prices that was reported by previous studies.

The study used Granger causality and regression tests to explore the dynamics of sectoral responses.

Saudi Arabia stock market proved that they faced the current oil drops bravely although certain sectors need to unbind or reduce their relation with oil markets to reduce the consequences of low oil prices on them.

Several avenues for future studies are opened to investigate all GCC stock markets and use other methodologies to better understand the dynamics of GCC market sectors towards oil prices fluctuations.

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Citation

Khamis R., Anasweh M., Hamdan A., Oil prices and stock market returns in oil exporting countries: Evidence from Saudi Arabia, International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy, 8, 3. 301-306, (2018)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85046765244&partnerID=40&md5=c5075c86619385a00484934cacad9a0e

Journal of Intelligent and Fuzzy Systems
IOS Press
DOI 10.3233/JIFS-169440

2018

Ant Colony Inspired Method For Reducing Load Imbalance In Multiprocessor Systems

Authors

- Ahmed K.
- El-Alfy E.-S.M.
- Awad W.S.

Abstract

Parallel processing is crucial for accelerating computation in many high-performance applications and modern technologies including computational modeling, optimization and simulation, Web and DNS servers, peer-to-peer systems, grid computing and cloud computing.

Due to the heterogeneity nature of various processing nodes and the differences of workloads of various tasks, some processors can be idle while others are overloaded.

In this paper, we present a simple, yet efficient, solution inspired by the intelligence of ant colonies to adequately mitigate the load imbalance and communication overhead problems in multiprocessor environments.

The proposed approach is based on defining and maintaining data structures to dynamically track the load of each processor.

We implemented the proposed algorithm and evaluated its performance under different scenarios against the baseline round-robin algorithm.

The results showed that the proposed algorithm has more effective properties than the round-robin algorithm.

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Citation

Ahmed K., El-Alfy E.-S.M., Awad W.S., Ant colony inspired method for reducing load imbalance in multiprocessor systems, Journal of Intelligent and Fuzzy Systems, 34, 3. 1443-1451, (2018)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85044711191&doi=10.3233%2fJIFS-169440&partnerID=40&md5=e4a851ca2b64a8689f39c42b5bb1d955

Journal of Pain Research
Dove Medical Press Ltd.
DOI 10.2147/JPR.S154815

2018

Does Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation Reduce Pain And Improve Quality Of Life In Patients With Idiopathic Chronic Orchialgia? A Randomized Controlled Trial

Authors

- Tantawy S.A.
- Kamel D.M.
- Abdelbasset W.K.

Abstract

Background: Chronic orchialgia is defined as testicular pain, which may be either unilateral or bilateral, lasting for more than 3 months. It disturbs a patient's daily activities and quality of life (QoL), inciting the patient to search for treatments to alleviate the pain. It is estimated that 25% of chronic orchialgia cases are idiopathic.

Purpose: The purpose of this study was to investigate how effective transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) is in pain reduction and how it consequently affects the QoL in patients with idiopathic chronic orchialgia (ICO).

Patients and methods: Seventy-one patients were randomly assigned to group A (study group), which included 36 patients who received TENS and analgesia, and group B (control group), which included 35 patients who received analgesia only. The outcome measures were the participants' demographic data and results of the visual analog scale (VAS) and QoL questionnaire. These outcomes were measured before and after 4 weeks of treatment and at 2-month follow-up.

Results: The results showed that compared to pretreatment, there was a significant reduction in pain postintervention and at 2-month follow-up in group A (P<0.0001 and <0.001, respectively; F=7.1) as well as a significant improvement in QoL at these time points (P<0.0001 and <0.0001, respectively). There were no significant differences in the VAS score and QoL

Citation

Tantawy S.A., Kamel D.M., Abdelbasset W.K., Does transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation reduce pain and improve quality of life in patients with idiopathic chronic orchialgia? A randomized controlled trial, Journal of Pain Research, 11, . 77-82, (2018)

Link

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International Journal of Business Excellence
Inderscience Publishers
DOI 10.1504/IJBEX.2018.088315

Linking Soft And Hard Total Quality Management Practices: Evidence From Jordan

Authors

- Saleh R.A.
- Sweis R.J.
- Saleh F.I.M.
- Sarea A.M.
- Eldin I.M.S.
- Obeid D.N.

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to describe the relationship between the two aspects of total quality management (TQM), soft TQM practices and hard TQM practices in manufacturing organisations.

A research project was carried out in Jordanian manufacturing organisations using questionnaire survey.

The relationships between the practices were examined through Pearson correlation and simple linear regression analyses. The results showed that the relationship between soft and hard TQM practices is significant.

Customer focus has a significant relationship with statistical process control (SPC), while education and training have two significant relationships (SPC and continuous improvement). Top management leadership has three significant relationships (SPC, continuous improvement and product design).

Finally, supplier relationship has significant relationships with all hard practices except process management practice. Hence, managers of manufacturing companies should realise the important role of hard practices in implementing soft TQM practices successfully. Copyright

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Citation

Saleh R.A., Sweis R.J., Saleh F.I.M., Sarea A.M., Eldin I.M.S., Obeid D.N., Linking soft and hard total quality management practices: Evidence from Jordan, International Journal of Business Excellence, 14, 1. 49-86, (2018)

Link

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Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology
Asian Research Publishing Network
DOI --
2017

Hybrid Hand-Directional Gestures For Baiometric Based On Area Feature Extraction And Expert System

Authors

- Malallah F.L.
- Sharef B.T.
- Darwesh A.M.
- Yasen K.N.

Abstract

Nowadays, biometric authentication researches are becoming one of the major focuses among researchers due to various fraud attempts are taking place.

Although, several authentication operations are available, these are not free of defects that affect negatively on the authentication operation. Therefore, a novel technique is proposed using index-finger of a hand in order to point out random directions such as up, down, left, or right.

Accordingly, a new feature extraction based on area of the index-finger is proposed. It is hybrid between static and dynamic hand directional gesture recognition having advantage that is not forgettable as password due to biologically that this gesture is stored in the brain as visual memory type.

This method starts by recording a video around 2-10 seconds as time duration, and then frames are processed one by one to output 4-set-direction, which are deemed as passwords for an individual. Later on, extracted gesture direction vector is matched against the stored one, to output either “accept” or “reject” status.

Experiments were conducted on 60-video frames were prepared for training and testing recorded from 10 individuals. Result findings demonstrate high successful recognition rate as the performance accuracy is 98.4% of this proposed method.

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Citation

Malallah F.L., Sharef B.T., Darwesh A.M., Yasen K.N., Hybrid hand-directional gestures for baiometric based on area feature extraction and expert system, Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 95, 23. 6546-6558, (2017)

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Diabetes, Metabolic Syndrome and Obesity
Dove Medical Press Ltd
DOI 10.2147/dmso.s140250
2017

Effects Of A Proposed Physical Activity And Diet Control To Manage Constipation In Middle-Aged Obese Women

Authors

- Tantawy S.A.
- Kamel D.M.
- Abdelbasset W.K.
- Elgohary H.M.

Abstract

Background: Obesity is very common worldwide and is related to critical morbidity and mortality. It has a large number of impacts on the human body. Constipation has a prevalence from 4% to 29% in various parts of the world and is considered to be a major health problem, with an estimated incidence of 5% in males and 15% in females. There is a strong association between obesity and constipation. This study aimed to investigate the effect of physical activity and a low-calorie diet on constipation in middle-aged obese women.

Methods: This study included 125 obese women (age 20–40 years) who had chronic constipation. Participants were randomly assigned to two groups. Group A included 62 women who received a suggested protocol of physical activity, a low-calorie diet, and the routine standard care for constipation, whereas Group B included 63 women who received only the standard medical care for constipation and a low-calorie diet. Both groups followed the program for 12 weeks. Changes in the Patient Assessment of Constipation Symptoms (PAC-SYM) and Patient Assessment Quality of Life (PAC-QOL) scores, and in the body mass index (BMI) were recorded in study subjects, both at baseline and at the end of the study program.

Citation

Tantawy S.A., Kamel D.M., Abdelbasset W.K., Elgohary H.M., Effects of a proposed physical activity and diet control to manage constipation in middle-aged obese women, Diabetes, Metabolic Syndrome and Obesity, 10, . 513-519, (2017)

Link

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ICKEA 2017
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
DOI 10.1109/ICKEA.2017.8169915

Using Mobile-Based Micro-Learning To Enhance Students; Retention Of It Concepts And Skills

Authors

- Kadhem H.

Abstract

The ability of students to retain information for future use is worthwhile in any subject. Specifically, it is essential in IT because concepts are built upon each other as a student progresses through a curriculum and courses.

In this paper, we propose a mobile-based micro learning approach to help students to retain more knowledge and skills, and support classroom learning.

The idea is to chunk the lecture content into multiple micro-content messages. Then, the scheduled messages are sent directly to students mobile devices at different times during a day. Using a well-defined case study, we investigate the influence of the proposed approach on IT students' outcomes.

The results show a noticeable improvement in students' retention of IT concepts and problem-solving skills.

Also, we propose the IT research challenges for developing a well solution for mobile micro-learning to support instructor in creating and preparing micro-content, and students to receive messages in appropriate time.

© 2017 IEEE

Citation

Kadhem H., Using mobile-based micro-learning to enhance students; Retention of IT concepts and skills, 2017 2nd International Conference on Knowledge Engineering and Applications, ICKEA 2017, 0, . 128-132, (2017)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85046495461&doi=10.1109%2fICKEA.2017.8169915&partnerID=40&md5=f2380dd1fc5f61383b9f7d8c0539a7f4

2017 14th International Multi-Conference on Systems, Signals and Devices, SSD 2017
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
DOI 10.1109/SSD.2017.8166988

History Trust Routing Algorithm To Improve Efficiency And Security In Wireless Sensor Network

Authors

- Jedidi A.
- Mohammad A.

Abstract

Wireless sensor network (WSN) considered as one of the important technology in our days. Low-cost, low-power and multifunction based on these characteristics WSN become more and more apply in many areas.

However, one of the major challenges in WSN is the security. Indeed, the usual method of security cannot be applied in WSN because the technological limit of the different components.

In this context, we propose a new method to establish a secure route between the source node and the Sink node. Particularly, our method based on routing trust history table (RTH) and trust path routing algorithm (TPR).

Therefore, our method offers a high level of security for the routing path with efficiency and stability in the network.

© 2017 IEEE

Citation

Jedidi A., Mohammad A., History trust routing algorithm to improve efficiency and security in wireless sensor network, 2017 14th International Multi-Conference on Systems, Signals and Devices, SSD 2017, 0, . 750-754, (2017)

Link

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ICIT 2017 - 8th International Conference on Information Technology, Proceedings
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
DOI 10.1109/ICITECH.2017.8079908

Personality Traits And Knowledge Sharing Behavior Of Software Engineers

Authors

- Rehman M.
- Safdar S.
- Mahmood A.K.
- Amin A.
- Salleh R.

Abstract

Unfortunately, the work so far has focused on the technical aspects of Software Engineering rather than non-technical aspects.

This has led to the conclusion that Software Engineering is still an immature profession in terms of research.

There is still room to do more research in this profession. Besides, this field has also become broad in nature and covers many aspects which are from other domains like personality and knowledge sharing behavior (behavioral outcome).

Personality and knowledge sharing behavior are very important components for Software Engineering and that is why recently there is an increase in research papers on these aspects of Software Engineers.

This paper also analyzed the personality traits of Software Engineers and the relationship between personality traits and knowledge sharing behavior.

Big Five Personality Traits were used to analyze the personality of Software Engineers. Questionnaire method was used to collect response from Malaysian Software Engineers.

Results indicated that Software Engineers scored high on extraversion and conscientiousness personality traits whereas they were moderate on openness to experience and agreeableness...

Citation

Rehman M., Safdar S., Mahmood A.K., Amin A., Salleh R., Personality traits and knowledge sharing behavior of software engineers, ICIT 2017 - 8th International Conference on Information Technology, Proceedings, , . 6-11, (2017)

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International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Institute of Advanced Engineering and Science
DOI 10.11591/ijece.v7i1.pp2555-2564

SVM Classification Of Mri Brain Images For Computer-Assisted Diagnosis

Authors

- Hamiane M.
- Saeed F.

Abstract

Magnetic Resonance Imaging is a powerful technique that helps in the diagnosis of various medical conditions. MRI Image pre-processing followed by detection of brain abnormalities, such as brain tumors, are considered in this work.

These images are often corrupted by noise from various sources. The Discrete Wavelet Transforms (DWT) with details thresholding is used for efficient noise removal followed by edge detection and threshold segmentation of the denoised images.

Segmented image features are then extracted using morphological operations. These features are finally used to train an improved Support Vector Machine classifier that uses a Gausssian radial basis function kernel.

The performance of the classifier is evaluated and the results of the classification show that the proposed scheme accurately distinguishes normal brain images from the abnormal ones and benign lesions from malignant tumours.

The accuracy of the classification is shown to be 100% which is superior to the results reported in the literature. Copyright

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Citation

Hamiane M., Saeed F., SVM classification of MRI brain images for computer-assisted diagnosis, International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering, 7, 5. 2555-2564, (2017)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85045433001&doi=10.11591%2fijece.v7i1.pp2555-2564&partnerID=40&md5=b54c7bfea0f50cba685db803512f4f02

International Journal of Mechanical Engineering and Technology
IAEME Publication
DOI --
2017

The Contribution Of Interior Design Studio In Promoting Sustainable Design In Bahrain

Authors

- Assali I.M.

Abstract

Nowadays, Bahrain like many other cities faces different challenges such as a high percentage of pollution due to intensive use of energy, climate change and dense urban areas which influence human comfort and well-being. As a result, sustainability is an approach to alleviating these problems and improving the built environment and human health and wellbeing.

Consequently, the education system is an approach which affects societies in achieving sustainable development, especially in the fields of architecture and interior design.

Although interior design studios as a basis of the undergraduate interior design and architecture education have a unique learning environment for solving different environmental problems, unfortunately, sustainability is not considered in these studios.

Therefore, this research argues the significant role of an interior design studio in promoting students' awareness and understanding of sustainable design. Few articles have been published addressing sustainability within design education.

Case studies of three interior design programs at three universities in Bahrain are presented, namely: Ahlia University (AU), Kingdom University (KU), and Applied Science University (ASU). The analysis of three program curricula revealed that there are no sustainable core courses...

Citation

Assali I.M., The contribution of interior design studio in promoting sustainable design in Bahrain, International Journal of Mechanical Engineering and Technology, 8, 10. 25-34, (2017)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85036524956&partnerID=40&md5=7bab41aec3680b94e71102ca92ab820a

Annals of Rehabilitation Medicine
Korean Academy of Rehabilitation Medicine
DOI 10.5535/arm.2017.41.3.465
2017

Neuromuscular Electrical Stimulation And Strength Recovery Of Postnatal Diastasis Recti Abdominis Muscles

Authors

- Kamel D.M.
- Yousif A.M.

Abstract

Objective To assess the effect of neuromuscular electrical stimulation (NMES) on the recovery of abdominal muscle strength in postnatal women with diastasis of recti abdominis muscles (DRAM).

Methods Sixty women, 2 months postnatal, participated in this study. They were divided randomly into two equal groups. Group A received NMES in addition to abdominal exercises; group B received only abdominal exercises. The intervention in both groups was for three times per week for 8 weeks.

The outcome measures were body mass index (BMI), waist/hip ratio, inter recti distance (IRD), and abdominal muscle strength in terms of peak torque, maximum repetition total work, and average power.

Results Both groups showed highly significant ($p < 0.05$) improvement in all outcomes. Further, intergroup comparisons showed significant improvement ($p < 0.05$) in all parameters in favor of group A, except for the BMI.Conclusion NMES helps reduce DRAM in postnatal women; if combined with abdominal exercises, it can augment the effects.

© 2017 by Korean Academy of Rehabilitation Medicine

Citation

Kamel D.M., Yousif A.M., Neuromuscular electrical stimulation and strength recovery of postnatal diastasis recti abdominis muscles, Annals of Rehabilitation Medicine, 41, 3. 465-474, (2017)

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Journal of Pain Research
Dove Medical Press Ltd.
DOI 10.2147/JPR.S132544
2017

Experience Of Dysmenorrhea Among A Group Of Physical Therapy Students From Cairo University: An Exploratory Study

Authors

- Kamel D.M.
- Tantawy S.A.
- Abdelsamea G.A.

Abstract

Introduction: Dysmenorrhea is a condition describing the painful cramps that women feel before or during the menstrual period. While dysmenorrhea is the most common gynecologic complaint affecting adolescent and young women and there has been significant progress in understanding its pathophysiology and managing the symptoms, many young women do not seek medical consultation and remain untreated.

Aim of the study: The aim of the study was to explore the prevalence of dysmenorrhea, its physical impact, and associated coping behaviors among university students.

Methods: A total of 269 female college students volunteered to participate in the study. Data regarding the students' experience with dysmenorrhea were collected via self-reported questionnaire developed based on relevant literature. Pain was scored on visual analog scale (VAS).

Results: Most respondents (84.01%) reported feeling pain in the abdomen and back (VAS score, 5.00). Mood swings (84.8%) and dizziness (48.2%) were, respectively, the most common affective and somatic symptoms related to menstruation. There was a significant difference in the amount of menstrual flow (p=0.004) and incidence of dysmenorrhea (p=0.03) according to menstrual regularity.

Citation

Kamel D.M., Tantawy S.A., Abdelsamea G.A., Experience of dysmenorrhea among a group of physical therapy students from Cairo University: An exploratory study, Journal of Pain Research, 10, . 1079-1085, (2017)

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Far East Journal of Mathematical Sciences
Pushpa Publishing House
DOI 10.17654/MS101061313
2017

Bernoulli Schedule Vacations In A Single Server Queue With Two Phase First Essential Service Followed By Optional Two Phase Additional Service

Authors

- Madan K.C.

Abstract

We study the steady state behaviour of a batch arrival single server queue in which the first service consisting of two phases with general service times S11 and S12 is compulsory and the second additional service consisting of two phases with general service times S21 and S22 is optional.

A customer may opt for only the two phases of first essential service and leave the system without taking the two phases of additional service or in addition to the two phases of the first essential service, he may also take two phases of additional service and then leave the system.

The moment a customer leaves the system after taking the services required by him, the server may take a vacation of random length with probability p or else with probability 1 – p the server may opt to remain in the system.

We obtain steady state probability generating functions for the queue size at a random epoch of time in explicit and closed forms.

© 2017 Pushpa Publishing House, Allahabad, India

Citation

Madan K.C., Bernoulli schedule vacations in a single server queue with two phase first essential service followed by optional two phase additional service, Far East Journal of Mathematical Sciences, 101, 6. 1313-1326, (2017)

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Bahrain Medical Bulletin
Bahrain Medical Bulletin
DOI 10.12816/0047434
2017

Additive Benefits Of Environmental Enrichment And Voluntary Exercise On Cognition And Motor Coordination In Diabetic Mice

Authors

- Rajab E.
- Al-Kafaji G.
- Al Enazi H.
- Al Qassab N.
- Sakusic A.
- Kamal A.

Abstract

Objective: To evaluate the effects of voluntary daily exercise and environmental enrichment on spatial memory and learning as well as motor coordination and learning, in diabetic mice.

Setting: College of Medicine and Medical Sciences, Arabian Gulf University, Bahrain.

Design: An Experimental Animal Study.

Method: BALB/C mice (20 g to 25 g) received 55 mg/kg streptozotocin IP daily for five days. Diabetic mice were randomly assigned to one of the following groups for 12 weeks' duration:

(1) social isolation;
(2) an environmental enrichment;
(3) environmental enrichment and voluntary daily exercise.

The fourth group consisted of normal controls. At the end of 12 weeks, the mice were assessed by the Morris Water Maze and the Rotarod for cognitive and motor performance respectively.

Result: All diabetic mice showed hyperglycemia. In water maze testing, exercise and environmental enrichment groups showed better learning as evidenced by reductions in time (escape latency) and distance swum to reach a submerged platform compared to diabetic isolated mice. In diabetic mice, exercise itself did not have a significant additional benefit on learning and memory compared to environmental enrichment alone.

Citation

Rajab E., Al-Kafaji G., Al Enazi H., Al Qassab N., Sakusic A., Kamal A., Additive benefits of environmental enrichment and voluntary exercise on cognition and motor coordination in diabetic mice, Bahrain Medical Bulletin, 39, 1. 11-16, (2017)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85014692965&doi=10.12816%2f0047434&partnerID=40&md5=30cfebb5d3ae7e2c42df780962515ba7

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Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
DOI 10.1109/INFOSCI.2016.7845319
2017

Profiling Students On Their Course-Taking Patterns In Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs)

Authors

- Sailesh S.B.
- Lu K.J.
- Al Aali M.

Abstract

Data mining techniques have been found useful in understanding and enhancing student performance as well as decision making related to teaching and learning in HEIs.

Literature review enabled the choice of time to degree and cumulative grade point average (CGPA) as examples of student performance factors for investigation.

Student features that could be extracted using SQL query from student dataset and related to time to degree and CGPA were analysed. However hidden features were extracted using data mining only. Course taking pattern was used as an example of the hidden feature of students to determine time to degree and CGPA.

Profiling of students was considered as an important decision that affects teaching and learning.

Clustering was used as the data mining model to profile students whose performance in terms of time to degree and CGPA was related to course taking pattern of students and other features. K-means and EM algorithms were used to generate clusters of student profiles.

K-means algorithm did not produce meaningful clusters whereas EM algorithm produced 10 clusters that could be interpreted...

Citation

Sailesh S.B., Lu K.J., Al Aali M., Profiling students on their course-taking patterns in higher educational institutions (HEIs), Proceedings - 2016 International Conference on Information Science, ICIS 2016, , . 160-167, (2017)

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IMCOM 2017
Association for Computing Machinery, Inc
DOI 10.1145/3022227.3022318

Mechanism To Continue System Availability During Cyber Threat Scenario

Authors

- Safdar S.
- Akbar R.
- Hassan M.F.
- Sharef B.T.
- Hajjar K.
- Qureshi M.A.

Abstract

It is known that cyber attacks on the application systems causes denial of services to avoid confidentiality and integrity compromise. The system remains inaccessible until it is completely recovered from that threat. This unavailability of the system is very important to handle as it results in huge monetary loss for organizations and their customers suffer with bad quality services.

The main research objective is to design a framework for sustaining the system's availability at application level during the period of cyber attack. A designed framework is comprised of two compon en ts th at propose on e of the poten tial solution s for handling the system's unavailability problem while it is under attack.

Ad hoc data migration is the first component that transfers the information to the alternative system's data storage when the attack is detected. Secured authentication is another very important component that compliments the alternatively available system to provide the secured information services to the end user.

Secured authentication is designed differently with more strength compared to the conventional textual password authentication scheme so that the malicious users can be restricted from accessing the alternatively available system.

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Citation

Safdar S., Akbar R., Hassan M.F., Sharef B.T., Hajjar K., Qureshi M.A., Mechanism to continue system availability during cyber threat scenario, Proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Ubiquitous Information Management and Communication, IMCOM 2017, , . -, (2017)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85015220910&doi=10.1145%2f3022227.3022318&partnerID=40&md5=cb087f6b180570530db87e00bf2bb95b

EAI Endorsed Transactions on Scalable Information Systems
European Alliance for Innovation
DOI 10.4108/eai.28-6-2017.152748

The Impact Of Using Social Media And Internet On Academic Performance: Case Study Bahrain Universities

Authors

- Desmal A.J.M.

Abstract

The internet and social media provide students with a range of academic benefits and opportunities to enhance their learning process.

The main goal of this research is to examine the impact of using the social media on the academic performance.

The new social networks, such as Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, etc., can affect the behaviour and academic performance of the universities' students; therefore the selected universities were Ahlia University, Applied Science University and University of Bahrain.

The sample was (150) students distributed equally among the three universities.

The research questions will answer

(1) what is the evolution of ICTs and the Internet in the World;
(2) what is the impact caused by ICT in education;
(3) what are the effects of social media on the academic performance of students at Bahrain Universities;
(4) what are the social networking sites that are more popular among students at Bahrain Universities.

The results show that the social media has a positive impact on academic performance and 57% of students prefer the mobile application WhatsApp as a social media for their academic purpose.

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Citation

Desmal A.J.M., The Impact Of Using Social Media And Internet On Academic Performance: Case Study Bahrain Universities, EAI Endorsed Transactions on Scalable Information Systems, 4, 13. 1-12, (2017)

Link

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International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting
Inderscience Publishers
DOI 10.1504/IJMFA.2017.089060
2017

Board Characteristics And The Level Of Compliance With IAS 1 In Bahrain

Authors

- Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M.
- Alrawahi F.
- Sanad Z.

Abstract

This paper aims to investigate the association between board characteristics and the level of compliance by Bahraini listed firms with International Accounting Standards (IAS 1).

A disclosure index is used to measure the extent of compliance with IAS 1. A multiple linear regression model was used to assess the association of board characteristics with the extent of compliance with mandatory IAS 1 disclosure requirements.

The findings indicate that there is a significant and negative relationship between CEO non-duality, board size, ownership of top stockholders, and the level of compliance with IAS 1 disclosure.

The results of the analysis provided in this research should be particularly relevant to regulatory bodies and standard setters. This study might also help when formulating forward-looking disclosure strategies by managing the composition and characteristics of the board of directors.

Additionally, the study contributes to financial reporting literature relating to the GCC countries, mainly Bahrain. Copyright

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Citation

Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M., Alrawahi F., Sanad Z., Board characteristics and the level of compliance with IAS 1 in Bahrain, International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting, 9, 4. 303-321, (2017)

Link

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International Journal of Learning and Intellectual Capital
Inderscience Publishers
DOI 10.1504/IJLIC.2017.087377
2017

The Moderating Role Of Corporate Governance On The Relationship Between Intellectual Capital Efficiency And Firm's Performance: Evidence From Saudi Arabia

Authors

- Hamdan A.M.
- Buallay A.M.
- Alareeni B.A.

Abstract

This study examined the moderating role of corporate governance on the interaction between intellectual capital efficiency and financial, operational and market performance.

The study used a pooled data of 171 firms listed on the Saudi Stock Exchange during the period from 2012 to 2014. Multiple regression approach was incorporated under fixed-effect method.

The findings revealed that the inclusion of corporate governance as a moderating variable has influenced positively the relationship between intellectual capital components and financial, operational and market performance.

In addition, only capital employed efficiency positively affects financial performance, while structural capital efficiency and capital employed efficiency positively affect the operational performance.

As for market performance, it was affected positively by all the Intellectual capital components. Further, the findings showed that the larger firms, the higher level of human capital efficiency, and smaller firms, the higher level of structural capital and capital employed efficiency.

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Citation

Hamdan A.M., Buallay A.M., Alareeni B.A., The moderating role of corporate governance on the relationship between intellectual capital efficiency and firm's performance: Evidence from Saudi Arabia, International Journal of Learning and Intellectual Capital, 14, 4. 295-318, (2017)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85037175960&doi=10.1504%2fIJLIC.2017.087377&partnerID=40&md5=437d87cfd82778b745148e42e600c08e

International Journal of Economic Research
Serials Publications
DOI --
2017

Fundamental Determinants Of Real Effective Exchange Rate: Empirical Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Gharaibeh A.M.O.

Abstract

This study investigates the long-run fundamental determinants of the real effective exchange rate (REER) of the Bahraini dinar (BHD). The annual time series data were mostly collected from economic indicators of Trading Economics 2016 and UNCTAD stat 2016.

The study analyzes the impact of a range of macroeconomic variables including balance of payments as a proxy for supply and demand of Bahraini dinar, foreign direct investment outflows, inflation, interest rates, trade balance, trade openness, trade structure, money supply, gross domestic product, and trade similarity on the real effective exchange rate.

Using E-views software and employing ordinary least square (OLS) regression, the empirical findings reveal that the main long-run determinants of the foreign exchange rate are supply and demand, foreign direct investment outflows, inflation, interest rate changes, trade openness, trade structure, money supply, GDP, and trade similarity.

Trade balance, however, was found to be insignificant determinant of the exchange rates. The real effective exchange rate was found to be positively correlated with each of balance of payments, trade structure, money supply, gross domestic product, and trade similarity.

However, it was found to be negatively correlated with each of foreign direct investment outflows, inflation, changes in interest rates, and trade openness. In addition, the impact of these explanatory variables comports, to a major extent, with the economic theory...

Citation

Gharaibeh A.M.O., Fundamental determinants of real effective exchange rate: Empirical evidence from Bahrain, International Journal of Economic Research, 14, 13. 251-267, (2017)

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Proceedings of the European Conference on Knowledge Management, ECKM
Academic Conferences Limited
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2017

The Role Of Knowledge Management In Enhancing The Organizational Productivity

Authors

- Modara M.
- Al-Tahoo L.

Abstract

The paper aims to analyze whether knowledge management tools are being utilized and its perceived success in enhancing organizational performance and productivity in a petrochemical industry in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

A mixed methodology method of quantitative and qualitative data gathering approaches was used. A questionnaire was distributed among fifty employees and four formal and informal semi-structured in depth interviews were conducted with the upper management.

Analysis was done using SSPS for analysis of qualitative data and thematic categories for analysis of qualitative data. The study found that knowledge management tools were actually implemented in the organization for many years, but the employees were not aware that they were exercising it and that it was under the umbrella of a science called knowledge management.

The success of knowledge management was perceived through better decision-making and better productivity by the concurrence of the two mixed methodologies used in the study.

This is the first study that examines the impact of knowledge management tools on organizational performance and productivity in the oil and petrochemical industries, which are the main sources of income in Bahrain.

It also provides an assessment tool that helps organizations to evaluate their knowledge management systems and suggest possible ways to enhance organizational productivity...

Citation

Modara M., Al-Tahoo L., The role of knowledge management in enhancing the organizational productivity, Proceedings of the European Conference on Knowledge Management, ECKM, 2, . 1251-1260, (2017)

Link

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Journal of Islamic Marketing
Emerald Group Publishing Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/JIMA-07-2015-0049
2017

The Impact Of Customer Service Quality On Customer Satisfaction In Islamic Banking

Authors

- Janahi M.A.
- Al Mubarak M.M.S.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to contribute to the Islamic banking literature by examining the impact of different factors of customer service quality on customer satisfaction.

Design/methodology/approach: The paper presents a model which is not frequently used in Islamic banking literature and shows relationships between six factors of customer service quality and customer satisfaction in the Islamic banking sector. Customers of five main Islamic banks are contributing in this study.

Findings: This paper demonstrates strong and positive relationships between the six main dimensions of customer service quality (Compliance, Assurance, Reliability, Tangibility, Empathy and Responsiveness) and customer satisfaction.

Research limitations/implications: The study may suffer from lack of generalization, as it is conducted in one country (Bahrain). It might also be useful to enlarge the study sample and include comparison between Islamic versus conventional banking with regard to service quality and customer satisfaction.

Practical implications: This paper can influence the current Islamic banks with regard to service quality with an ultimate aim of increasing customer satisfaction and retaining customers.

Originality/value: This study is one of the few that focus on effects of customer service quality dimensions on customer satisfaction in the Islamic banking sector...

Citation

Janahi M.A., Al Mubarak M.M.S., The impact of customer service quality on customer satisfaction in Islamic banking, Journal of Islamic Marketing, 8, 4. 595-604, (2017)

Link

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International Journal of Productivity and Quality Management
Inderscience Publishers
DOI 10.1504/IJPQM.2017.087301
2017

The Assessment Of Service Quality In Private Hospitals In Amman Area Using The Gap Approach

Authors

- Khraiat A.
- Sweis R.J.
- Saleh R.
- Suifan T.
- Hiyassat M.
- Sarea A.

Abstract

The main purpose of this study is to investigate the difference between patients' perceptions of service quality offered by Amman private hospitals and patients' expectations.

The methodology is based on the gap model approach to assess service quality along SERVQUAL's five dimensions.

A questionnaire survey was developed to target all private hospitals in Amman totalling (39) that accommodate 150 beds or more. Out of (300) questionnaires, (264) were valid for analysis, with a response rate of 88%.

The research findings showed that a significant difference exists between customers' expectations and their perceptions of service quality.

Moreover, no statistically significant differences between expectations and perceptions of quality attributes were found according to customer segments except for the customers' age segment.

Future research should be directed toward smaller size hospitals offering a variety of medical services not covered by this research.

© 2017 Inderscience Enterprises Ltd

Citation

Khraiat A., Sweis R.J., Saleh R., Suifan T., Hiyassat M., Sarea A., The assessment of service quality in private hospitals in Amman area using the gap approach, International Journal of Productivity and Quality Management, 22, 3. 281-308, (2017)

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Lecture Notes in Business Information Processing
Springer Verlag
DOI 10.1007/978-3-319-65930-5_24
2017

Positive Emotion And Social Capital Affect Knowledge Sharing: Case Of The Public Sector Of The Kingdom Of Bahrain

Authors

- Alshaikh I.Y.
- Razzaque A.
- Alalawi M.S.M.

Abstract

Many scholars attempted to describe one or more of the following three: Positive emotion (PE), social capital (SC) and knowledge sharing (KS).

However, only a few researches have tried to discover a relationship that links the three domains. Numerous studies have asserted that PE in SC environments, particularly in virtual reality group' formation would stimulate a KS behavior.

Whereas, another domain is tackled in this study; the holistic view of these three variables. Scholars have long believed that the existence of a KS culture facilitated by SC and PE. Thus, career progression.

This empirical research; conducted on a number of selected public sector organizations in the Kingdom of Bahrain has proved the existence of a positive relationship between the Three tested domains.

There was no clear evidence that this relationship existed in the virtual level community.

As a result linear regression analysis was applied to assess the relationship between the three domains of this study.

The findings led to a modified conceptual model viable for practical implications.

© Springer International Publishing AG 2017

Citation

Alshaikh I.Y., Razzaque A., Alalawi M.S.M., Positive emotion and social capital affect knowledge sharing: Case of the public sector of the Kingdom of Bahrain, Lecture Notes in Business Information Processing, 299, . 284-293, (2017)

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International Journal of Civil Engineering and Technology
IAEME Publication
DOI --
2017

Women's Boutique Design And Its Impact On Purchasing Decision

Authors

- Assali I.M.

Abstract

A review of different literature testifies the influence of store design in stimulating customers purchasing.

Generally, store environment includes ambient elements such as lighting, music; and design elements such as store layout, materials, and colors.

Among the two categories, the design factors are considered more influential in regard to consumers' reactions.

This research was carried out in five upscale women's apparel boutiques in Bahrain City Center Mall (BCCM), the reason why chooses women's boutique is because women usually go shopping more often than men.

Hence, this research was conducted in five different upscale women's boutiques in the Bahrain City Center Mall (BCCM) and a sample of (168) consumers were collected randomly through a questionnaire that applied Likert's scale.

The results of this research confirm that the store design image does have a profound influence on increasing purchasing levels as customers feel satisfied with the services submitted.

Retailers must direct their efforts toward customer's attraction to increase their sales through improving their store design image.

© IAEME Publication

Citation

Assali I.M., Women's boutique design and its impact on purchasing decision, International Journal of Civil Engineering and Technology, 8, 8. 491-499, (2017)

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Journal of Physical Therapy Science
Society of Physical Therapy Science (Rigaku Ryoho Kagakugakkai)
DOI 10.1589/jpts.29.1305
2017

Pulsed Electromagnetic Field With Or Without Exercise Therapy In The Treatment Of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia

Authors

- Elgohary H.M.
- Tantawy S.A.

Abstract

Purpose: To investigate the effect of pulsed electromagnetic field with or without exercise therapy in the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Subjects and Methods: Sixty male patients aged 55–65 years with benign prostatic hyperplasia were invited to participate in this study. Patients were randomly assigned to Group A (n=20; patients who received pulsed electromagnetic field in addition to pelvic floor and aerobic exercises), Group B (n=20; patients who received pulsed electromagnetic field), and Group C (n=20; patients who received placebo electromagnetic field). The assessments included post-void residual urine, urine flow rate, prostate specific antigen, white blood cells count, and International Prostate Symptom Score were weighed, before and after a 4-week intervention.

Results: There were significant differences in Group A and B in all parameters. Group C showed non-significant differences in all measured variables except for International Prostate Symptom Score. Among groups, all parameters showed highly significant differences in favor of Group A. There were non-significant differences between Group A and B and significant difference between Groups A and C and between Groups B and C.

Conclusion: The present study demonstrated that electromagnetic field had a significant impact on the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia. Accordingly, electromagnetic field can be utilized alone or in combination with other physiotherapy modalities...

Citation

Elgohary H.M., Tantawy S.A., Pulsed electromagnetic field with or without exercise therapy in the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia, Journal of Physical Therapy Science, 29, 8. 1305-1310, (2017)

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Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology
Asian Research Publishing Network
DOI --
2017

Real-Time Numerical 0-5 Counting Based On Hand-Finger Gestures Recognition

Authors

- Sulyman A.A.
- Sharef Z.T.
- Faraj K.H.A.
- Aljawaryy Z.A.
- Malallah F.L.

Abstract

A well Pointing out by hand for originating some gestures is highly useful in terms of human computer interactions especially when mute people desire to speak something, here a difficulty is raised by delivering their message to the outside world.

Therefore, these people can do easily some tasks by drawing a gesture in air using their hands in front of a computer camera which translates these gestures to a speech or text to be understood by other people.

Part of hand gesture recognition is counting by hand. This paper proposes a new technique describing hand gesture numerals which are from 0 to 5 that are pointed out by people to be understood by a computer.

The technique is implemented by reading a frame as an image then extracting only hand by using YCbCr colour space filter. Then, it is converting to black and white image.

After that, number is assigned to a gesture by counting number of flip as white to black from left to right on an intelligently selected path to be scanned on. The experiment was conducted using 180 random hand gesture frames taken from random people, the result of this recognition rate is recorded as 98%.

© 2005 – ongoing JATIT & LLS.

Citation

Sulyman A.A., Sharef Z.T., Faraj K.H.A., Aljawaryy Z.A., Malallah F.L., Real-time numerical 0-5 counting based on hand-finger gestures recognition, Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 95, 13. 3105-3115, (2017).

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International Journal of Applied Business and Economic Research
Serials Publications
DOI --
2017

Factors Influencing Firm Value As Measured By The Tobin's Q: Empirical Evidence From The Saudi Stock Exchange (TADAWUL)

Authors

- Gharaibeh A.M.O.
- Qader A.A.A.A.

Abstract

The main objective of the study is to empirically investigate the endogenous (firm-specific) determinants of firm value, as measured by Tobin's Q. For this purpose, 40 companies were selected from the six dominant sectors i.e., petrochemical, retail, agriculture and food, cement, industrial investment, and building and construction of the Saudi Stock Exchange (TADAWUL).

The sample companies were selected on the basis of the availability of information correspondent to the study period (2005-2014). The panel data was mainly collected from Bloomberg, the publications of Tadawul, in addition to annual reports of the selected companies.

The study uses descriptive statistics and correlation analysis to test for normality and multi-collinearity and to explore the type and intensity of the relationships among the hypothesized variables.

In addition, the study uses multiple-regression analysis represented by Ordinary Least Square (OLS) to examine the relationships between firm value and each of the hypothesized nine explanatory variables.

Specifically, the study analyzes the influence of leverage, size, market capitalization, growth opportunities, efficiency, assets tangibility, profitability, dividend policy...

Citation

Gharaibeh A.M.O., Qader A.A.A.A., Factors influencing firm value as measured by the Tobin's Q: Empirical evidence from the Saudi Stock Exchange (TADAWUL), International Journal of Applied Business and Economic Research, 15, 6. 333-358, (2017)

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Korean Journal of Pain
Korean Pain Society
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2017

The Relationship Between The Development Of Musculoskeletal Disorders, Body Mass Index, And Academic Stress In Bahraini University Students

Authors

- Tantawy S.A.
- Rahman A.A.
- Ameer M.A.

Abstract

Background: There are many mechanisms in which stress can lead to weight gain thus high a BMI. The endocrine and inflammatory pathway can directly increase abdominal adiposity. Another way in which stress leads to weight gain is through changes in health behaviors. The study aimed to investigate the prevalence of musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) among healthy students of Ahlia University, and to determine the relationship between the development of MSDs and academic stressors and body mass index.

Methods: Self-administered questionnaires were distributed to 94 students aged 18-26 years who were enrolled at various Ahlia University colleges and met other inclusion criteria. The students responded to the standardized Nordic musculoskeletal questionnaire and the modified College Student Stress Inventory regarding musculoskeletal symptoms and academic stressors. Height and weight measurements were also obtained to determine body mass index.

Results: A total of 77.66% reported MSDs in one or more body part...

Citation

Tantawy S.A., Rahman A.A., Ameer M.A., The relationship between the development of musculoskeletal disorders, body mass index, and academic stress in Bahraini University students, Korean Journal of Pain, 30, 2. 126-133, (2017)

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Australasian Accounting, Business and Finance Journal
University of Wollongong
DOI 10.14453/aabfj.v11i1.6

Corporate Governance And Firm Performance: Evidence From Saudi Arabia

Authors

- Buallay A.
- Hamdan A.
- Zureigat Q.

Abstract

This study aimed to measure the impact of Corporate Governance on Firm performance of listed companies in Saudi stock exchange.

The study methodology was a pooled data collected from the Saudi stock exchange (TADAUWL) for the period from 2012 to 2014.

The study sample is 171 listed companies. The study independent variable is Corporate Governance principals.

The dependent variable is Firm performance which was measured using ROA, ROE and Tobin's Q. The study also utilized five control variables in order to help measuring the relationship between Corporate Governance and Firm Performance.

In conclusion, the study found that the governance level was 61.4% in Saudi stock exchange which is considered high compared to previous studies.

The results of the study test indicate that there is no significant impact for corporate governance adoption on firm's operational and financial performance in the listed companies in Saudi stock exchange.

By testing the Tobin's Q model the study also concluded that there's no significant impact for ownership of the largest shareholder and independency of Board of Directors on firm's market performance.

Significant impact was found for the ownership and the size of the Board of Directors on firm's performance.

© 2017 Australasian Accounting Business and Finance Journal and Authors

Citation

Buallay A., Hamdan A., Zureigat Q., Corporate governance and firm performance: evidence from Saudi Arabia, Australasian Accounting, Business and Finance Journal, 11, 1. 78-98, (2017)

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Journal of Place Management and Development
Emerald Group Publishing Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/JPMD-03-2016-0011

Strategic Priorities For Exploiting Bahrain's Medical Tourism Potential

Authors

- Ebrahim A.H.
- Ganguli S.

Abstract

Purpose: Medical tourism offers many opportunities to diversify Bahrain's economy and foster economic development and prosperity. This study aims to holistically investigate the potential of developing Bahrain as a medical tourism destination and create a strategic roadmap to help government decision makers and other key private sector players to realize that potential.

Design/methodology/approach: This study is primarily based on quantitative research methods. Data were collected from medical service providers in the Kingdom of Bahrain using a questionnaire and subsequently analyzed using quantitative analysis techniques.

Findings: Overall findings indicate that Bahrain has the potential to attain competitiveness in the medical tourism sector. This can be achieved through a combination of industry-specific management strategies which facilitate effective public–private partnerships, reinvent healthcare legislation and encourage investment in medical tourism infrastructure.

Practical implications: This study will help determine best practice, prioritize improvement opportunities and enhance performance relative to stakeholders' expectations and responsible tourism development.

Originality/value: Studies assessing medical tourism competitiveness of various countries are difficult to obtain. This study fills an existing gap by providing a distinct and comprehensive evaluation method of such competitiveness through a structured analysis of relevant market data in Bahrain.

Citation

Ebrahim A.H., Ganguli S., Strategic priorities for exploiting Bahrain's medical tourism potential, Journal of Place Management and Development, 10, 1. 45-60, (2017)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85013236924&doi=10.1108%2fJPMD-03-2016-0011&partnerID=40&md5=4abc91ba8e34442d4b422e9f49edd485

Tourism Management Perspectives
Elsevier B.V.
DOI 10.1016/j.tmp.2016.12.002
2017

A Qualitative Analysis Of Singapore's Medical Tourism Competitiveness

Authors

- Ganguli S.
- Ebrahim A.H.

Abstract

Medical tourism, a rapidly growing market, has been recognized by many countries as a potential sector for economic diversification.

Although Singapore stands out as one of the top destinations of medical tourism, investigation regarding its competitiveness has been limited and narrow in scope.

This case study takes a qualitative approach to identify and analyze the factors that position Singapore as a competitive medical tourism destination.

Based on a holistic approach, this study has shown that integrating diverse strategies for medical tourism development with sound government policies and proactive management practices have led to significant positive outcomes towards mutual success of tourism, healthcare and other economic sectors of Singapore.

Additionally, the study provides strategic insights to drive lasting improvements in both public and private sectors of aspiring countries through efficient management and intelligent utilization of resources within and outside the medical tourism sector.

© 2016 Elsevier Ltd

Citation

Ganguli S., Ebrahim A.H., A qualitative analysis of Singapore's medical tourism competitiveness, Tourism Management Perspectives, 21, . 74-84, (2017)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85008627135&doi=10.1016%2fj.tmp.2016.12.002&partnerID=40&md5=c6f244f0c45ac61272fcbabebbb4eae8

Journal of Advanced Research
Elsevier B.V.
DOI 10.1016/j.jare.2016.11.001
2017

Pulsed Magnetic Field Versus Ultrasound In The Treatment Of Postnatal Carpal Tunnel Syndrome: A Randomized Controlled Trial In The Women Of An Egyptian Population

Authors

- Kamel D.M.
- Hamed N.S.
- Abdel Raoof N.A.
- Tantawy S.A.

Abstract

The aim of this study was to compare the effects of pulsed electromagnetic field versus pulsed ultrasound in treating patients with postnatal carpal tunnel syndrome. The study was a randomized, double-blinded trial.

Forty postnatal female patients with idiopathic carpal tunnel syndrome were divided randomly into two equal groups.

One group received pulsed electromagnetic field, with nerve and tendon gliding exercises for the wrist, three times per week for four weeks.

The other group received pulsed ultrasound and the same wrist exercises. Pain level, sensory and motor distal latencies and conduction velocities of the median nerve, functional status scale and hand grip strength were assessed pre- and post-treatment.

There was a significant decrease ($P < 0.05$) in pain level, sensory and motor distal latencies of the median nerve, and significant increase ($P < 0.05$) in sensory and motor conduction velocities of the median nerve and hand grip strength in both groups, with a significant difference between the two groups in favour of pulsed electromagnetic field treatment.

However, the functional status scale showed intergroup no significant difference ($P > 0.05$)...

Citation

Kamel D.M., Hamed N.S., Abdel Raoof N.A., Tantawy S.A., Pulsed magnetic field versus ultrasound in the treatment of postnatal carpal tunnel syndrome: A randomized controlled trial in the women of an Egyptian population, Journal of Advanced Research, 8, 1. 45-53, (2017)

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2016
ABSTRACTS

Artificial Intelligence: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications
IGI Global
DOI 10.4018/978-1-5225-1759-7.ch065

Computational Intelligence In Cryptology

Authors

- Awad W.S.
- El-Alfy E.M.

Abstract

Computational intelligence (CI) has attracted the attention of many researchers for its effectiveness in solving different kinds of problems.

It has been applied to solve problems in a wide area of applications. The aim of this chapter is to present an overview of existing literature about the applications of CI in cryptology.

It demonstrates and studies the applicability of CI in cryptology. The problems examined in this chapter are the automated design of cipher systems, and the automated cryptanalysis of cipher systems.

It has been shown that CI methods, such as genetic algorithms, genetic programming, Tabu search, and memetic computing are effective tools to solve most of cryptology problems.

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Citation

Awad W.S., El-Alfy E.M., Computational intelligence in cryptology, Artificial Intelligence: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications, 3, . 1636-1652, (2016)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018587876&doi=10.4018%2f978-1-5225-1759-7.ch065&partnerID=40&md5=ceed25f1a4cb895ed629d9d9e70239e8

Journal of Physical Therapy Science
Society of Physical Therapy Science (Rigaku Ryoho Kagakugakkai)
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2016

The Effect Of Kinesio Taping With Exercise Compared With Exercise Alone On Pain, Range Of Motion, And Disability Of The Shoulder In Postmastectomy Females: A Randomized Control Trial

Authors

- Tantawy S.A.
- Kamel D.M.

Abstract

[Purpose] The aim of the study was to investigate the effect of kinesio tape on pain, range of motion, and disability of the shoulder.

[Subjects and Methods] Seventy-four female patients who underwent modified radical mastectomy participated in this study. They were randomly divided into two groups, an experimental group that received kinesio tape for the shoulder joint in addition to a conventional physiotherapy program and a control group that received the physiotherapy program only. Outcome measures included the Visual Analogue Scale, shoulder range of motion, and Shoulder Pain and Disability Index.

[Results] The experimental group showed significant differences in all outcome measures both within and between groups. The control group only showed a significant within group difference in shoulder flexion.

[Conclusion] Clinicians should be able to recognize the benefits achieved through the use of adjunct treatment options such as kinesio tape in comparison with benefits that can be obtained through the use of individual modalities in physical therapy.

Citation

Tantawy S.A., Kamel D.M., The effect of kinesio taping with exercise compared with exercise alone on pain, range of motion, and disability of the shoulder in postmastectomy females: A randomized control trial, Journal of Physical Therapy Science, 28, 12. 3300-3305, (2016)

Link

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ICICT 2016
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
DOI 10.1109/INVENTIVE.2016.7824869
2016

Context Driven Data Mining To Classify Students Of Higher Educational Institutions

Authors

- Sailesh S.B.
- Lu K.J.
- Aali M.A.

Abstract

Literature shows that knowledge about contextual factors associated with student time to degree and CGPA could play an important role in enabling HEIs to make more accurate and informed decisions that enhance student learning.

It is also seen that such knowledge could be discovered using data mining process hidden in past data of students and used for prediction of student performance as part of the decision making process. In line with this argument in this study time to degree (total number of semesters taken to graduate) and CGPA of students were studied taking into account course difficulty and semester as contextual factors. CRISP-DM process was employed to mine student data.

Results showed that classification could be used as the model for understanding about student course taking pattern, CGPA, course difficulty and semester and optimize the student time to degree in terms of the course taking pattern, course difficulty and semester to achieve best CGPA.

The student data pertaining to a single programme of a single university were mined. Possible decisions in terms of student categorization based on course taking pattern, course categorization based on course difficulty, student advising and provision of learning support could be taken by using the outcomes of this research.

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Citation

Sailesh S.B., Lu K.J., Aali M.A., Context driven data mining to classify students of higher educational institutions, Proceedings of the International Conference on Inventive Computation Technologies, ICICT 2016, 2, . -, (2016)

Link

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Effective Big Data Management and Opportunities for Implementation
IGI Global
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2017

Recommender System In The Context Of Big Data: Implementing Svd-Based Recommender System Using Apache Hadoop And Spark

Authors

- Almohsen K.A.
- Al-Jobori H.K.

Abstract

The increasing usage of e-commerce website has led to the emergence of Recommender System (RS)with the aim of personalizing the web content for each user.

One of the successful techniques of RSs isCollaborative Filtering (CF) which makes recommendations for users based on what other like-mindusers had preferred.

However, as the world enter Big Data era, CF has faced some challenges such as:scalability, sparsity and cold start.

Thus, new approaches that overcome the existing problems havebeen studied such as Singular Value Decomposition (SVD).

This chapter surveys the literature of RSs,reviews the current state of RSs with the main concerns surrounding them due to Big Data, investigatesthoroughly SVD and provides an implementation to it using Apache Hadoop and Spark.

This is intendedto validate the applicability of, existing contributions to the field of, SVD-based RSs as well as validatedthe effectiveness of Hadoop and spark in developing large-scale systems.

The results proved the scalabilityof SVD-based RS and its applicability to Big Data.

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Citation

Almohsen K.A., Al-Jobori H.K., Recommender system in the context of big data: Implementing SVD-based recommender system using apache hadoop and spark, Effective Big Data Management and Opportunities for Implementation, , . 231-246, (2016)

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Journal of Back and Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation
IOS Press
DOI 10.3233/BMR-150598
2017

Efficacy Of Lumbar Mobilization On Postpartum Low Back Pain In Egyptian Females: A Randomized Control Trial

Authors

- Kamel D.M.
- Raoof N.A.A.
- Tantawy S.A.

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Low back pain (LBP) is a common complaint in the postnatal period. Physiotherapy has many techniques to apply for such cases.

OBJECTIVE: To investigate the effect of central postero-anterior (PA) lumbar mobilization on muscle activity in postpartum LBP.

METHODS: Forty-five females with chronic LBP at least three months postnatal. Participants divided randomly and equally into three groups. Group A (Study group) received PA lumbar mobilization plus traditional treatment which consisted of Ultrasonic and Infra-red. Group B (Placebo group) received placebo mobilization plus traditional treatment. Group C (Control group) received traditional treatment only. All patients received 3 sessions/week for 4 weeks. Pain intensity, functional disabilities and Surface EMG for recording para spinal muscle activity were measured before and after intervention. Statistical analysis was done by ANOVA and paired t-test.

RESULTS: Central PA mobilization showed a significant reduction ($P < 0.05$) in the average surface EMG activity of the erector spinae musculature compared with the other groups as well as improvement in functional ability and reduction in pain intensity.

Citation

Kamel D.M., Raoof N.A.A., Tantawy S.A., Efficacy of lumbar mobilization on postpartum low back pain in Egyptian females: A randomized control trial, Journal of Back and Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation, 29, 1. 55-63, (2016)

Link

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Corporate Ownership and Control
Virtus Interpress
DOI 10.22495/cocv13i4c1p1
2016

The Impact Of Aaoifi Accounting Standards On Earnings Quality: The Case Of Islamic Banks In Bahrain

Authors

- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to examine the change in earnings quality after the adoption of AAOIFI Accounting Standards in Islamic Banks of Bahrain.

In this paper, we hypothesize that, adoption of AAOIFI accounting standards could lead to high level of earnings quality. However, data were collected from the annual reports of 5 Islamic banks in Bahrain during 2002-2011.

The findings indicate that the change in earnings quality after the adoption of AAOIFI in Islamic Banks of Bahrain is higher due to the improvement of the quality of financial reporting.

The Adoption of AAOIFI accounting standards is expected to lead to high level of earnings quality among Islamic Financial Institutions and play a significant role in attracting global investors' interest in the local markets, especially in a developing country like Bahrain.

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Citation

Sarea A.M., The impact of AAOIFI accounting standards on earnings quality: The case of Islamic banks in Bahrain, Corporate Ownership and Control, 13, 0. 160-164, (2016)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020057640&doi=10.22495%2fcocv13i4c1p1&partnerID=40&md5=b505e87c28f5434212622879a9bf66c8

International Review on Computers and Software
Praise Worthy Prize
DOI 10.15866/irecos.v11i12.11003
2016

Irreversible Biometric Template Protection By Trigonometric Function

Authors

- Malallah F.L.
- Aljawaryy Z.A.
- Sharef B.T.
- Khmag A.
- Razak L.F.A.

Abstract

A protection against biometrics fraud operations will never end because of the continuously occurring computer systems hacking attempts, in particular, the attempts to steal templates from databases related to biometrics.

The objective of this paper is to propose a new technique for a biometric template protection, which is characterized as non-invertible (irreversible) template transformation for the reference biometric template inside the database.

The proposed technique is based on cosine or sine trigonometric functions to exploit the periodicity property that leads to one-to-many solutions in mathematics, which is well explained in this paper, as well as tested with many attempts to revert the original template.

Moreover, security analysis has been discussed in terms of several kinds of attacks such as multiplicity and brute force attacks.

The analysis has given promising and fruitful results regarding the security and easiness in involving it inside the commercial work.

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Citation

Malallah F.L., Aljawaryy Z.A., Sharef B.T., Khmag A., Razak L.F.A., Irreversible biometric template protection by trigonometric function, International Review on Computers and Software, 11, 12. 1138-1146, (2016)

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International Journal of Learning and Intellectual Capital
Inderscience Publishers
DOI 10.1504/IJLIC.2016.079350
2016

The Relationship Between Intellectual Capital And Earnings Quality: Evidence From Listed Firms In Bahrain Bourse

Authors

- Sarea A.M.
- Alansari S.H.

Abstract

This paper examines the relationship between the intellectual capital and earnings quality for the listed firms in Bahrain Bourse. This paper is applying the modified Jones model (Jones, 1991) in order to examine the relationship between the intellectual capital and earnings quality.

The outcomes of this paper conclude to have high level of intellectual capital and earnings quality as well as a positive relationship between them in all listed firms at Bahrain Bourse.

The findings show significant support for the current debate regarding the relationship between the intellectual capital and earnings quality in the Bahraini market.

This research is expected to serve as a guide for the regulatory bodies such as Bahrain Bourse, financial institutions management as well as academic researchers in Bahrain.

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Citation

Sarea A.M., Alansari S.H., The relationship between intellectual capital and earnings quality: Evidence from listed firms in Bahrain Bourse, International Journal of Learning and Intellectual Capital, 13, 4. 302-315, (2016)

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International Journal of Applied Business and Economic Research
Serials Publications
DOI --
2016

Analyzing The Structure Of The Banking Industry In Jordan

Authors

- Wadi R.M.A.
- Saqfalhait N.I.

Abstract

This paper aims to analyze the structure of the banking industry in Jordan during the period 2000-2013. Additionally, some important determinants for the banking industry in Jordan are examined.

According to the Jordanian banking industry structure, there was a noticeable decline in the market share of the three largest banks, which improved the level of competition between the operating banks in the Jordanian market.

However, the level of concentration in the banking sector in Jordan is still high. This paper shows that the concentration ratio by total assets have not experienced large or sudden changes during the study period, where Arab Bank acquires the largest market share, while the second and the third places were alternately occupied by the Housing Bank, the Islamic Bank and Ahli Bank.

Furthermore, the Rosse Panzar index reveals that the banking industry in Jordan can be considered as oligopoly market.

Citation

Wadi R.M.A., Saqfalhait N.I., Analyzing the structure of the banking industry in Jordan, International Journal of Applied Business and Economic Research, 14, 6. 3663-3676, (2016)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84989874032&partnerID=40&md5=c77f0b1d04679d445cb246fb2fcf91f9

The Impact Of Corporate Governance On Market Capitalization: Evidence From Bahrain Bourse

Authors

- Al Mubarak M.M.S.
- Hamdan A.M.M.

Abstract

Our study is based on the “Agency Theory”, as it interprets the relationship between corporate governance and market capitalization of firms listed in Bahrain Bourse (BB). Longitudinal data is used in this study from 36 listed firms in Bahrain Bourse during the period of 2009-2013.

A set of econometric methods, including the fixed effects method, is used to overcome different measurement problems of such relationship. The study findings include a set of results that are related to effect of ownership structure and board of directors’ characteristics on market capitalization of firms.

Based on these findings, a set of recommendations, along with study limitations and future research, are put forward.

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Citation

Al Mubarak M.M.S., Hamdan A.M.M., The impact of corporate governance on market capitalization: Evidence from Bahrain Bourse, Corporate Ownership and Control, 13, 3. 121-130, (2016)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84986881477&partnerID=40&md5=ddf7ae3b04438ed40ef1b926ea50141f

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2016

Do Audit Committee Characteristics Of Bahraini Listed Companies Have An Effect On The Level Of Internet Financial Reporting?

Authors

- AlMatrooshi S.A.S.
- Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M.
- Sanad Z.

Abstract

Corporate Governance and IFR are influential topics that need to be addressed nowadays due to its importance. Especially since companies are growing and extending globally.

This research is conducted in Kingdom of Bahrain through the year 2014, where it investigates the relationship between Audit Committee characteristics as a tool of CG and IFR. Literature review has been conducted, not to mention Multi-regression test was used to evaluate the relationship between Audit Committee characteristics and IFR for Bahraini listed companies.

The results have showed that the relationship between Audit Committee characteristics and IFR is negative, which indicates that the Audit committee characteristics have no influence over the disclosure of financial information over the internet.

However, Frequency of meeting of the board and Big4 resulted in a positive relationship with internet financial reporting. The study ends with a main conclusion and recommendation that contain certain steps and advices of disclosing financial information in an appropriate way through the internet in order to improve the relationship between Audit committee characteristics and IFR.

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Citation

AlMatrooshi S.A.S., Al-Sartawi A.M.A.M., Sanad Z., Do audit committee characteristics of Bahraini listed companies have an effect on the level of internet financial reporting?, Corporate Ownership and Control, 13, 3. 131-148, (2016)

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Lecture Notes in Computer Science
Springer Verlag
DOI 10.1007/978-3-319-45234-0_64

Development Of An Integrated Connectedness Model To Evaluate The Effectiveness Of Teaching And Learning

Authors

- Al-Hamad S.
- Kollar L.E.
- Asim T.
- Mishra R.

Abstract

Use of blended learning system in a structured manner results in achieving higher order skills in cognitive domain. However, there is a need to quantify skills improvements as the students go through lower level skills to higher level skills.

To ascertain this progression, it is necessary to develop a mathematical model of learning which can indicate the effectiveness of teaching and learning methods on skills improvement. In this study, mathematical learning model has been developed, which predicts the students' knowledge, depending on the amount of instruction they receive.

It is expected that this model will enable development of direct correlation between teaching and learning methods, and the skills level attained by the students. The model is applied for different categories of learning.

Parameters in the model are determined after least-square fitting has been applied on observed student learning data.

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Citation

Al-Hamad S., Kollar L.E., Asim T., Mishra R., Development of an integrated connectedness model to evaluate the effectiveness of teaching and learning, Lecture Notes in Computer Science (including subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics), 0, . 707-716, (2016)

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International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management
Emerald Group Publishing Ltd.
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An Investigation Of The Level Of Compliance With International Accounting Standards (IAS 1) By Listed Firms In Bahrain Bourse

Authors

- Alrawahi F.E.
- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to investigate the association between seven firm-specific characteristics and the level of mandatory compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 1 by firms listed on Bahrain Bourse.

Design/methodology/approach: A disclosure index is used to measure the extent of compliance with IAS 1. Each of the 36 sampled firms' annual reports were examined against the index for the financial year ending December 31, 2013.

Findings: The results reveal an overall compliance of 83 per cent. Regression results report that only audit firm size, profitability and industry type have a positive and significant association with IAS 1 disclosure requirements.

Practical implications: This study should be particularly relevant to regulatory bodies in Bahrain for strategizing and encouraging compliance with IAS 1 by listed firms.

Originality/value: Additionally, the study contributes to financial reporting literature relating to the Gulf Cooperation Council countries, mainly Bahrain. Bahrain is a financial hub, and it is interesting to examine how it presents its financial statements to investors and the degree of its compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards since its adoption in 2007. © 2016, © Emerald Group Publishing Limited.

Citation

Alrawahi F.E., Sarea A.M., An investigation of the level of compliance with international accounting standards (IAS 1) by listed firms in Bahrain Bourse, International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management, 9, 2. 254-276, (2016)

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Corporate Board: Role, Duties and Composition
Virtus Interpress
DOI 10.22495/cbv12i1art2
2016

Corporate Governance And Innovation: Evidence From Bahrain Bourse

Authors

- Al-Mannaei H.M.H.
- Hamdan A.M.M.

Abstract

The study aims to assess corporate governance and innovation in selected listed companies at Bahrain Bourse.

The study sample included 39 companies in the year 2013. The study built one Linear Regression Model to study the relationship between corporate governance and innovation.

After testing the first hypothesis, there is an accepted level of corporate governance in selected listed companies at Bahrain Bourse.

And after testing the second hypothesis, there is no relationship between corporate governance and innovation in selected listed companies at Bahrain Bourse, whether the corporate governance is strong in selected listed companies at Bahrain Bourse or not, it has no relationship to Innovation.

In Kingdom of Bahrain the innovation is weak due to the fact that Bahrain imports innovation from other countries.

The study recommends that all companies listed in Bahrain Bourse to send their employees for special courses on corporate governance, which shows its benefits and to increase their awareness and advises to conduct a workshop of innovation in companies listed in Bahrain Bourse by professional institutes.

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Citation

Al-Mannaei H.M.H., Hamdan A.M.M., Corporate governance and innovation: Evidence from bahrain bourse, Corporate Board: Role, Duties and Composition, 12, 1. 15-25, (2016)

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Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014
CRC Press/Balkema
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2016

Organizational Effectiveness In Secondary Schools: An Empirical Study

Authors

- Maki T.H.A.
- Singh S.
- Eldabi T.
- Elali W.

Abstract

This paper outlines a research plan to measure the performance of secondary schools (SS).

Following a literature review, it is argued that the performance of SS measured with the help of a composite index of students' academic achievements, students' personal development, quality and effectiveness of teaching, learning and curriculum implementation, support and guidance for students, and the quality and effectiveness of leadership, management and governance, can be measured by taking account of internal and external factors impacting on performance.

Internal factors include growth plans, implicit and explicit powers held by Head of School (HoS), organization structure, leadership style, and HR policies. External factors include demand for organizations' services, competitive conditions, political, economic, social, legal and technical environment.

We present a conceptual model to be empirically tested along these lines with theoretical underpinnings from the leader-member exchange theory (LMX) and the principal-agent model (PAM). © 2016 Taylor & Francis Group, London.

Citation

Maki T.H.A., Singh S., Eldabi T., Elali W., Organizational effectiveness in secondary schools: An empirical study, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014, , . 117-127, (2016)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84949921659&doi=10.1201%2fb19335-12&partnerID=40&md5=25fd586346b2e673d537192ed4e5516c

Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014
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DOI 10.1201/b19335-10
2016

Review Of Energy Management Policies In Healthcare Buildings

Authors

- Shehab S.

Abstract

Global energy issues relating to industry, transportation and building are reviewed in this paper.

Consumption by buildings, both residential and commercial, is considered. Hospitals and healthcare facilities as major energy intensive and energy demanding buildings are selected to be the research area.

The purpose of this paper is to define a gap and generate a problem statement related to the research subject by conducting a systematic literature review of existing energy management policies in hospitals and healthcare facilities which are seen to use the terms 'energy efficiency' and 'energy conservation' interchangeably.

It is also found that these policies are technology driven with disregard to energy conservation (human preferences, behaviour and motivational changes). The paper highlights the need to develop new policy that can be used as a strategic decision-making and risk-assessment tool in handling energy issues to achieve sustainable economic and environmental goals.

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Citation

Shehab S., Review of energy management policies in healthcare buildings, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014, , . 99-104, (2016)

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Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014
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2016

Crisis Management And Business Continuity In The Kuwaiti Oil Sector

Authors

- Al-Tahous M.

Abstract

The oil and gas sectors have performed tirelessly to prevent risks and execute business continuity and crisis management plans within global standards.

As the global population continues to rise, the worldwide appetite for energy develops; hence the oil and gas sectors must strive for unique and creative ways to tap into the natural resources of the earth.

Business continuity and crisis management are considered to be two of the most reliable strategies that help oil and gas companies survive disasters.

This paper discusses the need for crisis and business continuity management during emergencies, contingencies and disastrous conditions with respect to the oil and gas sector of Kuwait.

In order to attain the research objectives, a qualitative approach will be adapted to collect primary data from the managers of ten reputed oil companies in Kuwait through interviews.

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Citation

Al-Tahous M., Crisis management and business continuity in the Kuwaiti oil sector, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014, , . 55-64, (2016)

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CRC Press/Balkema
DOI 10.1201/b19335-7
2016

Challenges Faced By Female Entrepreneurs In Developing Countries

Authors

- Taqi N.G.R.

Abstract

The findings and conclusions of this paper, which aims to study and understand female entrepreneurs in developing countries, will be of great help in a number of ways.

States all over theworld are making policies for making it easy to set up business. Such changes could give an advantage to female entrepreneurs considerably.

States which rank highest on the easiness of doing business, are related to higher proportions of women entrepreneurs than men.

This paper focusses on knowing the reasons for fewer female entrepreneurs in developing countries as compared to male entrepreneurs in these countries.

The research shows that females in lower and middle income states are less likely to take part in entrepreneurship for many reasons.

So, policies require to be structured for the building of entrepreneurship educational programmes for younger females that encourage them to start entrepreneurial activities as their future profession.

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Citation

Taqi N.G.R., Challenges faced by female entrepreneurs in developing countries, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014, , . 67-73, (2016)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84949895582&doi=10.1201%2fb19335-7&partnerID=40&md5=ebf1d1b4484d9f08fe5c5cb5d992c29b

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2016

Quotas And Empowerment: Enhancing Female Leadership In Corporate Boardrooms

Authors

- Alhalawachi L.F.
- Costandi S.

Abstract

This paper focusses on understanding three important concepts namely, empowerment, female leadership, and quotas regarding female representation in the corporate boardroom within the private sector.

Through a review of the research, the aim is to draw a landscape of existing literature on the topic of quotas for women.

This paper explores whether the representation of women in the corporate boardroom could be enhanced through applying the concept of mandatory quotas across different industries.

The study uses the current status of women within the boardroom in the private sector as its context and builds upon contemporary knowledge in the field.

By linking the concept of quotas to female empowerment and leadership in the corporate boardroom, the paper hopes to fill a theoretical gap that has existed in the literature regarding whether mandatory quotas would be effective in eliminating discrimination against women in the boardroom or not.

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Citation

Alhalawachi L.F., Costandi S., Quotas and empowerment: Enhancing female leadership in corporate boardrooms, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014, , . 15-30, (2016)

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Introduction

Authors

- Al-Hawaj A.Y.A.

Abstract

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Al-Hawaj A.Y.A., Introduction, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014, , . 0-0, (2016)

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Knowledge Sharing Culture In Higher Education: Critical Literature Review

Authors

- Ali Al Kurdi O.F.
- Ghoneim A.
- Al Roubaie A.

Abstract

This paper reviews and analyses the literature on knowledge sharing in a university setting with the aim of identifying and understanding the determinants of knowledge sharing culture, research trends, theories, and future research opportunities for knowledge sharing in higher education institutions (HEIs).

Findings suggest that there is disproportionately little knowledge sharing research in HEIs compared to the commercial sector. The review reveals that existing research on HEIs does not consider the determinants of knowledge sharing culture in a comprehensive manner.

Research on knowledge sharing in commercial and HEIs in developing economies like Africa, the Middle East and South America is found to be limited.

The review shows that future research should consider cultural and behavioural factors at different levels, that is, individual, national, professional teams, language issues and trust that might impact knowledge sharing practices among faculty members in HEIs in developing economies.

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Citation

Ali Al Kurdi O.F., Ghoneim A., Al Roubaie A., Knowledge sharing culture in higher education: Critical literature review, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014, , . 75-86, (2016)

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Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014
CRC Press/Balkema
DOI 10.1201/b19335-9
2016

The Bahraini Corporate Governance Code: Its Effect On The Corporate Sector

Authors

- Al Hasan S.H.

Abstract

The purpose of the Bahraini corporate governance code is to put the principles of best corporate governance practices into place, and to provide protection to the stakeholders of the company and its investors through compliance with those principles.

International experience has shown that the results of good corporate governance are enhanced value of the companies, protecting the investors and attracting investments. This paper examines two empirical studies.

First, it examines the relation between the corporate governance characteristics including financial expertise of the board, independent members' composition, frequency of the meeting of committee of audit and boards of directors, board size and the quality of the audit.

Secondly, the study examines the efficiency of higher-quality auditors and corporate governance characteristics in constraining earnings management.

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Citation

Al Hasan S.H., The Bahraini corporate governance code: Its effect on the corporate sector, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014, , . 89-98, (2016)

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2016

Impact Of Quality Assurance On Accountability In Policy Networks

Authors

- Al Oraibi M.
- Costandi S.
- Eldabi T.

Abstract

This paper explores the research question of how publicly reported quality assurance (QA) review results of public service providers can impact the accountability in policy-making networks that have been created with the scope of reforming such public service provision.

It does that by combining different theoretical concepts of two different perspectives in public administration: new public management and networked governance. The research uses empirical data collected from semi-structured qualitative interviews to construct a working conceptual model.

Results of thematic analysis suggest that publicly reported QA is expected to have a positive impact on accountability through six various mechanisms: creating an accountability environment, getting access to information on performance, promoting self-accountability, having more control, balancing of power, and managing expectations.

The emergent developing focal theory will then be used to collect more data to validate the constructed key and sub-propositions.

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Citation

Al Oraibi M., Costandi S., Eldabi T., Impact of quality assurance on accountability in policy networks, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014, , . 43-54, (2016)

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2016

A Data Mining Approach For Investigating Students' Completion Rates

Authors

- Bhaskaran S.
- Lu K.
- Al Aali M.

Abstract

One of the major challenges faced by higher education institutions is to enhance the quality of decisions made from knowledge derived from rapidly growing educational data. Data mining techniques are investigative tools that are used to extract significant unknown information from large data sets.

This paper proposes to discover the most appropriate data mining technique(s) to investigate the relationship between prior learning, temporal sequence of courses and student performance attributes namely GPA and time-to-degree (number of semesters taken towards graduation) and later the correlation between GPA and time-to-degree.

Once the relationships are established, it is proposed to find the optimized sequence of courses taken by successful students from similar prior learning backgrounds that would facilitate current/future students to graduate on time with high scores.

More specifically this paper highlights this research gap from the literature review which will be further analysed by the authors using data mining.

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Citation

Bhaskaran S., Lu K., Al Aali M., A data mining approach for investigating students' completion rates, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014, , . 105-116, (2016)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84949818892&doi=10.1201%2fb19335-11&partnerID=40&md5=420053ecf346fe5db0db9e496cc7e343

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2016

Evaluating Professional Development In Healthcare With Outcome Based Models

Authors

- Shibu L.M.
- Rajab E.K.
- Eldabi T.

Abstract

The objective of this paper is to review the concept of continuing professional development (CPD) in physical therapy. Outcomes of CPD, evaluation models of CPD, and effectiveness of CPD in changing the practice behaviour of the physical therapist to enhance evidence based practice (EBP) are discussed.

The evolution of continued medical education (CME) to CPD as well the importance of CPD in the field of physical therapy is outlined. The available outcome based evaluation models are compared and the need for such a model for evaluating effectiveness of CPD is recognized.

A research gap is identified as to how CPD can enhance EBP by changing the practice behaviour of physical therapists.

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Citation

Shibu L.M., Rajab E.K., Eldabi T., Evaluating professional development in healthcare with outcome based models, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014, , . 31-42, (2016)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84949818880&doi=10.1201%2fb19335-4&partnerID=40&md5=8be7f9b2f57b1bd696172241c9dcec09

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2016

Usefulness Of The Cash Flow Statement For Bahraini Banks' Lending Decisions

Authors

- Husain H.A.M.

Abstract

Accounting and commercial lending studies indicate the importance of the cash flow statement and its information and techniques to account users for better decision making.

Till the date of writing no attempts have been made to provide data on the actual use of cash flow information or techniques in lending decisions.

This study aims to investigate empirically the impact of understanding, using, and analysing the borrower's cash flowstatement on the commercial lending decision and exploring the "cashflowability" information and techniques used by lenders to assess the creditworthiness of the borrowers in order to improve the lending analysis and smooth the lending decision.

Thus, we expect that when presented with empirical tasks conducted in the Kingdom of Bahrain and designed to measure the influence of cashflowability on lenders' assessments of credit-worthiness, the lenders would use a cash flow statement and its information and techniques as a relevant signal.

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Citation

Husain H.A.M., Usefulness of the cash flow statement for Bahraini banks' lending decisions, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II - Papers From The Two-Day Workshop, 2014, , . 1-13, (2016)

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International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Institute of Advanced Engineering and Science
DOI 10.11591/ijece.v5i6.pp1553-1563
2015

Recommender Systems In Light Of Big Data

Authors

- Almohsen K.A.
- Al-Jobori H.

Abstract

The growth in the usage of the web, especially e-commerce website, has led to the development of recommender system (RS) which aims in personalizing the web content for each user and reducing the cognitive load of information on the user.

However, as the world enters Big Data era and lives through the contemporary data explosion, the main goal of a RS becomes to provide millions of high quality recommendations in few seconds for the increasing number of users and items.

One of the successful techniques of RSs is collaborative filtering (CF) which makes recommendations for users based on what other like-mind users had preferred. Despite its success, CF is facing some challenges posed by Big Data, such as: scalability, sparsity and cold start.

As a consequence, new approaches of CF that overcome the existing problems have been studied such as Singular value decomposition (SVD). This paper surveys the literature of RSs and reviews the current state of RSs with the main concerns surrounding them due to Big Data.

Furthermore, it investigates thoroughly SVD, one of the promising approaches expected to perform well in tackling Big Data challenges, and provides an implementation to it using some of the successful Big Data tools (i.e. Apache Hadoop and Spark).

This implementation is intended to validate the applicability of, existing contributions to the field of, SVD-based RSs as well as validated the effectiveness of Hadoop and spark in developing large-scale systems.

Citation

Almohsen K.A., Al-Jobori H., Recommender systems in light of big data, International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering, 5, 6. 1553-1563, (2015)

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Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II
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2015

Organizational Effectiveness In Secondary Schools: An Empirical Study

Authors

- Maki T.H.A.
- Singh S.
- Eldabi T.
- Elali W.

Abstract

This paper outlines a research plan to measure the performance of secondary schools (SS).

Following a literature review, it is argued that the performance of SS measured with the help of a composite index of students' academic achievements, students' personal development, quality and effectiveness of teaching, learning and curriculum implementation, support and guidance for students, and the quality and effectiveness of leadership, management and governance, can be measured by taking account of internal and external factors impacting on performance.

Internal factors include growth plans, implicit and explicit powers held by Head of School (HoS), organization structure, leadership style, and HR policies. External factors include demand for organizations' services, competitive conditions, political, economic, social, legal and technical environment.

We present a conceptual model to be empirically tested along these lines with theoretical underpinnings from the leader-member exchange theory (LMX) and the principal-agent model (PAM).

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Citation

Maki T.H.A., Singh S., Eldabi T., Elali W., Organizational effectiveness in secondary schools: An empirical study, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II, , . 117-127, (2015)

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Higher Education In The Twenty-First Century Ii

Authors

- Al-Hawaj A.Y.
- Twizell E.H.

Abstract

Ahlia University contributes to the advancement and propagation of knowledge by encouraging its academics and research students to publish their original research that can be applied to real-life situations. Co-operation with Brunel University London in the United Kingdom led to the establishing of a Ph.D. programme at Ahlia University in 2005.

Citation

Al-Hawaj A.Y., Twizell E.H., Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II, , . 1-129, (2015)

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Quotas And Empowerment: Enhancing Female Leadership In Corporate Boardrooms

Authors

- Alhalawachi L.F.
- Costandi S.

Abstract

This paper focusses on understanding three important concepts namely, empowerment, female leadership, and quotas regarding female representation in the corporate boardroom within the private sector.

Through a review of the research, the aim is to draw a landscape of existing literature on the topic of quotas for women. This paper explores whether the representation of women in the corporate boardroom could be enhanced through applying the concept of mandatory quotas across different industries.

The study uses the current status of women within the boardroom in the private sector as its context and builds upon contemporary knowledge in the field. By linking the concept of quotas to female empowerment and leadership in the corporate boardroom, the paper hopes to fill a theoretical gap that has existed in the literature regarding whether mandatory quotas would be effective in eliminating discrimination against women in the boardroom or not.

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Crisis Management And Business Continuity In The Kuwaiti Oil Sector

Authors

- Al-Tahous M.

Abstract

The oil and gas sectors have performed tirelessly to prevent risks and execute business continuity and crisis management plans within global standards.

As the global population continues to rise, the worldwide appetite for energy develops; hence the oil and gas sectors must strive for unique and creative ways to tap into the natural resources of the earth.

Business continuity and crisis management are considered to be two of the most reliable strategies that help oil and gas companies survive disasters. This paper discusses the need for crisis and business continuity management during emergencies, contingencies and disastrous conditions with respect to the oil and gas sector of Kuwait.

In order to attain the research objectives, a qualitative approach will be adapted to collect primary data from the managers of ten reputed oil companies in Kuwait through interviews.

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Citation

Al-Tahous M., Crisis management and business continuity in the Kuwaiti oil sector, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II, , . 55-65, (2015)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85122716443&partnerID=40&md5=55cac06e13e910b454190f0fe2c9fe84

Review Of Energy Management Policies In Healthcare Buildings

Authors

- Shehab S.

Abstract

Global energy issues relating to industry, transportation and building are reviewed in this paper. Consumption by buildings, both residential and commercial, is considered. Hospitals and healthcare facilities as major energy intensive and energy demanding buildings are selected to be the research area.

The purpose of this paper is to define a gap and generate a problem statement related to the research subject by conducting a systematic literature review of existing energy management policies in hospitals and healthcare facilities which are seen to use the terms 'energy efficiency' and 'energy conservation' interchangeably.

It is also found that these policies are technology driven with disregard to energy conservation (human preferences, behaviour and motivational changes). The paper highlights the need to develop new policy that can be used as a strategic decision-making and risk-assessment tool in handling energy issues to achieve sustainable economic and environmental goals.

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Citation

Shehab S., Review of energy management policies in healthcare buildings, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II, , . 99-104, (2015)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85122716008&partnerID=40&md5=6b3d2134439b42652b416429afd57e66

Impact Of Quality Assurance On Accountability In Policy Networks

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85122715975&partnerID=40&md5=d30eef7a48be3e540266842e28a05e50

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Link

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Knowledge Sharing Culture In Higher Education: Critical Literature Review

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Citation

Kurdi O.F.A.A., Ghoneim A., Roubaie A.A., Knowledge sharing culture in higher education: Critical literature review, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II, , . 75-87, (2015)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85122715606&partnerID=40&md5=594cda068293e38f600d56e506125645

Evaluating Professional Development In Healthcare With Outcome Based Models

Authors

- Shibu L.M.
- Rajab E.K.
- Eldabi T.

Abstract

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A research gap is identified as to how CPD can enhance EBP by changing the practice behaviour of physical therapists.

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Citation

Shibu L.M., Rajab E.K., Eldabi T., Evaluating professional development in healthcare with outcome based models, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II, , . 31-42, (2015)

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A Data Mining Approach For Investigating Students' Completion Rates

Authors

- Bhaskaran S.
- Lu K.
- Aali M.A.

Abstract

One of the major challenges faced by higher education institutions is to enhance the quality of decisions made from knowledge derived from rapidly growing educational data.

Data mining techniques are investigative tools that are used to extract significant unknown information from large data sets.

This paper proposes to discover the most appropriate data mining technique(s) to investigate the relationship between prior learning, temporal sequence of courses and student performance attributes namely GPA and time-to-degree (number of semesters taken towards graduation) and later the correlation between GPA and time-to-degree.

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More specifically this paper highlights this research gap from the literature review which will be further analysed by the authors using data mining.

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Citation

Bhaskaran S., Lu K., Aali M.A., A data mining approach for investigating students' completion rates, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century II, , . 105-116, (2015)

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Corporate Ownership and Control
Virtus Interpress
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2015

The Impact Of Capital Structure And Certain Firm Specific Variables On The Value Of The Firm: Empirical Evidence From Kuwait

Authors

- Gharaibeh A.M.O.
- Sarea A.M.

Abstract

The main objective of this study is to empirically examine the impact of leverage and certain firm-characteristics that are believed to have significant effects on the decision to use debt and on the value of the firm.

The sample is composed of 48 companies listed in the Kuwait Stock Exchange (KSE) representing four different sectors.

The study uses actual and historical panel data set obtained from the published annual reports of individual firms in addition to the publications of KSE. The study was accomplished using 8 years of data with a total of 239 observations representing the study period 2006-2013.

The study uses descriptive statistics, correlation, and multiple-regression analyses to examine the impact of explanatory variables on the value of the firm. The study findings lead to the conclusion that capital structure (leveraging) is the most influential factor on firm's value.

Business risk, previous year's value (one-year lagged ROA), dividends payout ratio, size, growth opportunities and liquidity of the firm are found to have significant influence on the firm's value in Model 1 (where ROA is used as a proxy for the value of the firm).

In model 2 (i.e., where ROE is used as a proxy of the firm's value), the findings reveal that capital structure (leveraging); firm's size, growth opportunities and liquidity of the firm are significant influential of the firm's value. ..

Citation

Gharaibeh A.M.O., Sarea A.M., The impact of capital structure and certain firm specific variables on the value of the firm: Empirical evidence from Kuwait, Corporate Ownership and Control, 13, 0. 1191-1200, (2015)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84949811741&partnerID=40&md5=b6f1e636b93b8e82361566b46ecabe0a

Corporate Ownership and Control
Virtus Interpress
DOI 10.22495/cocv13i1c4p1

Ownership Structure And Corporate Financial Performance In Bahrain Bourse

Authors

- Khamis R.
- Elali W.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

The study aimed at investigating the relation between different types of ownership structures and corporate financial performance.

The study sample was 42 companies from all sectors listed in Bahrain Bourse in the period of 2007-2011.

Different dimensions of ownership structure were put under scope and two different measurements of financial performance were used (Tobin's Q and ROA) evaluate the different results from using each one of them, which will help in justifying the conflicting results found by previous studies.

Another objective of this study was to explore the patterns of ownership structure found in Bahraini market. It was found that institutional ownership is the most common type of ownership in Bahrain Bourse.

The study's results were conflicting regarding the effect of ownership structure on financial performance using both measurements of performance.

It was also found that ROA represents financial performance more that T'Q.

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Citation

Khamis R., Elali W., Hamdan A., Ownership structure and corporate financial performance in Bahrain bourse, Corporate Ownership and Control, 13, 0. 419-434, (2015)

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Corporate Ownership and Control
Virtus Interpress
DOI 10.22495/cocv13i1p10

The Relations Between Ownership Structure And Corporate Performance: Evidence From Bahrain Stock Exchange

Authors

- Khamis R.
- Al-Ali W.
- Hamdan A.

Abstract

In this article we examine the relation between ownership structure and corporate performance; the sample of the study included 42 out of 48 companies (resembling 87.5% of the population) of all sectors in Bahrain Stock Exchange in five years from 2007-2011.

Several dimensions of ownership structure were studied and two different measurements of performance were used (ROA and Tobin's Q) to capture the different results from using each one of them and to assess the relevance of each measurement to performance and to justify the conflicting results found by previous studies.

Another objective of this study was to explore the patterns of ownership structure found in Bahraini market. The results of the study revealed that institutional ownership is the most common pattern of ownership structure that exists in Bahraini market.

The results of testing the effect of ownership structure on performance were conflicting as expected depending on the measurement of performance that was used. Several recommendations were given to investors depending on the results obtained from the study and several points were cleared out to be addressed by future studies.

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Khamis R., Al-Ali W., Hamdan A., The relations between ownership structure and corporate performance: Evidence from Bahrain stock exchange, Corporate Ownership and Control, 13, 1. 97-114, (2015)

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2015

University Ontology: A Case Study At Ahlia University

Authors

- Hadjar K.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

Citation

Hadjar K., University ontology: A case study at ahlia university, Semantic Web: Implications for Technologies and Business Practices, , . 173-183, (2015)

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Improving Information Security Practices through Computational Intelligence
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2015

Preface

Authors

- Awad W.S.
- El-Alfy E.S.M.
- Al-Bastaki Y.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

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2015

Automated Design Of Stream Ciphers Using GADS

Authors

- Awad W.S.
- Al Hiddi A.M.

Abstract

The main objective of this chapter is to propose a new effective algorithm to design stream cipher systems automatically using simulated annealing algorithm and genetic programming with a different method for representing the genetic programming population individuals.

Usually the individual programs represented as LISP expressions; in the proposed method the programs are represented as strings of integers representing the individual program syntactic rule numbers. Genetic programming with this representation method is called genetic algorithm for developing software (GADS).

The performance of the proposed algorithm will be studied by applying different genetic methods and parameters. Furthermore, it will be compared with other representation methods such as LISP expression.

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Citation

Awad W.S., Al Hiddi A.M., Automated design of stream ciphers using GADS, Improving Information Security Practices through Computational Intelligence, , . 46-73, (2015)

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Improving Information Security Practices through Computational Intelligence
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2015

Computational Intelligence In Cryptology

Authors

- Awad W.S.
- El-Alfy E.-S.M.

Abstract

Computational intelligence (CI) has attracted the attention of many researchers for its effectiveness in solving different kinds of problems. It has been applied to solve problems in a wide area of applications.

The aim of this chapter is to present an overview of existing literature about the applications of CI in cryptology. It demonstrates and studies the applicability of CI in cryptology.

The problems examined in this chapter are the automated design of cipher systems, and the automated cryptanalysis of cipher systems. It has been shown that CI methods, such as genetic algorithms, genetic programming, Tabu search, and memetic computing are effective tools to solve most of cryptology problems.

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Citation

Awad W.S., El-Alfy E.-S.M., Computational intelligence in cryptology, Improving Information Security Practices through Computational Intelligence, , . 28-44, (2015)

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2015

Improving Information Security Practices Through Computational Intelligence

Authors

- Awad W.S.
- El-Alfy E.S.M.
- Al-Bastaki Y.

Abstract

The recent explosion in complex global networking architectures has spurred a concomitant rise in the need for robust information security.

Further, as computing power increases exponentially with every passing year, so do the number of proposed cryptographic schemata for improving and ensuring the encryption integrity of cutting-edge infosec protocols.

Improving Information Security Practices through Computational Intelligence presents an overview of the latest and greatest research in the field, touching on such topics as cryptology, stream ciphers, and intrusion detection, and providing new insights to an audience of students, teachers, and entry-level researchers working in computational intelligence, information security, and security engineering.

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Citation

Awad W.S., El-Alfy E.S.M., Al-Bastaki Y., Improving information security practices through computational intelligence, Improving Information Security Practices through Computational Intelligence, , . 1-327, (2015)

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2015

Computational Intelligence Paradigms: An Overview

Authors

- El-Alfy E.-S.M.
- Awad W.S.

Abstract

The evolution of communication networks and information systems, to support wireless access, cloud and grid computing, and big data, provides great business opportunities.

However, it also generates a new trend of sophisticated network threats and offers several challenges in securing information and systems confidentiality, integrity and availability.

The traditional techniques used by security experts are mostly static and lack the much needed characteristics of adaptation and self-organization, computational efficiency and error resilience to deal with evolving attacks.

The inherent characteristics of computational intelligence (CI) paradigms provide a promising alternative that has gained popularity resulting in significant applications in information security.

There is a plethora of CI paradigms commonly used in this domain including artificial neural networks, evolutionary computing, fuzzy systems, and swarm intelligence. This chapter provides an overview of the widely-recognized CI paradigms and shades the light on some of their potential applications in information security.

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Citation

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IJCCI 2015
SciTePress
DOI 10.5220/0005590201490156
2015

Using Genetic Algorithm With Combinational Crossover To Solve Travelling Salesman Problem

Authors

- Al-Dallal A.

Abstract

This paper proposes a new solution for Traveling Salesman Problem (TSP) using genetic algorithm. A combinational crossover technique is employed in the search for optimal or near-optimal TSP solutions.

It is based upon chromosomes that utilise the concept of heritable building blocks. Moreover, generation of a single offspring, rather than two, per pair of parents, allows the system to generate high performance chromosomes.

This solution is compared with the well performing Ordered Crossover (OX). Experimental results demonstrate that, due to the well structured crossover technique, has enhanced performance.

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Citation

Al-Dallal A., Using genetic algorithm with combinational crossover to solve travelling salesman problem, IJCCI 2015 - Proceedings of the 7th International Joint Conference on Computational Intelligence, 1, . 149-156, (2015).

Link

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Australasian Accounting, Business and Finance Journal
University of Wollongong
DOI 10.14453/aabfj.v9i4.4
2015

The Relationship Between Ownership Structure Dimensions And Corporate Performance: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Khamis R.
- Hamdan A.M.
- Elali W.

Abstract

In this study we examine the relation between ownership structure and corporate performance; the sample of the study included 42 out of 48 companies of all sectors in Bahrain Bourse in five years from 2007-2011.

Several dimensions of ownership concentration were studied in addition to managerial and institutional ownership. Two different measurements of performance were used (ROA and Tobin's Q).

The study investigated this relation using several control variables and 2SLS statistical method to overcome the problem of endogeneity that may exist between the study variables.

It was found that ownership concentration have a negative effect with statistical significance on company performance. Institutional ownership was found to have a positive effect on company performance.

Managerial ownership was not found to have a significant effect on company performance, however it was found that managerial ownership has a positive effect on performance only in the case of declining ownership concentration.

Other results were revealed by the study regarding company age, size, growth, board size and liquidity.

The study is considered to have theoretical and practical implications. It contributes to the debate about agency theory and managerial entrenchment.

Citation

Khamis R., Hamdan A.M., Elali W., The relationship between ownership structure dimensions and corporate performance: Evidence from Bahrain, Australasian Accounting, Business and Finance Journal, 9, 4. 38-56, (2015)

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International Journal of Biology and Biomedical Engineering
North Atlantic University Union NAUN
DOI --
2015

Automatic Detection Of Abnormalities In Ecg Signals : A Matlab Study

Authors

- Hamiane M.
- Al-Heddi I.Y.

Abstract

The Electrocardiogram (ECG) is a diagnostic tool that measures and records the electrical activity of the heart. Interpretation of the ECG signal allows diagnosis of a wide range of heart conditions.

These conditions can vary from minor to life threatening. In this paper real ECG records provided by the MIT-BIH Arrhythmia Database are used to build an efficient mechanism for detecting abnormalities in the ECG records.

Prior to the detection, selected filters are used to eliminate any interference while maintaining the useful information within the signal. Detection of Heartbeat-related abnormalities of other heart diseases such as AV blockage and Ventricular Fibrillation is implemented.

Results of ECG signal preprocessing and abnormality detection demonstrate the suitability of the selected filtering techniques and the efficiency of the detection mechanisms.

Citation

Hamiane M., Al-Heddi I.Y., Automatic detection of abnormalities in ECG signals : A MATLAB study, International Journal of Biology and Biomedical Engineering, 9, . 121-126, (2015)

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Investigacion Operacional
Universidad de La Habana
DOI --
2015

A Single Server Bulk Input Queue With Random Failures And Two Phase Repairs With Delay

Authors

- Madan K.C.
- Malalla E.

Abstract

We study a batch arrival single server queueing system, where the server (service channel) provides one by one general service to customers.

It is assumed that the service channel goes through random failures from time to time.

As the result of a breakdown, the service of a customer in service is suspended, the service channel waits for the repairs to start and this waiting time termed as 'delay time' is assumed to be general.

Further, the repair process involves two phases of repairs with different general repair time distributions.

We derive the queue size distribution as well as mean number of customers in the system at a random epoch under the steady state conditions.

In addition, we discuss some particular cases and derive some known results known earlier.

Citation

Madan K.C., Malalla E., A single server bulk input queue with random failures and two phase repairs with delay, Investigacion Operacional, 36, 1. 45-59, (2015)

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2014
ABSTRACTS

Spine
Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
DOI 10.1097/BRS.0000000000000632

Cross-Cultural Translation, Adaptation, And Psychometric Testing Of The Roland-Morris Disability Questionnaire Into Modern Standard Arabic

Authors

- Maki D.
- Rajab E.
- Watson P.J.
- Critchley D.J.

Abstract

STUDY DESIGN. Cross-cultural translation, adaptation, and psychometric testing. OBJECTIVE. To cross-culturally translate and adapt the Roland-Morris Disability Questionnaire (RMDQ) into Modern Standard Arabic and examine its validity with Arabic-speaking patients with low back pain (LBP).

SUMMARY OF BACKGROUND DATA. The English RMDQ is valid, reliable, and commonly used to assess LBP disability in clinical practice and research. There is no valid and reliable version of the RMDQ in Modern Standard Arabic.

METHODS. The RMDQ was forward translated and back translated. An expert committee of musculoskeletal physiotherapists reviewed the translation. Eight patients with LBP evaluated item-by-item comprehensibility. Ten patients piloted the RMDQ for overall comprehensibility and acceptability. Seventeen bilingual patients tested the agreement of the Arabic and English RMDQs. Two-hundred one patients completed the RMDQ and the visual analogue scale. Sixty-four patients were followed-up for test-retest reliability.

RESULTS. Translation of most items was uncontroversial. The expert committee found the Arabic RMDQ clinically and culturally appropriate. They reviewed item 11, addressing bending and kneeling, because this has a clinical significance and cultural/religious implication regarding prayer positions. All patients reported that it was easy to understand and complete. The Arabic RMDQ had high overall agreement with the English RMDQ for the global score (intraclass correlation coefficient [ICC] = 0.925; 0.811-0.972). Kappa statistics showed good item-by-item agreement (none ≤0.30). Mean (SD) RMDQ and visual analog scale scores of 201 patients were 10.53 (4.80) and 5.11 (2.28), respectively. The RMDQ had a low correlation against pain intensity ($r = 0.259$; $P < 0.01$). A Cronbach α of 0.729 showed high internal consistency. Test-retest reliability of the Arabic RMDQ was good (ICC = 0.900; 95% confidence interval, 0.753-0.951). Kappa statistics were high for 18 items and fair for 6.

CONCLUSION. The Arabic version of the RMDQ has good comprehensibility and acceptability, high internal consistency and reliability, low correlation against pain intensity, and good agreement with the English RMDQ. We recommend its use with Arabic-speaking patients with LBP. Level of Evidence: 3.

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Citation

Maki D., Rajab E., Watson P.J., Critchley D.J., Cross-cultural translation, adaptation, and psychometric testing of the Roland-Morris Disability Questionnaire into modern standard Arabic, Spine, 39, 25. 0-0, (2014)

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International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Institute of Advanced Engineering and Science
DOI 10.11591/ijece.v4i4.5981
2014

A CMOS-Based Analog Function Generator: Hspice Modeling And Simulation

Authors

- Hamiane M.

Abstract

In many Engineering applications, analog circuits present many advantages over their digital counterparts and have recently been particularly used in a wide range of signal processor circuits. In this paper, an analog non-linear function synthesizer is presented based on a polynomial expansion model.

The proposed function synthesizer model is based on a 10th order polynomial approximation of any of the required non-linear functions. The polynomial approximations of these functions can then be implemented using basic CMOS circuit blocks.

The proposed circuit model can simultaneously synthesize and generate many different mathematical functions. The circuit model is designed and simulated with HSPICE and its performance is demonstrated through the simulation of a number of non-linear functions. Copyright

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Citation

Hamiane M., A CMOS-based analog function generator: HSPICE modeling and simulation, International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering, 4, 4. 532-538, (2014)

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International Journal of Mobile Computing and Multimedia Communications
IGI Global
DOI 10.4018/IJMCMC.2014070104
2014

Improving The Security Of Storage Systems: Bahrain Case Study

Authors

- Awad W.S.
- Abdullah H.M.

Abstract

Developing security systems to protect the storage systems are needed. The main objective of this paper is to study the security of file storage server of an organization.

Different kinds of security threats and a number of security techniques used to protect information will be examined.

Thus, in this paper, an assessment plan for evaluating cyber security of local storage systems in organizations is proposed. The assessment model is based on the idea of cyber security domains and risk matrix.

The proposed assessment model has been implemented on two prestigious and important organizations in the Kingdom of Bahrain. Storage systems of the assessed organizations found to have cyber security risks of different scales.

This conclusion gives certainty to the fact that organizations are not capable of following the cyber security evolution and secure their storage systems from cyber security vulnerabilities and breaches.

Organizations with local storage systems can improve the cyber security of their storage systems by applying certain techniques. Copyright

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Citation

A Awad W.S., Abdullah H.M., Improving the security of storage systems: Bahrain case study, International Journal of Mobile Computing and Multimedia Communications, 6, 3. 75-105, (2014)

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Cognitive Performance And Convulsion Risk After Experimentally-Induced Febrile-Seizures In Rat

Authors

- Rajab E.
- Abdeen Z.
- Hassan Z.
- Alsaffar Y.
- Mandeel M.
- Shawaaf F.A.
- Al-Ansari S.
- Kamal A.

Abstract

Many reports indicated that small percentage of children with febrile seizures develop epilepsy and cognitive disorders later in adulthood.

In addition, the neuronal network of the hippocampus was reported to be deranged in adult animals after being exposed to hyperthermia-induced seizures in their neonatal life.

The aims of this study were to investigate (1) latency and probability of seizures, (2) spatial learning and memory, in adult rats after neonatal hyperthermia-induced febrile seizures (FS).

Prolonged FS were elicited in 10-day old, male Sprague Dawleys (n= 11/group) by exposure to heated air (48-52. °C) for 30. min; control rats were exposed to 30. °C air. After 1.5 months the animal's cognitive performance was assessed by 5 day trial in the Morris water maze.

In another experiment the latency and probability of seizures were measured in response to pentylenetetrazole (PTZ) injections (increased doses ranged from 7 to 140. mg/kg; i.p.). In water maze, both groups showed improvements in escape latency and distance swam to reach the platform; effects were significantly greater in control versus hyperthermia-treated animals on days 3 and 4...

Citation

Rajab E., Abdeen Z., Hassan Z., Alsaffar Y., Mandeel M., Shawaaf F.A., Al-Ansari S., Kamal A., Cognitive performance and convulsion risk after experimentally-induced febrile-seizures in rat, International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 34, . 19-23, (2014)

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A Batch Arrival Single Server Queue With Server Providing General Service In Two Fluctuating Modes And Reneging During Vacation And Breakdowns

Authors

- Baruah M.
- Madan K.C.
- Eldabi T.

Abstract

We study the behavior of a batch arrival queuing system equipped with a single server providing general arbitrary service to customers with different service rates in two fluctuating modes of service.

In addition, the server is subject to random breakdown. As soon as the server faces breakdown, the customer whose service is interrupted comes back to the head of the queue.

As soon as repair process of the server is complete, the server immediately starts providing service in mode 1. Also customers waiting for service may renege (leave the queue) when there is breakdown or when server takes vacation.

The system provides service with complete or reduced efficiency due to the fluctuating rates of service.

We derive the steady state queue size distribution. Some special cases are discussed and numerical illustration is provided to see the effect and validity of the results.

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Citation

Baruah M., Madan K.C., Eldabi T., A batch arrival single server queue with server providing general service in two fluctuating modes and reneging during vacation and breakdowns, Journal of Probability and Statistics, 2014, . -, (2014)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84893189175&doi=10.1155%2f2014%2f319318&partnerID=40&md5=7db18705eb8ce2cc96597128b57fec63

Knowledge Sharing Culture In Higher Education Institutions: Critical Literature Review

Authors

- Ali O.F.
- Gohneim A.
- Al Roubaie A.

Abstract

Knowledge Sharing is considered to be a key element of knowledge management processes and a success factor for KM programs.

In a university setting, a lack of sharing knowledge could be alarming since universities are considered as knowledge intensive organisation, and this would impact research output and teaching activities.

The purpose of this paper is to analyse and review the existing literature with the aim to identify and understand the determinants of knowledge sharing culture, research trends, theories, and future research opportunities for knowledge sharing in Higher Education Institutions.

Peer reviewed articles and conference papers in recognized and academic journals and conferences were selected for the review utilizing the ProQuest database. Findings suggest that there is disproportionately little knowledge sharing research in HEI compared to the commercial sector.

The review revealed that existing research on HEIs does not consider the determinants of knowledge sharing culture in a comprehensive manner. Research on knowledge sharing in commercial and HEI in.

Citation

Ali O.F., Gohneim A., Al Roubaie A., Knowledge sharing culture in higher education institutions: Critical literature review, Proceedings of the European, Mediterranean and Middle Eastern Conference on Information Systems, EMCIS 2014, , . -, (2014)

Link

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EMCIS 2014
European and Mediterranean Conference on Information Systems
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2014

Link Between Social Capital And Innovations Mediated By Knowledge Sharing And Technology

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Eldabi T.

Abstract

Patients demand for the improvement in healthcare (HC) quality through HC innovations.

Even though there are ample introduced HC innovations, various barriers have been reported in published research, which complicate the adoption and the use of HC innovations.

Based on the critiqued need in research; this study aims to critique the effect of, social capital (SC) of relations, within a virtual community environment, on innovation mediated by sharing of knowledge and technology.

The context of this study is the occurrence of knowledge sharing within the VC. Various journal and online resources were reviewed and critiqued in this study.

Other sectors, in addition to the HC sector, were reviewed and critiqued in this paper. As a result, this study proposed a model depicting the relationship between SC, knowledge sharing, technology and innovation.

There is no other published research that has yet critiqued or tested a relationship between SC, knowledge sharing and innovation.

Citation

Razzaque A., Eldabi T., Link between social capital and innovations mediated by knowledge sharing and technology, Proceedings of the European, Mediterranean and Middle Eastern Conference on Information Systems, EMCIS 2014, , . -, (2014)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85084020327&partnerID=40&md5=cdfb6e109fd5439ada806ae9444fa0c7

International Journal of Applied Engineering Research
DOI --

ECG Signals: Simulation And Analysis In MATLAB

Authors

- Hamiane M.
- Ali M.H.

Abstract

This paper presents the simulation of an ECG signal and the study and analysis of the ECG signal using Wavelet transform in MATLAB.

This study includes the generation as well as the simulation of an ECG signal, processing an ECG signal, and last but not least, analysing the ECG signal for the purpose of detecting heart beat-related abnormalities.

With the help of MATLAB's toolboxes and its built-in functions, real time ECG signals can be generated with more precision and accessibility.

Wavelet decomposition is used for the removal of noise from the generated signals prior to further analysis. Simulation results are presented to illustrate the adequacy of using Daubechies wavelets for the analysis of ECG signals.

© Research India Publications

Citation

Hamiane M., Ali M.H., ECG Signals: Simulation and analysis in MATLAB, International Journal of Applied Engineering Research, 9, 18. 5267-5276, (2014)

Link

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WSEAS Transactions on Mathematics
World Scientific and Engineering Academy and Society
DOI --

A Statistical Study To Develop A Reliable Scale To Evaluate Instructors Within Higher Institutions

Authors

- El Hajjar S.T.

Abstract

It is not clear yet to many scientists in different fields that using any scale to test a certain data must have this scale at least reliable and valid.

The purpose of this study is to develop a reliable and valid scale that will promote the measurement of the level of instructor evaluation within higher institutions.

To satisfy this measurement, Cronbach's alpha is used to obtain a thorough understanding of remarkable questions/constraints that is initiated in the instructor evaluation form to evaluate the instructor properly.

Discussions during focus groups of students and interviews recorded. Then, a model is developed, and collected data classified based on the questions arising during the discussions with the participants.

Accordingly, the collected qualitative data are analyzed using a thematic approach in order to identify the basic constructs/variables of the model.

There are five main constructs or antecedents representing the independent variables that have great influence on the instructor's assessment.

They are Teacher's Behaviour (TB), Type of Courses (TC), Level of Students (LS), Mood of Students (MS), and Accuracy of Faculty's Evaluation (AFE). Each variable is explained by six to eight constraints.

Citation

El Hajjar S.T., A statistical study to develop a reliable scale to evaluate instructors within higher institutions, WSEAS Transactions on Mathematics, 13, . 885-894, (2014)

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Investigacion Operacional
Universidad de La Habana
DOI --
2014

On A Single Server Queue With Arrivals In Batches Of Variable Size, General Service In Three Fluctuating Modes, Balking, Random Breakdowns And A Stand-By Server During Breakdown Periods

Authors

- Madan K.C.

Abstract

We study a single server queuing system with arrivals in batches of variable size and general service in three fluctuating modes with different mean service rates.

It is assumed that just after completion of the previous service or just after completion of repairs or just after arrival of a fresh batch of customers at a time when the system is in an idle state, the service to next customer may start in mode j with probability p j where j = 1,2,3 ∑j=13Pj= 1.

The system is assumed to be subject to random failures with the general repair time distribution. The system is equipped with a stand-by server which operates only during the breakdown periods of the system.

We further assume that an arriving batch may balk and leave the system as soon as it arrives or may join the system. The balking rates have been assumed to be different during the working periods or the breakdown periods of the main server. Steady state results for the queue size distribution at a random epoch have been obtained explicitly.

Probabilities of the idle state as well as the utilization factor of the system have been found explicitly. Many particular cases of interest are discussed.

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Citation

Madan K.C., On a single server queue with arrivals in batches of variable size, general service in three fluctuating modes, balking, random breakdowns and a stand-by server during breakdown periods, Investigacion Operacional, 35, 3. 189-200, (2014)

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International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience
Elsevier Ltd
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2014

Sex Differences In Learning And Memory Following Short-Term Dietary Restriction In The Rat

Authors

- Rajab E.
- Alqanbar B.
- Naiser M.J.
- Abdulla H.A.
- Al-Momen M.M.
- Kamal A.

Abstract

Introduction: Acute or prolonged dietary restriction has been shown to have significant effects on learning and memory, and also on the food seeking behaviour in animals.

Aim: This study investigated whether or not there are sex differences in spatial learning and memory following short-term dietary restriction in the rat.

Methods: Two month-old male (n= 24) and female (n= 24) Sprague-Dawley rats were randomly assigned to either (1) male or female control (i.e. normal diet regimen); (2) male or female 40% dietary restriction for either 2. hours (2. h-DR) or 2 weeks (2 wks-DR) duration.

Following the restriction paradigm (i.e. either 2. h or 2 weeks), animals were weighed, and learning and memory was assessed daily for a total of 5 days by Morris Water Maze.

Results: Dietary restriction for 2. h provoked high speed swimming in female rats compared to controls. However the females performance in water maze was inferior to the control animals. Two weeks after 40% DR resulted in reduction of male's body weight by 20% compared to their control group.

However, both males and females showed difficulties in water maze learning and memory test after the 2 weeks 40% DR. The animals swam longer distance and took longer time to reach the platform when compared to their age-matched controls.

Citation

Rajab E., Alqanbar B., Naiser M.J., Abdulla H.A., Al-Momen M.M., Kamal A., Sex differences in learning and memory following short-term dietary restriction in the rat, International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 36, . 74-80, (2014)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84904608453&doi=10.1016%2fj.ijdevneu.2014.05.011&partnerID=40&md5=6b3c168b289db4093ed0aa47b7f7af58

2013
ABSTRACTS

Lecture Notes in Engineering and Computer Science
DOI --

The Effect Of Hybrid Crossover Technique On Enhancing Recall And Precision In Information Retrieval

Authors

- Al-Dallal A.

Abstract

Several techniques are proposed to retrieve the most relevant HTML documents to user query. Among these techniques is the genetic algorithm which iteratively creates several generations using selection, crossover and mutation before producing the final result. In this paper, a new hybrid crossover technique is proposed to enhance the quality of the retrieved results.

This technique is applied to HTML documents and evaluated using recall, precision and recallprecision measures. Its performance is compared to three well known techniques of crossover. The results show high improvement in the quality of the retrieved documents in terms of these measures.

Citation

Al-Dallal A., The effect of hybrid crossover technique on enhancing recall and precision in information retrieval, Lecture Notes in Engineering and Computer Science, 0, . 1571-1576, (2013)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84887870629&partnerID=40&md5=6af0725c5892ad22bfdd0ccf74f6954f

Journal of Enterprise Information Management
DOI 10.1108/JEIM-07-2013-0047

Physician Virtual Community And Medical Decision Making: Mediating Role Of Knowledge Sharing

Authors

- Zahir Irani P.
- Razzaque A.
- Eldabi T.
- Jalal-Karim A.

Abstract

— Healthcare (HC) utilizes informatics to provide its services through information technology (IT) where social network is a promising initiative to aid medical decision-making (DM) quality. Even though HC is a globally expensive investment and a complex service-oriented industry, it still suffers from quality due to frequently occurring medical errors. In order to reduce medical errors, medical DM needs to be improved.

This research has participated in this effort by exploring social capital theory (SCT) within a virtual community of practice (VCoP), HC knowledge management (KM) process – knowledge sharing quality and medical DM quality.

– Traditional and up-to-date HC-related and non-HC-related theoretical, empirical and case study-based literature review has been thoroughly analyzed to hence support the inter-relationships between the theoretical constructs being: SCT, knowledge sharing quality and medical DM quality presented as a conceptual framework. This conceptual framework is based on propositions derived from thorough literature review theory to relate between each of the constructs.

– SCT has the potential to facilitate medical DM within a VCoP, as well as, knowledge sharing quality plays a mediating and facilitating role between SCT and medical DM quality.

– The study has significantly focussed on SCT, which is actually part of the social sciences and anthropology discipline. In parallel, this research also analyzed the literature that pertained to the value of a VCoP to improve medical DM quality.

– The study's focus on SCT, knowledge sharing and medical DM; hence promotes future empirical research findings to be compared within a particular HC VC; from a case study point of view.

– The paper adds value to the large body of intellectual knowledge by enhancing the conception of medical DM quality to improve HC quality. Medical DM is a soft area of research. This research has introduced a new avenue on which HC quality can be improved by reducing medical errors, from the perspective of social computing and medical DM quality and the mediating role of knowledge sharing quality.

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Citation

Zahir Irani P., Razzaque A., Eldabi T., Jalal-Karim A., Physician virtual community and medical decision making: Mediating role of knowledge sharing, Journal of Enterprise Information Management, 26, 5. 500-515, (2013)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84884733397&doi=10.1108%2fJEIM-07-2013-0047&partnerID=40&md5=df2c73e96b4b4804aacc8b9515447bad

Hong Kong Physiotherapy Journal
DOI 10.1016/j.hkpj.2012.11.002

Effect Of Abdominal Versus Pelvic Floor Muscle Exercises In Obese Egyptian Women With Mild Stress Urinary Incontinence: A Randomised Controlled Trial

Authors

- Kamel D.M.
- Thabet A.A.
- Tantawy S.A.
- Radwan M.M.

Abstract

The aim of this study was to compare the benefits of a 12-week abdominal and pelvic floor muscle strength training programme for the treatment of mild stress urinary incontinence (SUI) in obese women.

Thirty obese female patients with mild SUI were randomly divided into two groups: the abdominal exercise (ABD) group and the pelvic floor exercise (PF) group. The participants were evaluated for vaginal pressure, leak point pressure (LPP) and waist-hip ratio (WHR) before, immediately after and at a 12-week follow-up after the termination of treatment.

The ABD group showed a significant increase in vaginal pressure immediately after the intervention and at follow-up (. p < 0.001), while the PF group showed no significant change in this variable. The ABD group also showed a significant increase in LPP after 12 weeks of treatment (. p = 0.008), while the PF group demonstrated no significant change in the same variable (. p = 0.030). At 24 weeks, the LPP remained significantly different from the baseline only for the ABD group (. p = 0.005).

The results showed that the 12-week abdominal muscle strength training programme is superior to pelvic floor strength training for the treatment of mild SUI in obese patients.

© 2012

Citation

Kamel D.M., Thabet A.A., Tantawy S.A., Radwan M.M., Effect of abdominal versus pelvic floor muscle exercises in obese Egyptian women with mild stress urinary incontinence: A randomised controlled trial, Hong Kong Physiotherapy Journal, 31, 1. 12-18, (2013)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84878656184&doi=10.1016%2fj.hkpj.2012.11.002&partnerID=40&md5=941694dc020ef75302961b33992e3385

Journal of Banking and Finance
DOI 10.1016/j.jbankfin.2012.12.014

Privatization And Globalization: An Empirical Analysis

Authors

- Boubakri N.
- Cosset J.-C.
- Debab N.
- Valéry P.

Abstract

This paper examines the link between globalization-measured by foreign direct investment (FDI) and foreign portfolio investment (FPI) - and privatization of state-owned enterprises, in a multi-country sample that focuses on developing countries.

We hypothesize that privatization has an effect on FDI/. FPI as the process of fostering private sector participation is often accompanied by liberalization reforms, and by allocations of substantial shares of newly privatized firms to foreign investors.

Similarly, we expect FDI/. FPI to foster privatization efforts as new capital inflows, technology and managerial skills that accompany FDI/. FPI make the environment more prone to competition, providing governments with incentives to privatize inefficient firms that need to be turned around.

This relation is assessed in two ways, first in a dynamic panel using a generalized method of moments approach, and second through panel causality tests. We find a bi-directional positive relation between privatization proceeds and globalization, particularly in the case of FDI.

© 2013 Elsevier B.V.

Citation

Boubakri N., Cosset J.-C., Debab N., Valéry P., Privatization and globalization: An empirical analysis, Journal of Banking and Finance, 37, 6. 1898-1914, (2013)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84875821626&doi=10.1016%2fj.jbankfin.2012.12.014&partnerID=40&md5=da746433832e2f78adc880143598ae7b

Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research
Emerald Group Publishing Ltd.
DOI 10.1108/17590811311314294

The Need Of Accounting Standards For Islamic Financial Institutions: Evidence From AAOIFI

Authors

- Mohammed Sarea A.
- Mohd Hanefah M.

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to determine the need of Islamic Accounting Standards – a review of the literature – for Islamic financial institutions (IFIs).

Design/methodology/approach: The basis of the paper was stakeholder theory to analyse the need of accounting standards and to design the conceptual framework as evidenced from Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI). The evidence reviewed suggests the need for Islamic accounting standards to fill the gap in accounting practice among Islamic financial institutions.

Findings: The AAOIFI accounting standards serve as a guideline that may reflect the unique characteristics of IFIs and become a useful tool to meet the various needs of IFIs. Currently, one of the major challenges facing IFIs lies in the preparation of the financial statements under different accounting standards and which may lead to problems of comparability, reliability and compliance level measurement.

This has resulted in a heated debate among scholars which has hitherto translated to the evolving existing literature surrounding the interpretation of the level of compliance with the Islamic accounting standards.

The paper concludes with various recommendations for future research, the most important of which is the need for future studies on how AAOIFI accounting standards can be made mandatory in all Muslim countries.

Citation

Mohammed Sarea A., Mohd Hanefah M., The need of accounting standards for Islamic financial institutions: evidence from AAOIFI, Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research, 4, 1. 64-76, (2013)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84943238971&doi=10.1108%2f17590811311314294&partnerID=40&md5=04f1b05fa64f3c82f746a90f3a3915bd

International Journal of Therapy and Rehabilitation
MA Healthcare Ltd
DOI 10.12968/ijtr.2013.20.9.428

Influence Of Second-Degree Flatfoot On Spinal And Pelvic Mechanics In Young Females

Authors

- Abdel-Raoof N.
- Kamel D.M.
- Tantawy S.

Abstract

Objective: To investigate the effect of bilateral flexible second-degree flatfoot on pelvic and spinal mechanics in young females.

Methods: A case-control trial was conducted at the Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University, Egypt, on 60 female participants who were assigned into two groups. Group A (the control group) included 31 healthy subjects, and group B (the study group) included 29 subjects with bilateral flexible seconddegree of flatfoot deformity. For each subject in both groups, using lateral weight-bearing radiographs, foot assessments were performed bilaterally to measure the talus-first metatarsal angle. Using the formetric-II device, 3D assessments of the pelvis were performed on the frontal and sagittal planes in addition to lumbar and thoracic curvatures on the sagittal plane. Outcome measures were pelvic inclination, pelvic tilt, and lumbar lordotic and thoracic kyphotic angles.

Results: There was a significant difference in pelvic inclination and in lumbar and thoracic angles (P=0.012, 0.009, and 0.028, respectively) between both groups. There was no significant difference between both groups in pelvic tilt (P=0.688).

Conclusion: Subjects with bilateral flexible second-degree flatfoot demonstrated increased pelvic inclination, lumbar lordotic and thoracic kyphotic angles than normal subjects. Foot assessments should be performed as an essential part of the evaluation of female patients with spine and pelvic problems

Citation

Abdel-Raoof N., Kamel D.M., Tantawy S., Influence of second-degree flatfoot on spinal and pelvic mechanics in young females, International Journal of Therapy and Rehabilitation, 20, 9. 428-434, (2013)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84883526758&doi=10.12968%2fijtr.2013.20.9.428&partnerID=40&md5=dda948faeb28c792f79425f3b5cd79a7

Journal of Nanotechnology
DOI 10.1155/2012/167128

Henna (Lawsonia Inermis L.) Dye-Sensitized Nanocrystalline Titania Solar Cell

Authors

- Jasim K.E.
- Al-Dallal S.
- Hassan A.M.

Abstract

Low-cost solar cells have been the subject of intensive research activities for over half century ago. More recently, dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSCs) emerged as a new class of low-cost solar cells that can be easily prepared.

Natural-dye-sensitized solar cells (NDSSCs) are shown to be excellent examples of mimicking photosynthesis.

The NDSSC acts as a green energy generator in which dyes molecules adsorbed to nanocrystalline layer of wide bandgap semiconductor material harvest photons.

In this paper we investigate the structural, optical, electrical, and photovoltaic characterization of two types of natural dyes, namely, the Bahraini Henna and the Yemeni Henna, extracted using the Soxhlet extractor.

Solar cells from both materials were prepared and characterized. It was found that the levels of open-circuit voltage and short-circuit current are concentration dependent. Further suggestions to improve the efficiency of NDSSC are discussed.

© 2012 Khalil Ebrahim Jasim et al.

Citation

Jasim K.E., Al-Dallal S., Hassan A.M., Henna (Lawsonia inermis L.) dye-sensitized nanocrystalline titania solar cell, Journal of Nanotechnology, , . -, (2012)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84859748723&doi=10.1155%2f2012%2f167128&partnerID=40&md5=b770dd5b7b378d1fb63c979d302b7595

EAIS 2012 - Proceedings
DOI 10.1109/EAIS.2012.6232825

Genotype-Phenotype With BNF Mapping: An Automatic Approach Of Producing A Computer Program

Authors

- Abdulwahhab R.S.

Abstract

BNGA is a computer programs production that employs the engine of GA as a base for building its programs.

BNGAs' genotypes (solutions) have a list of integers that are used to develop the phenotypes (programs).

These phenotypes are developed by using the grammatical syntax of the programming language. In this paper, BNGA is investigated and designed to study the symbolic regression and classification problems.

Detailed analysis of these problems are examined and the results were clearly in favor of BNGA. All results were compared experimentally with other suggested techniques.

Through these experiments, BNGA proved as a competitive approach that can be applied in practice to solve the problems of both computer science and engineering.

© 2012 IEEE

Citation

Abdulwahhab R.S., Genotype-phenotype with BNF mapping: An automatic approach of producing a computer program, 2012 IEEE Conference on Evolving and Adaptive Intelligent Systems, EAIS 2012 - Proceedings, , . 176-181, (2012)

Link

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EMCIS 2012
Brunel University London Press
DOI --
2012

An Integrated Framework To Classify Healthcare Virtual Communities

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Eldabi T.
- Jalal-Karim A.

Abstract

Healthcare (HC) strives to improve service quality through its cost-effective social computing strategy.

However, sudden rise in the count of virtual community of practices (VCoPs) introduced many choices for physicians; As a result, it is not surprising to observe current literature reporting lack of study to investigate ideas integration within and between VCoPs.

VCoPs need to be categorized for HC physicians so they will be able to pin-point effective a VC to attain assistance from.

This paper is one of the first investigative studies, in HC sector, that proposed a framework to classify and pin-point appropriate VCoPs, for physicians, after it reviewed and analyzed traditional and up-to date theoretical, empirical and case study literature in the area of social computing, knowledge management (KM) and VCoPs.

The implementation of this framework pinpointed professional VCoPs as most appropriate for physicians based on strict requirements, i.e. closed physician communities holding many participants, which are older than 5 years with high boundary crossing. This framework is also a "one-size-fit-all" formula to build an organizational VCoP, utilizable by other business sectors.

Citation

Razzaque A., Eldabi T., Jalal-Karim A., An integrated framework to classify healthcare virtual communities, Proceedings of the European, Mediterranean and Middle Eastern Conference on Information Systems, EMCIS 2012, , . 319-341, (2012)

Link

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International Journal of Operational Research
Inderscience Publishers
DOI 10.1504/IJOR.2012.048290
2012

On An M[X]/G/1 Queuing System With Random Breakdowns, Server Vacations, Delay Times And A Standby Server

Authors

- Khalaf R.F.
- Madan K.C.
- Lucas C.A.

Abstract

In this work, we study a batch arrival queue with a Bernoulli schedule vacation where after every service completion the server may take a vacation of random length with probability p or may stay in the system providing service with probability 1 - p.

Moreover, we assume that the server may breakdown randomly, and the repair process does not start immediately after a breakdown; consequently, there is a delay time waiting for repairs to start.

The main new contribution in this work is that we assume that the system is equipped with a standby server to serve the costumers during the vacation period of the main server.

The service times, vacation times, repair times and delay times are assumed to follow different general arbitrary distributions while the service times of the standby server follows an exponential distribution.

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Citation

Khalaf R.F., Madan K.C., Lucas C.A., On an M[X]/G/1 queuing system with random breakdowns, server vacations, delay times and a standby server, International Journal of Operational Research, 15, 1. 30-47, (2012)

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International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics
John Wiley and Sons Ltd
DOI 10.1016/j.ijgo.2011.11.013
2012

Incidence Of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus In Bahrain From 2002 To 2010

Authors

- Rajab K.E.
- Issa A.A.
- Hasan Z.A.
- Rajab E.
- Jaradat A.A.

Abstract

Objective: To determine the incidence and trends of gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) in Bahrain from 2002 to 2010, and to investigate 2 possible risk factors within the affected population.

Methods: In a retrospective survey, data on maternal body weight and age were collected from women who gave birth in government maternity units in Bahrain and who were screened for GDM during pregnancy using the 2-step approach and criteria of the US Expert Committee on the diagnosis and classification of diabetes.

Results: Among 49 552 pregnant women, 4982 (10.1%) were diagnosed with gestational diabetes. The Cox-Stuart test for trend analysis suggested that there was an increase in the incidence of gestational diabetes from 7.2% in 2002 to 12.5% in 2010 ($P < 0.01$). For the period 2006-2010, maternal age, and weight at onset of pregnancy and at time of delivery were positively associated with risk of GDM with an odds ratio (95% confidence interval) of 1.094 (1.081-1.107), 1.081 (1.001-1.104), and 1.027 (1.013-1.040), respectively.

Conclusion: A combination of increasing maternal weight, maternal age, and incidence of GDM among women in Bahrain indicates a significant future burden on health services. © 2011 International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics.

Citation

Rajab K.E., Issa A.A., Hasan Z.A., Rajab E., Jaradat A.A., Incidence of gestational diabetes mellitus in Bahrain from 2002 to 2010, International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 117, 1. 74-77, (2012)

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Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences
DOI --
2012

Annotation: An Approach For Building Semantic Web Library

Authors

- Al-Obaidy H.S.
- Al Heela A.

Abstract

In this paper, we describe the semantic annotation process for developing a semantic web application to a university's library.

Semantic annotation is the step that adds the effectiveness and reality to the semantic web application. It is annotating the documents published and distributed throughout the Web.

The semantic annotation in this paper concerns about the research papers of the university's faculty.

Semantic annotation is nothing but tagging the instances data of ontology already created with classes then map in to the related ontology classes.

Here we are going to use two tools for building annotation library, these tools are: OntoMat and OntoStudio.

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Citation

Al-Obaidy H.S., Al Heela A., Annotation: An approach for building semantic web library, Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences, 6, 1. 133-143, (2012)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84856880053&partnerID=40&md5=f1156dd30f6782e112482c5e2c6843d7

2011
ABSTRACTS

2011 Federated Conference on Computer Science and Information Systems, FedCSIS 2011
DOI --

Fuzzy Cognitive Map Theory For The Political Domain

Authors

- Al Shayji S.
- El Zant El Kadhi N.
- Wang Z.

Abstract

An acceleration of regional and international events contributes to the increasing challenges in political decision making, especially the decision to strengthen bilateral economic relationships between friendly nations. Obviously this becomes one of the critical decisions.

Typically, such decisions are influenced by certain factors and variables that are based on heterogeneous and vague information.

A serious problem that the decision maker faces is the difficulty in building efficient political decision support systems (DSS) with heterogeneous factors.

The basic concept is a linguistic variable whose values are words rather than numbers and therefore closer to human intuition.

Fuzzy logic is based on natural language and is tolerant of imprecise data. Furthermore, fuzzy cognitive mapping (FCM) is particularly applicable in the soft knowledge domains such as political science.

In this paper, a FCM scheme is proposed to demonstrate the causal inter-relationship between certain factors in order to provide insight into better understanding about the interdependencies of these factors. It presents fuzzy causal algebra for governing causal propagation on FCMs.

© 2011 Polish Info Processing Soc

Citation

Al Shayji S., El Zant El Kadhi N., Wang Z., Fuzzy cognitive map theory for the political domain, 2011 Federated Conference on Computer Science and Information Systems, FedCSIS 2011, , . 179-186, (2011)

Link

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Proceedings of the International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition, ICDAR
DOI 10.1109/ICDAR.2011.147

Minimizing User Annotations In The Generation Of Layout Ground-Truthed Data

Authors

- Hadjar K.
- Ingold R.

Abstract

This paper describes the adaptation of a previously developed document recognition framework called PLANET (Physical Layout Analysis of complex structured Arabic documents using artificial neural NETs) into a ground truthing system for complex Arabic document images [8].

PLANET is a layout analysis tool for Arabic documents with complex structures allowing incremental learning in an interactive environment.

Artificial neural nets drive the classification of homogeneous text blocks. We have observed that when users use PLANET for ground truthing, the number of interactive corrections is quite large.

In order to reduce user intervention and to make use of PLANET as a ground truthing system we have adapted its architecture.

© 2011 IEEE

Citation

Hadjar K., Ingold R., Minimizing user annotations in the generation of layout ground-truthed data, Proceedings of the International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition, ICDAR, , . 703-707, (2011)

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Proceedings of the 2nd Kuwait Conference on e-Services and e-Systems, KCESS'11
DOI 10.1145/2107556.2107576

Fuzzy-Based Ontology Intelligent DSS To Strengthen Government Bilateral Economic Relations

Authors

- Alshaiji S.
- El Kadhi N.
- Wang Z.
- Al-Anzi F.S.

Abstract

This paper focuses on developing prototype architecture for intelligent decision support systems that can help top political decision makers in Kuwait. The system is intended to be used to strengthen bilateral economic relationship between Kuwait and friendly nations.

The scope of the study is conducted within two sectors that are closely linked to the top political decision maker and fall under different domains, political and investment domains. These two sectors are Kuwait Investment Authority (KIA) and Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA). Both of these sector equally impact the political decision making process.

The aim in this research is to support systems that help top political decision maker in the decision making process to strengthen bilateral economic relationship between nations. Typically, such decisions are influenced by certain factors and variables that are based on scattered, unstructured, heterogeneous and vague information. The location of such information can be in the political and investment domains. The data sets involved in the decision making are unusually non-numeric and sometimes even immeasurable.

A natural language is thus needed to describe such information which requires human knowledge for interpretation. A serious problem that the decision-maker faces is the difficulty in building efficient political decision support systems (DSS) with heterogeneous, scattered and distributed data. Applying ontology based method is one of the possible solutions that address: for the integration of information, lack of clarity of content and knowledge of relations between different concepts. This method can be used to generate high level knowledge and Information Integration. In this research, we propose to use ontology to integrate the scattered informational resources from the political and investment domains by extracting key concepts and relations between sets of information.

Furthermore, we will integrate fuzzy logic with ontology to obtain a solution that is more suitable for solving the uncertainty and reasoning problems to make intelligent decision support solutions that can help top political decision makers for the purpose of strengthening bilateral economic relationship between nations. Fuzzy ontology membership value that reflects the strength of an inter-concept relation will be consistently used to represent pair of concepts across ontology. Each concept considers a concept consistency by assigning a fixed numeric value. Concept consistency is computed as a function of strength of all the relations associated to the concept.

© 2011 ACM

Citation

Alshaiji S., El Kadhi N., Wang Z., Al-Anzi F.S., Fuzzy-based ontology intelligent DSS to strengthen government bilateral economic relations, Proceedings of the 2nd Kuwait Conference on e-Services and e-Systems, KCESS'11, , . -, (2011)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84863236820&doi=10.1145%2f2107556.2107576&partnerID=40&md5=c312cc482b9e21c1e5b3ff391bed7282

Proceedings of the IASTED International Conference on Technology for Education, TE 2011
DOI 10.2316/P.2011.754-031

Websites That Develop Access To Mathematics Teaching Bring Mathematics To Real Life

Authors

- El Hajjar S.T.

Abstract

Pupils nowadays are overwhelmed with scientific websites, gaming, and portable communication appliances. Following up with these appliances needs new methods of teaching.

It is vital that new techniques are integrated into an online learning situation in order to build a society and stimulate students. I have found that websites significantly develop an online mathematics course.

As a trivial pursuit, websites have need of students to seek the internet for solutions to real life difficulties, to make deductions and form a conclusion from that search.

This study will present how the use of websites makes mathematics a little differently. Students seek for tools, software and resources they may use to enhance learning material based on precise standards, rationale and categories and then discuss benefits and shortcomings.

Specific mathematical websites instances will be presented with the resulting online discussions, supplying students with an entry that releases into additional explorations of mathematical concepts.

Citation

EI Hajjar S.T., Websites that develop access to mathematics teaching bring mathematics to real life, Proceedings of the IASTED International Conference on Technology for Education, TE 2011, , . 114-121, (2011)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84862293506&doi=10.2316%2fP.2011.754-031&partnerID=40&md5=52e9faf974000d073ff8188e199a5bfc

Life Science Journal
DOI --

Effect Of Abdominal Versus Pelvic Floor Muscles Exercises On Vaginal And Leak Point Pressures In Mild Stress Urinary Incontinence In Obese Women

Authors

- Kamel D.M.
- Thabet A.A.
- Tantawy S.A.
- Radwan M.M.

Abstract

Objective: To compare the benefits of 12 weeks abdominal and pelvic floor muscles (PFM) strength training for mild stress urinary incontinence (SUI) in obese women.

Design: A randomized control trial with three months follow up.

Setting: Bab El Sharia University Hospital. Subjects: Thirty female obese patients with mild SUI.

Intervention: Abdominal exercises (Abd. ex's) group (n=15) received specific exercises for transversus abdominis and internal obliqus muscles. Whereas, pelvic floor exercises (PF ex's) group (n=15) received pelvic floor exercises.

Main outcome measures: Vaginal pressure, leak point pressure (LPP) and waist hip ratio (WHR) were measured for both groups at three intervals (baseline, 12 weeks of intervention and 3months follow up i.e. 24 weeks from the start of the study).

Results: Both abdominal and pelvic floor groups showed a significant increase in vaginal pressure after 12 weeks of intervention ($p < 0.0001$ and $p < 0.021$, respectively) and at follow up ($p < 0.0001$ and $p < 0.009$, respectively) compared to baseline. This effect was greater for Abd.

Citation

Kamel D.M., Thabet A.A., Tantawy S.A., Radwan M.M., Effect of abdominal versus pelvic floor muscles exercises on vaginal and leak point pressures in mild stress urinary incontinence in obese women, Life Science Journal, 8, 4. 542-549, (2011)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84860515109&partnerID=40&md5=a741afdeac1b81329bd65ff2761cd945

On A Batch Arrival Queuing System Equipped With A Stand-By Server During Vacation Periods Or The Repairs Times Of The Main Server

Authors

- Khalaf R.F.
- Madan K.C.
- Lukas C.A.

Abstract

We study a queuing system which is equipped with a stand-by server in addition to the main server.

The stand-by server provides service to customers only during the period of absence of the main server when either the main server is on a vacation or it is in the state of repairs due to a sudden failure from time to time.

The service times, vacation times, and repair times are assumed to follow general arbitrary distributions while the stand-by service times follow exponential distribution.

Supplementary variables technique has been used to obtain steady state results in explicit and closed form in terms of the probability generating functions for the number of customers in the queue, the average number of customers, and the average waiting time in the queue while the MathCad software has been used to illustrate the numerical results in this work.

© 2011 Rehab F. Khalaf et al

Citation

Khalaf R.F., Madan K.C., Lukas C.A., On a batch arrival queuing system equipped with a stand-by server during vacation periods or the repairs times of the main server, Journal of Probability and Statistics, , . -, (2011)

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Achieving High Recall And Precision With Htlm Documents: An Innovation Approach In Information Retrieval

Authors

- Al-Dallal A.
- Abdulwahab R.S.

Abstract

Information retrieval techniques become a challenge to researchers due to huge growth of digital and electronic information. Researchers are attending this area by developing different techniques to enhance precision and recall of retrieved documents.

This paper presents an information retrieval system that has promising results in terms of recall and precision. These results are achieved via developing an improved inverted index for the document set and by developing an enhanced evaluation function to evaluate the retrieved documents in response to user query.

Results are compared with two well known techniques applied in IR domain which are Okapi-BM25 and Bayesian interface network model and show that precision and recall of the retrieved documents by the proposed method outperforms these two techniques.

Citation

Al-Dallal A., Abdulwahab R.S., Achieving high recall and precision with HTLM documents: An innovation approach in information retrieval, Proceedings of the World Congress on Engineering 2011, WCE 2011, 3, . 1883-1888, (2011)

Link

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Effects Of Trade Liberalization On Domestic Consumer Prices A Case Study Of Gulf Cooperation Council

Authors

- Debab N.
- Radhi S.J.

Abstract

This Study Estimates the Effects of Trade liberalization on Domestic consumer prices in the GCC, Using a simple regression analysis to estimate the relationship between the liberalization measures and consumer price index over a 15 year period between 1995 to 2010.

Our result indicate that the effects of Trade liberalization measures on domestic consumer prices is positive rather than restrictive, Taking into consideration economic Growth and Increasing FDI.

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Citation

Debab N., Radhi S.J., Effects of Trade liberalization on Domestic consumer prices a case study of gulf cooperation council, European Journal of Economics, Finance and Administrative Sciences, , 37. 148-164, (2011)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-80052872135&partnerID=40&md5=03f974280c308934b4e22f1c8915ce42

Globalization And Privatization: Two Faces One Coin

Authors

- Debab N.

Abstract

Globalization and privatization are two of the most important and interesting phenomena in current world economic and political relations. While much research has been done on each topic and on its impact on other aspects of the world economy, no one has examined the interaction governing these two seemingly symbiotic subjects.

To our knowledge, ours is the first multinational empirical study of the potential link between privatization and globalization. The processes of globalization and privatization appear to be reinforcing each other.

But what do we really know about the relations between these two processes? We seek to provide evidence of a bi-directional causality between two reinforcing phenomena, privatization and globalization.

Thus, we investigate whether privatization is a determinant of globalization, and whether globalization enhanced and contributed to the sustainability of the privatization process.

Three broad groups of indicators are investigated: economic indicators, such as international trade; technological indicators, such as research and development, and lastly privatization indicators, such as the number of privatization transactions per year.

The use of international data from developed and developing economies allows us to provide new evidence and to draw several novel insights and policy implications.

© EuroJournals Publishing, Inc. 2011

Citation

Debab N., Globalization and privatization: Two faces one coin, International Research Journal of Finance and Economics, 74, . 7-29, (2011)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-80053187739&partnerID=40&md5=af940dd6918c4b8281770d66b1e34159

Building Fuzzy-Logic Ontology For Political Decision-Makers T

Authors

- Al shayji S.
- El Kadhi N.E.Z.

Abstract

Many applications have been developed in various government departments, aimed at providing and enhancing delivery of services to citizens, businesses, and organizations. However, little work has been done in building a knowledge base on ontologies that facilitate communication between stakeholders and that identify the processes and describe the data of these applications.

This paper focuses on developing prototype architecture for intelligent decision support systems that can help top political decision-makers. The system is intended to be used to strengthen bilateral economic relationships between nations.

Typically, decisions are influenced by certain factors and variables that are based on heterogeneous and vague information. A commons language is thus needed to describe such information, which requires human knowledge for interpretation. In this research, we propose to use an ontology to integrate vague information from the political and investment domains.

The process will begin with the extraction of key concepts and relationships between sets of information, and proceed to integrate fuzzy logic with ontology. The ontology includes information about important concepts in each domain.

We will present a case study that contains clear concepts for the political and investment domains, the Object Paradigm ontology (OP) for each concept will be presented in order to capture a high level of knowledge to facilitate the work of decision-makers in the decisionmaking process of the political field.

To build our ontology, we will use the Protégé-OWL editor. In this paper we will present the Ontology for the domain of bilateral economic relationships and demonstrate how using this Ontology we can obtain more suitable solution to solve the uncertainty and reasoning problems in this intelligent decision support system. The intended users are the top political decision-makers.

Citation

Al shayji S., El Kadhi N.E.Z., Building Fuzzy-Logic Ontology for Political Decision-Makers, International Journal of Mathematical Models and Methods in Applied Sciences, 5, 5. 991-1001, (2011)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-79960370594&partnerID=40&md5=72b463bba8a5ff9b31bd3f99286fdf4f

A Correlation Based Detection System For Keys Reuse In SSH/SSL

Authors

- El Kadhi N.

Abstract

This paper introduces a key correlation based cryptographic protocol analyzer. This analyzer uses network events and information as inputs and applies a set of abstract interpretation techniques for key correlation-reuse detection purpose.

CSA or Correlation System Analyzer has been designed in two modules: Information collection sniffers or sondes and information analyzer that is based on formal verification method The designed tool tracks coherence and freshness of cryptographic keys used through an SSL (Secure Socket Layer) or SSH (Secure SHell) sessions.

CSA is also able to verify secret preservation of crucial information by propagating specific constraints. This paper describes CSA global architecture and operator mode, it also includes significant results and experimentations.

Citation

El Kadhi N., A correlation based detection system for keys reuse in SSH/SSL, Applications of Mathematics and Computer Engineering - American Conference on Applied Mathematics, AMERICAN-MATH'11, 5th WSEAS International Conference on Computer Engineering and Applications, CEA'11, , . 87-92, (2011)

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Proceedings of the 8th IASTED International Conference on Signal Processing, Pattern Recognition, and Applications, SPPRA 2011
DOI 10.2316/P.2011.721-109

Automatic Shoeprint Image Retrieval Systems: A Comparative Study

Authors

- Hamiane M.

Abstract

Shoeprints are recently of great interest to police and forensic scientists. Researchers examine how police's search into crime scenes could be enhanced through matching suspects shoeprints using automated computer systems.

In this paper we attempt to study and compare two shape descriptors which have been adopted for shoeprint matching, these are: Hu's moment invariants (HMI) and the combined Topological and Pattern Spectra (TPS) descriptors.

Shape descriptors in the Content-based Image Retrieval (CBIR) should satisfy several properties such as compact representation, robustness, retrieval performance and computation complexity. A database of 500 'clean' shoeprints is used to evaluate the performance of the techniques.

Five test databases are generated, each with 2500 images degraded with Gaussian noise. Retrieval results demonstrate the comparison between the two methods against these properties.

Citation

Hamiane M., Automatic shoeprint image retrieval systems: A comparative study, Proceedings of the 8th IASTED International Conference on Signal Processing, Pattern Recognition, and Applications, SPPRA 2011, , . 128-133, (2011)

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Applied Mathematical Sciences
DOI --

An M[X]/G/1 Queue With Bernoulli Schedule, General Vacation Times, Random Breakdowns, General Delay Times And General Repair Times

Authors

- Khalaf R.F.
- Madan K.C.
- Lukas C.A.

Abstract

We study an M[X]/G/1 queuing system with Bernoulli schedule server vacations and random system breakdowns.

The main new assumption in this paper is that the repair process does not start immediately after a breakdown and there is a 'delay time' waiting for repairs to start.

We assume that the service times, vacation times, delay times and repair times all have a general distribution while the 'time to breakdown' is exponentially distributed.

The steady state solutions have been found by using Supplementary variables technique.

Citation

Khalaf R.F., Madan K.C., Lukas C.A., An M[X]/G/1 queue with Bernoulli Schedule, general vacation times, random breakdowns, general delay times and general repair times, Applied Mathematical Sciences, 5, 44930. 35-51, (2011)

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2010
ABSTRACTS

A New Relational KMR Based Algorithm For Microsatellite Identification

Authors

- El Zant El Kadhi N.

Abstract

Microsatellites are short DNA sequences of chromosomes formed by the repetition of a pattern itself consists of one to four bases. Microsatellites are good markers for genetic mapping.

With different levels of variability, Microsatellites are useful for different types of studies. Microsatellites with little variation are useful for analysis of related species, while those with few alternatives are useful in identifying populations within a single species.

In this paper we will present a new algorithm allowing the research of similar subsequences in biological sequences. Different regions of DNA contain sequences that mutate at different rates. Some regions have a high mutation rate, while others have low rates of change.

The main goal of this paper is to present a new algorithm and a new way to find repetition in biological sequences.

Citation

El Zant El Kadhi N., A new relational KMR based algorithm for Microsatellite identification, 2nd International Conference on Bioinformatics and Computational Biology 2010, BICoB 2010, , . 115-120, (2010)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84883579287&partnerID=40&md5=7f9d497bbcfd26fe69abbedea3e95b9d

The Influence Of Knowledge Management On EHR To Improve The Quality Of Healthcare Services

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Jalal-Karim A.

Abstract

Background & Purpose: The healthcare (HC) sector, globally, invests huge amounts of funds in an attempt to attain international quality standards but the structure and content barriers make the electronic patient records (EPRs) and electronic health record (EHRs) fall short. This study seeks to illuminate theories and practices of HC knowledge management (KM) so this process can facilitate the narrowing of EPR and EHR gap, that ultimately will cascade to improving the HC quality which is therefore assessable by the quality management system (QMS) model.

Design/methodology/approach: This research is theoretical in nature. It examines relevant theories and reviews literature on (1) HC quality assessment and tools, (2) HC KM, (3) EPRs and EHRs, (4) knowledge representation and (5) the Symantec web. This study passed through phases of research. In the first phase, EPR and EHR were researched to analyze why they fall short in facilitating the HC's initiative to improve quality. Next, HC KM was studied to analyze and establish a viable link between (1) EPR and EHR and (2) KM. Technologies and techniques like the Symantec web and Knowledge Representation were also analyzed to make the facilitation of HC KM possible.

Findings: The findings indicate that, by this paper contributing a conceptual, integrative, and strategically viable HC KM facilitator model for EPRs and EHRs, this paper answers its research question that HC KM can facilitate EPR and EHR to improve HC quality. Research limitations/implications.

Originality & Value: This research provides an integrated and a conceptual model grounded in theory. This model needs to be tested in a real or simulated HC environments. This paper is one of the first studies to solve the barriers of EPR and EHR using KM.

Citation

Razzaque A., Jalal-Karim A., The influence of knowledge management on EHR to improve the quality of healthcare services, Proceedings of the European, Mediterranean and Middle Eastern Conference on Information Systems: Global Information Systems Challenges in Management, EMCIS 2010, , . -, (2010)

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The Impact Of Information Technology On Improving Banking Performance Matrix: Jordanian Banks As Case Study

Authors

- Jalal-Karim A.
- Hamdan A.M.

Abstract

This paper examines the affects of information technology (IT) on the Jordanian banking industry for the period of 2003-2007. The research examine the level of using IT by 15 Jordanian Banks for a period of five years, then explore the impression on improving the performance of two forms of matrix.

The first is matrix of financial performance which comprises Market Value-Added (MVA), Return on Investment (ROI) and Earning per Share (EPR) and the second is matrix of operational performance, which includes the Net Profit Margin (NPM), Operating Return on Assets (ORA) and Profitability of Employee (PE).

Utilizing IT by Jordanian banks will be measured by testing the level of investment in Hardware, Software, Internet Banking, Phone banking, number of ATMs, use of Cyber branches and Banking via SMS.

The results of our measurements indicated that there is an impact on the use of MIS in Jordanian banks in the market value added (MVA), Earnings Per Share (EPS), Return on Assets (ROA), Net Profit Margin (NMP).

Citation

Jalal-Karim A., Hamdan A.M., The impact of information technology on improving banking performance matrix: Jordanian banks as case study, Proceedings of the European, Mediterranean and Middle Eastern Conference on Information Systems: Global Information Systems Challenges in Management, EMCIS 2010, , . -, (2010)

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Management Model For Adptability And Interoperability Of EHR

Authors

- Razzaque A.
- Jalal-Karim A.

Abstract

Background, Purpose & Findings: Healthcare (HC) worldwide is an expensive project aiming to replace paper-based patient records with electronic patient records (EPRs) and electronic health records (EHRs) so health professionals can make better decisions, save more patient lives and reducing medical errors. Current research mentions barriers that hinder adoptability and interoperability of EHR.

The inability of end-user to adapt EHR poses a threat to medical decision-making. Insignificant research is conducted towards the application of knowledge management (KM), an important tool to facilitating adoptability and interoperability of EHR.

This paper is geared to crafting a strategically viable conceptual healthcare (HC) EHR interoperability model to achieve interoperability and adaptability of EHR using KM tools within an e-Health environment by, integrating the following models:

(1) clinical healthcare knowledge management (HKM) model;
(2) E-Health information system (IS) architecture model;
(3) Connectivity Software and Data Architecture model; and,
(4) E-Health Infrastructure Components Model.

This model needs to be tested in real or simulated healthcare industrial environments to be of pragmatic value possible by a 10-step roadmap proposed in this paper to apply KM.

Design/methodology/approach: This research is theoretical, carried out through a literature review, examining relevant theories on:

(1) EPR,
(2) EHR,
(3) their relation to paper-based patient records followed by their progressing initiatives in various countries,
(4) their interoperability & adaptability - strengths and constraints,
(5) knowledge and KM applicable to this gap in research and
(6) e-Health.

All this research was carried out upon publications in the HC environment.

Citation

Razzaque A., Jalal-Karim A., Management model for adptability and interoperability of EHR, Proceedings of the European, Mediterranean and Middle Eastern Conference on Information Systems: Global Information Systems Challenges in Management, EMCIS 2010, , . -, (2010)

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The Significance Of Adopting Knowledge Management: Challenges And Solutions In Bahrain's Government Institutions

Authors

- Jalal-Karim A.
- Al Arayed M.
- Abdulla A.
- Mohamed M.

Abstract

This research paper reviews the current issues and measures the possibility of adopting the knowledge management system (KMS) in Bahrain's government Institutions.

It presents the most challenges and solutions for the adopting process. Challenges can be overcome by managing the knowledge through three main components, People, Process and Technology.

A case study will be carried out for developing a knowledge management system for the Ministry of Work in Kingdom of Bahrain. The research will comprise the work performance in the ministry without adopting knowledge management system, then the need for the knowledge management system and what difference it will make in the ministry.

Qualitative Inductive case study approach and the searching approach are main approaches that have been used for conducting this research which covers three main areas: importance, the culture side and the implementation of knowledge management.

Eventually, and through analysis of data obtained from the process of questionnaire, the results of this research emphasis on what extent the knowledge management system is going to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the ministry performance.

Citation

Jalal-Karim A., Al Arayed M., Abdulla A., Mohamed M., The significance of adopting knowledge management: Challenges and solutions in Bahrain's government institutions, Proceedings of the European, Mediterranean and Middle Eastern Conference on Information Systems: Global Information Systems Challenges in Management, EMCIS 2010, , . -, (2010)

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Proceedings of the European, Mediterranean and Middle Eastern Conference on Information Systems: Global Information Systems Challenges in Management, EMCIS 2010
DOI --

The (E-Auditing) And Its Effect On Persuasiveness Of Evidences: Evidence From Bahrain

Authors

- Hamdan A.M.
- Abzakh M.H.

Abstract

This study aims at exploring the use of information technology by the Bahrainis auditors, in planning, controlling and documenting the audit processes; it is known as the (E-Auditing).

It mainly aims at studying the effect of (E-Auditing) on persuasiveness of evidence which includes competence, sufficiency, relevance, and timeliness. To achieve those goals, researchers collected data about the investment in information technology in (10) audit firms.

A questionnaire was used to collect this data, and was also used to detect the views of the auditors in Bahrain about the impact of (E-Auditing) on the enhancement of the persuasiveness of evidence.

The number of the collected questionnaires was (70). The valid ones for statistical analysis were (68). To test the study hypotheses, the (One Sample t-Test) was used.

The study finds that auditors in Bahrain use (E-Auditing) at all stages of auditing. It concludes that there is an (E-Auditing) impact on the enhancement of the persuasiveness of evidence obtained by the auditor. thus; it contributes to developing the auditing profession in Bahrain.

Citation

Hamdan A.M., Abzakh M.H., The (E-Auditing) and its effect on persuasiveness of evidences: Evidence from Bahrain, Proceedings of the European, Mediterranean and Middle Eastern Conference on Information Systems: Global Information Systems Challenges in Management, EMCIS 2010, , . -, (2010)

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Proceeding of the 3rd International Conference on Information and Communication Technology for the Moslem World: ICT Connecting Cultures, ICT4M 2010
DOI 10.1109/ICT4M.2010.5971924

ICTs And Poverty Alleviation In Muslim Societies

Authors

- Al-Roubaie A.

Abstract

Poverty remains amongst the most important challenges facing Muslim countries today. Although poverty is a relative concept, in economics, it is measured as the income required to meet an individual's basic needs.

On average, a Muslim earns about US$2000 per annum or less than half of the world average. Almost one third of Muslims live on less than US$2 a day reflecting the extent of deprivation and the state of underdevelopment in Muslim societies.

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Citation

Al-Roubaie A., ICTs and poverty alleviation in Muslim societies, Proceeding of the 3rd International Conference on Information and Communication Technology for the Moslem World: ICT Connecting Cultures, ICT4M 2010, , . 0-0, (2010)

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Proceeding of the 3rd International Conference on Information and Communication Technology for the Moslem World: ICT Connecting Cultures, ICT4M 2010
DOI 10.1109/ICT4M.2010.5971889

ICT For Knowledge-Based Economy: The Case Of Bahrain

Authors

- Al-Obaidy H.S.

Abstract

In recent years, the role that knowledge plays in the development of nations has been widely debated in the literature. Not only knowledge has been viewed as an important factor of production, but also as an important source of wealth.

As a consequence, the challenges facing nations today, including Muslim countries, are measured in their capabilities to absorb, apply and create knowledge. The aim of this paper is to highlight the importance of building a knowledge-based economy in Bahrain.

In recent years, the government of Bahrain has been making efforts to convert its economy into a knowledge-based economy by introducing reforms in such areas as trade, finance, education, skills and Information and Communication Technology (ICT).

Also, the ICT industry in Bahrain has been growing rapidly which is important for building a knowledge society. Recently, Bahrain has gained number one status in the Arab World for ICT services, especially e-government.

© 2010 IEEE

Citation

Al-Obaidy H.S., ICT for knowledge-based economy: The case of Bahrain, Proceeding of the 3rd International Conference on Information and Communication Technology for the Moslem World: ICT Connecting Cultures, ICT4M 2010, , . 0-0, (2010)

Link

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International Conference on Applied Mathematics and Informatics - Proceedings
DOI --

A New Computer-Based Test System: An Innovative Approach In E-Learning

Authors

- Alsadoon M.E.K.
- Abdulwahhab R.S.

Abstract

Computer-based system forms a rapidly changing in both technical and educational fields. Computer-based test system will help instructors to evaluate the learning status of students.

This paper addresses the problem for generating a proper tests exam sheet by proposing new items test's selection strategy. The proposed system is composing from four units whereas the automatic test generator (ATG) is considered the main unit.

To optimize the difficulty degree of the generated test sheet in ATG, an effective coding method and new heuristic genetic modification were used. Experimental results have shown that the proposed system can provide efficient test sheet.

To evaluate the performance of the proposed system, two tests sheet with different difficulty degree has been tested on four different groups. The final results validated the feasibility of the proposed system for composing test sheet automatically.

Citation

Alsadoon M.E.K., Abdulwahhab R.S., A new computer-based test system: An innovative approach in E-learning, International Conference on Applied Mathematics and Informatics - Proceedings, , . 168-173, (2010)

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2010 IEEE International Energy Conference and Exhibition, EnergyCon 2010
DOI 10.1109/ENERGYCON.2010.5771672

Intelligent Field Converged Ip Network For Semi-Real Time Hydrocarbon Process Automation Applications (HPAA) Case Study

Authors

- Almadi S.
- Askandrani F.
- El-Haddadeh R.
- Al-Harbi S.
- Jahromi M.

Abstract

Process Control Systems (PCS) are embarking on a new wave of opportunities driven by Information Technology (IT) developments in infrastructure and system integration.

Currently, most hydrocarbon process control systems consist of multiple, separate networks with limited interconnectivity. Due to the rapid developments in IT, desktop computer system, Internet and Ethernet technologies are becoming increasingly suitable for use in the manufacturing and process control sectors.

This paper addresses the ring network topology in supporting real-time applications in a converged IP network environments utilizing standard Ethernet IEEE 802.3 protocol packet format.

The ring self-healing capabilities will be examined. Empirical data, for an implemented hydrocarbon process automation system, will be used to illustrate the interdependency of the following: application performance, traffic mix, network configuration, and potential areas of improvements.

The outcomes of this effort demonstrate that a converged IP network for a semi-real-time process control system is feasible, given special consideration (i.e., embedded network recovery optimization time, bandwidth allocation, traffic mix, traffic classification, Quality of Service, network availability, etc.).

© 2010 IEEE

Citation

Almadi S., Askandrani F., El-Haddadeh R., Al-Harbi S., Jahromi M., Intelligent field converged IP network for semi-real time hydrocarbon process automation applications (HPAA) case study, 2010 IEEE International Energy Conference and Exhibition, EnergyCon 2010, , . 183-188, (2010)

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Proceedings - UKSim 4th European Modelling Symposium on Computer Modelling and Simulation, EMS2010
DOI 10.1109/EMS.2010.91

Critical Requirements For Converged Internet Protocol Network For Hydrocarbon Process Automation Applications

Authors

- Almadi S.
- El-Haddadeh R.
- Jahromi M.

Abstract

Hydrocarbon Process Automation Applications (HPAA) are supported by process automation infrastructure elements, such as instruments, actuators and controllers that are linked by a real-time network.

Conventional practice is to dedicate real-time network for each HPAA and not allow other applications from utilizing the same infrastructure to ensure robustness, determinacy and compatibility.

This paper addresses the feasibility of supporting non-HPAA traffic with real-time HPAA applications on the same infrastructure in a Local Area Network (LAN). Network simulation will be used to highlight network and application design criteria, traffic mix, and areas of improvements.

The outcomes of this effort demonstrates the ability of supporting both non-HPAA with HPPA traffic, given special considerations (i.e., bandwidth, applications, priority, etc.) in a converged Internet Protocol (IP) network with priority based Quality of Service (QoS) setting.

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Citation

Almadi S., El-Haddadeh R., Jahromi M., Critical requirements for converged internet protocol network for hydrocarbon process automation applications, Proceedings - UKSim 4th European Modelling Symposium on Computer Modelling and Simulation, EMS2010, , . 506-513, (2010)

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Proceedings - 2nd International Conference on Computational Intelligence, Modelling and Simulation, CIMSim 2010
DOI 10.1109/CIMSiM.2010.60

Converged IP Network For Hydrocarbon Process Automation

Authors

- Almadi S.
- El-Haddadeh R.
- Jahromi M.

Abstract

Hydrocarbon Process Automation Applications (HPAA) are used in industrial plants that operate under conditions that - if not controlled - could become dangerous for people, assets and the environment.

Process control systems that support the necessary functions to achieve and maintain a safe steady state HPAA operation are referred to Safety-Related (SR) systems.

These systems are composed of sensors, actuators, and logic solvers linked together by communication networking channels. Reliable networking plays a key role in supporting such a system infrastructure.

The existing network designs consist of multiple, separate networks with limited interconnectivity. Literature review was conducted to identify gaps and requirements in establishing converged Internet Protocol (IP) network for control and non-control HPAA operating environment.

Simulation was conducted to assess the feasibility of such a design and shown encouraging outcomes. HPPA can benefit from a converged IP network by minimizing network components and wiring; and provide more integrated applications for the end user's desktop.

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Citation

Almadi S., El-Haddadeh R., Jahromi M., Converged IP network for Hydrocarbon Process Automation, Proceedings - 2nd International Conference on Computational Intelligence, Modelling and Simulation, CIMSim 2010, , . 530-535, (2010)

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2010 7th International Multi-Conference on Systems, Signals and Devices, SSD-10
DOI 10.1109/SSD.2010.5585534

Performance Enhancement Of Wireless Communication Systems Using Loading Algorithm

Authors

- Jameel A.J.

Abstract

Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing is a powerful technique employed in wireless systems suffering from frequency selectivity.

The adaptive modulation is a powerful technique for maximizing the data throughput of subcarriers allocated to a user. In this paper, we consider a simple adaptive loading algorithm for Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing based wireless communication systems for signal spectrum optimization.

The algorithm is based on the margin adaptive loading criterion and its performance over 5 GHz indoor wireless channels. Simulation results show a 6 dB improvement for BER of 10 -2 over fixed modulation.

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Citation

Jameel A.J., Performance enhancement of wireless communication systems using loading algorithm, 2010 7th International Multi-Conference on Systems, Signals and Devices, SSD-10, , . -, (2010)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-78149267808&doi=10.1109%2fSSD.2010.5585534&partnerID=40&md5=47e63d2eeeff2dd50c24ad629ca197ec

2010 7th International Multi-Conference on Systems, Signals and Devices, SSD-10
DOI 10.1109/SSD.2010.5585537

Performance Enhancement Of Wireless Communication Systems Using Transmit And Receive Diversity

Authors

- Jameel A.J.

Abstract

In this paper, we describe the concatenation of Turbo/Convolutional codes with transmit and receive diversity schemes by using Space-Time Block Code.

It is shown that, by using two transmit antennas and one/or two receive antenna, large coding gain for the bit error rate is achieved over the system without diversity. Simulation results show that, by using systems with transmit and receive diversity, high gain can be achieved with very low complexity.

It turns out that at BER = 10-4, the gain of 9 dB can be achieved for system using STTD transmit diversity only (without using any channel codes) and 2 dB gain can be achieved over channel coding systems using hard-decision decoding with much lower complexity.

The most important conclusion is that, using soft-decision decoding systems enhanced with transmit diversity can provide very high coding gain; e.g., in convolutional coded system using soft-decision Viterbi decoder, the coding gain is 12 dB over uncoded system and 5 dB over hard-decision decoding in flat fading channel, while the coding gain is about 13 dB for turbo coded systems using soft-decision decoding based on SOVA algorithm with transmit diversity and the coding gain is 15 dB if the decoder is based on Log-MAP algorithm.

In systems using transmit and receive diversity, the coding gain is much higher, e.g., for convolutional-coded systems, the coding gain is 20 dB, while for turbo-coded systems using SOYA and Log-MAP algorithms, the coding gain are a little more than 20 dB and 21 dB, respectively.

©2010 IEEE

Citation

Jameel A.J., Performance enhancement of wireless communication systems using transmit and receive diversity, 2010 7th International Multi-Conference on Systems, Signals and Devices, SSD-10, , . -, (2010)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-78149251161&doi=10.1109%2fSSD.2010.5585537&partnerID=40&md5=2b612a6f782e562ebc7a694ee466ad48

Applied Mathematical Sciences
DOI --

Steady State Analysis Of An Queue With Restricted Admissibility Of Arriving Batches And Modified Bernoulli Schedule Server Vacations Based On A Single Vacation Policy

Authors

- Madan K.C.

Abstract

We study a batch arrival queue with a single server providing two-stages of heterogeneous service with each customer having the option to choose one of the two types of first stage service followed by one of the two types of second stage service.

In addition, after completion of the two stages of service in succession to each customer, the server has the option to take a vacation of a random length with probability p or to continue staying in the system with probability 1-p.

Further, the batches arriving at the system have restricted admissibility into the system. In addition, the policy of restriction also differs when the server is available in the system and when he is away on vacation.

We derive the steady state queue size distribution at a random epoch and some important performance measures for this model.

Moreover, attempts have been made to unify several classes of related batch queueing systems.

Citation

Madan K.C., Steady state analysis of an queue with restricted admissibility of arriving batches and modified bernoulli schedule server vacations based on a single vacation policy, Applied Mathematical Sciences, 4, 0. 2271-2292, (2010)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-77957052262&partnerID=40&md5=9a11d14404cce0ca593f1aed0261a104

ACM International Conference Proceeding Series
DOI 10.1145/1815330.1815378

2010

Improving XED For Extracting Content From Arabic Pdfs

Authors

- Hadjar K.
- Ingold R.

Abstract

PDF documents are widely used but the extraction and the manipulation and of their structured content is not an easy task.

It requires sophisticated pre-processing and reverse engineering techniques to get such achievements. In this paper, we present an improvement of XED in order to handle unresolved issues related to the analysis of Arabic documents.

A set of rules were proposed and implemented to enhance the extraction of Arabic content, by taking care of the different Arabic fonts, through mapping the un-interpreted Unicode values to the other interpreted sets as well as applying a reverse algorithm whenever needed.

We finally expose concrete evaluations for the improvement of XED.

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Citation

Hadjar K., Ingold R., Improving XED for extracting content from Arabic PDFs, ACM International Conference Proceeding Series, , . 371-375, (2010)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-77955002413&doi=10.1145%2f1815330.1815378&partnerID=40&md5=53b880172cf646db1a830adc6a06696f

Journal of Statistical Theory and Practice
DOI 10.1080/15598608.2010.10411977

2010

Batch Arrival Vacation Queue With Second Optional Service And Random System Breakdowns

Authors

- Maraghi F.A.
- Madan K.C.
- Darby-Dowman K.

Abstract

A single server queue with a second optional service, Bernoulli schedule server vacations, and random system breakdowns was analyzed.

It is assumed that customers arrive to the system in batches of variable size, but served one by one. As soon as the first service of a customer is completed, then with probability k he may opt for the second service.

After a customer is served, the server may decide to leave the system with probability p, or to continue serving customers with probability 1- p. If the system breaks down, it enters a repair process immediately.

The repair time and the vacation time both are assumed to have general distributions.

We obtain steady state results in explicit and closed form in terms of the probability generating functions for the number of customers in the queue, the average number of customers, and the average waiting time in the queue.

Some special cases of interest are presented and a numerical illustration is provided.

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Citation

Maraghi F.A., Madan K.C., Darby-Dowman K., Batch arrival vacation queue with second optional service and random system breakdowns, Journal of Statistical Theory and Practice, 4, 1. 137-153, (2010)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85008824205&doi=10.1080%2f15598608.2010.10411977&partnerID=40&md5=d8d773e40ee09ec1ad3b5e1b909916c2

Journal of Computational Methods in Sciences and Engineering
DOI 10.3233/JCM-2010-0282

Complete Management Scheme For Intelligent Terminals For The Information Super-Highways And Its Design

Authors

- El-Gendy H.
- El Zant El Kadhi N.
- Ibrahim O.
- Debnath N.

Abstract

An Intelligent Network (IN) is a general concept network command architecture to enable the rapid introduction of new services by rearranging the basic functions of transport information mainly (voice, data, and images). Modern telecommunication networks are complex distributed systems that require high monitoring level using specific management network tools.

An IN management scheme for ISO Interface is presented in this paper. The interface ensures different interactions through a set of services called Input/Output Services between desktop applications and voice terminals.

Such services are designed in order to allow computer applications to provide users with enhanced features tacking advantages from the wide variety of telephony device characteristics and types.

Basically, we suggest a software switchbased interaction scheme. The switchbased software object called InformationPath, is associated with the device that allows input to be received from the device and output to be sent to the device.

The management scheme is suitable for multimedia interactive telecommunications. It covers applications that involve only voice calls (Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) B channel), only data calls (ISDN D channel), or both voice calls and data calls (both ISDN B channel and ISDN D channel).

This makes the proposed system suitable for multimedia communications that involve voice, data and graphics. The feasibility and applicability of our proposal is demonstrated through a set of applications scenarios that involve multimedia mails exchanges.

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Citation

El-Gendy H., El Zant El Kadhi N., Ibrahim O., Debnath N., Complete management scheme for intelligent terminals for the information super-highways and its design, Journal of Computational Methods in Sciences and Engineering, 10, . 0-0, (2010)

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AICCSA 2010
IEEE Computer Society
DOI 10.1109/AICCSA.2010.5586991

Management Scheme For Intelligent Terminals For The Information Super-Highways

Authors

- El-Gendy H.
- Ibrahim O.
- ElKadhi N.
- Debnath N.

Abstract

An IN (Intelligent Networks) management scheme for ISO Interface is presented in this paper. The interface is for interactions, via services called Input/Output Services, between desktop applications and voice terminals.

These services allow computer applications to provide users with enhanced services by exploitation of the characteristics of a variety of telephony device types. This is by interacting with a switch-based software object, called Information-Path, associated with the device that allows input to be received from the device and output to be sent to the device.

The management scheme is suitable for multimedia interactive telecommunications. It covers applications that involve only voice calls (ISDN B channel), only data calls (ISDN D channel), and both voice calls and data calls (both ISDN B channel and ISDN D channel). So, it is suitable for multimedia communications that involve voice, data, and graphics.

The applicability is demonstrated by applications scenarios that involve multimedia mail.

Citation

El-Gendy H., Ibrahim O., ElKadhi N., Debnath N., Management scheme for intelligent terminals for the information super-highways, 2010 ACS/IEEE International Conference on Computer Systems and Applications, AICCSA 2010, , . -, (2010)

Link

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International Journal of Operational Research
Inderscience Publishers
DOI 10.1504/IJOR.2010.030805

2010

Bernoulli Schedule Vacation Queue With Batch Arrivals And Random System Breakdowns Having General Repair Time Distribution

Authors

- Maraghi F.A.
- Madan K.C.
- Darby-Dowman K.

Abstract

We analyse a single server queue with general service time distribution, random system breakdowns and Bernoulli schedule server vacations where after a service completion, the server may decide to leave the system with probability p, or to continue serving customers with probability 1 - p.

It is assumed that the customers arrive to the system in batches of variable size, but served one by one. If the system breaks down, it enters a repair process immediately. It is assumed that the repair time has general distribution, while the vacation time has exponential distribution.

The purpose is to find the steady-state results in explicit and closed form in terms of the probability-generating functions for the number of customers in the queue, the average number of customers and the average waiting time in the queue. Some special cases of interest are discussed and a numerical illustration is provided.

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Citation

Maraghi F.A., Madan K.C., Darby-Dowman K., Bernoulli schedule vacation queue with batch arrivals and random system breakdowns having general repair time distribution, International Journal of Operational Research, 7, 2. 240-256, (2010)

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Nonlinear Analysis, Theory, Methods and Applications
DOI 10.1016/j.na.2008.10.003

2009

Quality Assurance Of E-Learning In Developing Countries

Authors

- Moussa N.
- Moussa S.

Abstract

In this paper some of the aspects of implementing measures for quality assurance of e-learning in developing countries are discussed. Also the main problems of establishing quality assurance of e-learning are illustrated.

The advantages of adopting international measures of quality assurance in those countries together with several recommendations for the future and our conclusion are then given.

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Citation

Moussa N., Moussa S., Quality assurance of e-learning in developing countries, Nonlinear Analysis, Theory, Methods and Applications, 71, 12. 0-0, (2009)

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EMCIS 2009
DOI --

2009

Simple Network Management Protocol Co-Existence With Hydrocarbon Process Automation Communication Real-Time Network

Authors

- Almadi S.
- El-Haddadeh R.
- Jahromi M.

Abstract

Hydrocarbon Process Automation Applications (HPAA) utilizes Real-time network connecting process instrumentations, controllers, and real-time logic control applications.

Conventional practice is to dedicate a real-time network for process automation applications and prevent other applications from utilizing the same infrastructure. An important application that can help optimize, improve network performance, and provide rapid response time in network diagnostics and mitigation is Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).

This paper addresses the co-existence of SNMP traffic with real-time applications. The impacts of activating this protocol with the real-time HPAA utilizing high speed Ethernet network design will be examined.

Empirical data for an implemented Hydrocarbon process automation system will be used to illustrate the interdependency of application performance, traffic mix, and potential areas of improvements.

The outcomes of this effort demonstrate the co-existence of SNMP with HPPA, given special considerations (i.e., bandwidth, number of applications, etc.).

Citation

Almadi S., El-Haddadeh R., Jahromi M., Simple Network Management Protocol co-existence with Hydrocarbon Process Automation communication real-time network, Proceedings of the European and Mediterranean Conference on Information Systems, EMCIS 2009, , . -, (2009)

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Systems Science
DOI --

2009

On An M/G/1 Queue With Optional Server Vacations Based On Exhaustive Service And Single Vacation Policy

Authors

- Madan K.C.

Abstract

We analyze a single server queue with optional server vacations based on exhaustive service. Unlike other vacation policies, we assume that only at the completion of service of the last customer in the system, the server has the option to take a vacation or to remain idle in the system waiting for the next customer to arrive.

The service times of the customers as well as the vacation times of the server have been assumed to be arbitrary (general). We use the supplementary variable technique and obtain explicit steady state results for the probability generating functions of the queue length, the expected number of customers in the queue and the expected waiting time of the customer.

Some known results of the M/G/1 queue have been derived as a particular case.

Citation

Madan K.C., On an m/g/1 queue with optional server vacations based on exhaustive service and single vacation policy, Systems Science, 35, 4. 21-25, (2009)

Link

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Proceedings - International Conference on Developments in eSystems Engineering, DeSE 2009
DOI 10.1109/DeSE.2009.42

2009

A Knowledge Based Process Proposal For Mobile Security

Authors

- Beji S.
- El Kadht N.

Abstract

Mobile applications are an emerging area in software development. Having a wide and heterogeneous users community as a target implies a special focus on technical requirements.

In this paper, we are concerned with the handling of a relevant non functional requirement which is security.

During the building process, the software developer should be assisted for security assessment. We present in this paper, a security ontology based support for mobile software developer.

The ontology is structured in sub-ontologies, each one deals with a set of concepts. Relevant security concepts and semantic relationships with additional non functional requirements are handled and presented in our conceptualization.

The ontology is implemented with OWL-DL.

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Citation

Beji S., El Kadht N., A knowledge based process proposal for mobile security, Proceedings - International Conference on Developments in eSystems Engineering, DeSE 2009, , . 166-172, (2009)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-77949648135&doi=10.1109%2fDeSE.2009.42&partnerID=40&md5=8ff987173c1b46a450f6ace243d29e7b

Proceedings - International Conference on Developments in eSystems Engineering, DeSE 2009
DOI 10.1109/DeSE.2009.43

Certificates Chains Construction And Validation In E-Government System

Authors

- El Kadhi N.
- Karoui S.
- Ghedira K.

Abstract

E-Government can be defined as the use of information technologies for the delivery of government information and services to citizens.

A governmental system must be very secure given the type of data exchanged. One of the most important security requirements is the authentication. Generally, the authentication service is provided by digital certificates.

In order for two users to verify the authenticity of each other's message it is sufficient that there exists a valid certificates chain between them. In this work, we propose a new algorithm for certification chain construction and validation.

Our construction method is based on an optimization method combined with a set of data mining metrics. Our validation method is established through a trust model we defined on the basis of some certifications rules.

Our algorithm is adapted to the case of E-Government application.

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Citation

El Kadhi N., Karoui S., Ghedira K., Certificates chains construction and validation in E-government system, Proceedings - International Conference on Developments in eSystems Engineering, DeSE 2009, , . 160-165, (2009)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-77949630798&doi=10.1109%2fDeSE.2009.43&partnerID=40&md5=af5c557840447acace2066b3b941e23e

Proceedings - International Conference on Developments in eSystems Engineering, DeSE 2009
DOI 10.1109/DeSE.2009.57

Genetic Algorithm Based To Improve HTML Document Retrieval

Authors

- Al-Dallal A.
- Abdul-Wahab R.S.

Abstract

This paper describes GAHWM, a new evolutionary algorithm that integrates genetic algorithm paradigm with an inverted index model to mine the content of HTML documents for effective web document retrieval.

This method is superior in terms of recall and precision over various real life datasets.

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Citation

Al-Dallal A., Abdul-Wahab R.S., Genetic algorithm based to improve HTML document retrieval, Proceedings - International Conference on Developments in eSystems Engineering, DeSE 2009, , . 343-348, (2009)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-77949621350&doi=10.1109%2fDeSE.2009.57&partnerID=40&md5=6d25319b7f85ada0d583845319f70212

Proceedings - International Conference on Developments in eSystems Engineering, DeSE 2009
DOI 10.1109/DeSE.2009.66
2009

Task Organizer Assistant System (TOAS)

Authors

- Boukhadour F.H.
- Jalal-Karim A.

Abstract

Statistics indicates that 90% of errors are caused by the system not by employees. In any normal working day we are suffering from the lack of clarity regarding the work we have to do; in addition to the responsibility we have to take when an error is done or the credits we deserve to earn when a good work is accomplished.

This research paper offers a solution for the challenge faced by many Managers, Team Leaders, or University Instructors in the public as well as the private sector across the world. Task Organizer Assistant System (TOAS) is designed to organize the work flow, allocate specific tasks to the right team member or employee in a specific department, and manage these tasks across the organization.

This system will provide many other benefits along with its main purpose which is "Improving job clarity", it will also provide an optimal work allocation, which will consequently develop the quality of work and enhance the productivity of employees by acting as a motivational tool to improve the feeling of fairness which will positively reflected on employees moral, on the other hand (TOAS) will help the manager to do his/her job more effectively, improving the quality of work of the department and facilitate monitoring, feedback and control by automating the follow up process.

Another benefit derived by (TOAS) is the ease of identifying work responsibility and can be used as an evaluation tool by the HR department or the department manager himself to assist the performance of the department as a whole.

© 2009 IEEE

Citation

Boukhadour F.H., Jalal-Karim A., Task Organizer Assistant System (TOAS), Proceedings - International Conference on Developments in eSystems Engineering, DeSE 2009, , . 460-465, (2009)

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2009 International Association of Computer Science and Information Technology - Spring Conference, IACSIT-SC 2009
DOI 10.1109/IACSIT-SC.2009.118
2009

Data Mining And Knowledge Discovery: An Approach For Sustaining Development In GCC Countries

Authors

- Al-Roubaie A.
- Abdul-Wahab R.S.

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to discuss the importance of data mining in sustaining development in GCC countries.

As a new technique, data mining enhances the potential of knowledge discovery for improving environmental management and facilitating socio-economic transformation.

Knowledge creation and information dissemination have become necessary for human endeavors. In the Arab world, the digital divide remains a matter of concern to policy makers, businesses and academicians.

Building capacity driven by modern ICTs could help in closing the knowledge gap and sustain development.

© 2009 IEEE

Citation

Al-Roubaie A., Abdul-Wahab R.S., Data mining and knowledge discovery: An approach for sustaining development in GCC Countries, 2009 International Association of Computer Science and Information Technology - Spring Conference, IACSIT-SC 2009, , . 240-243, (2009)

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2009 1st International Conference on Computational Intelligence, Communication Systems and Networks, CICSYN 2009
DOI 10.1109/CICSYN.2009.98

Adaptive Classified Vector Quantisation Of Non-Orthogonal Representations Of Images And Its Application To Image Compression

Authors

- Hussain A.J.
- Al-Jumeily D.
- Lisboa P.

Abstract

A novel digital image compression technique using classified vector quantiser and adaptive transform coding is presented for the efficient representation of still images.

Each sub-image is classified into one of five classes based on its directional variances, then adaptively transformed. The transformed sub-image is then vector quantised. The simulation results showed improvements in the peak signal to noise ratio at the expense of increased computational complexity.

The improvements in the quality of the compressed images outweigh the computational complexity of the model.

© 2009 IEEE

Citation

Hussain A.J., Al-Jumeily D., Lisboa P., Adaptive classified vector quantisation of non-orthogonal representations of images and its application to image compression, 2009 1st International Conference on Computational Intelligence, Communication Systems and Networks, CICSYN 2009, , . 386-391, (2009)

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Journal of Software
DOI --

Agent IDS Based On Misuse Approach

Authors

- Barika F.A.
- El Kadhi N.
- Ghédira K.

Abstract

Most current IDS are generally centralized and suffer from significant limitations when used in high speed networks, especially when they face distributed attacks.

This paper shows that the use of mobile agents has practical advantages for intrusion detection. For this purpose we carried out a comparative experimental study of some IDS, showing their limits and then we propose an implementation of a new MAFIDS (Mobile Agent for Intrusion Detection System) model focusing on misuse approach.

The performance of MAFIDS is investigated in terms of detection delay, false alarm and detection rate by comparing it to a centralized IDS over real traffic and a set of simulated attacks.

© 2009 ACADEMY PUBLISHER

Citation

Barika F.A., El Kadhi N., Ghédira K., Agent IDS based on misuse approach, Journal of Software, 4, 6. 495-507, (2009)

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Journal of Electronic Imaging
DOI 10.1117/1.3116564

Novel Hybrid Classified Vector Quantization Using Discrete Cosine Transform For Image Compression

Authors

- Al-Fayadh A.
- Hussain A.J.
- Lisboa P.
- Al-Jumeily D.

Abstract

We present a novel image compression technique using a classified vector Quantizer and singular value decomposition for the efficient representation of still images. The proposed method is called hybrid classified vector quantization.

It involves a simple but efficient classifier-based gradient method in the spatial domain, which employs only one threshold to determine the class of the input image block, and uses three AC coefficients of discrete cosine transform coefficients to determine the orientation of the block without employing any threshold.

The proposed technique is benchmarked with each of the standard vector quantizers generated using the k-means algorithm, standard classified vector quantizer schemes, and JPEG-2000.

Simulation results indicate that the proposed approach alleviates edge degradation and can reconstruct good visual quality images with higher peak signal-to-noise ratio than the benchmarked techniques, or be competitive with them.

© 2009 SPIE and IS&T

Citation

Al-Fayadh A., Hussain A.J., Lisboa P., Al-Jumeily D., Novel hybrid classified vector quantization using discrete cosine transform for image compression, Journal of Electronic Imaging, 18, 2. -, (2009)

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International Journal of Information and Management Sciences
DOI --

Batch Arrival Queueing System With Random Breakdowns And Bernoulli Schedule Server Vacations Having General Vacation Time Distribution

Authors

- Maraghi F.A.
- Darby-Dowman K.
- Madan K.C.
- Po R.W.

Abstract

This paper studies an Mx/G/1 queue with random breakdowns and Bernoulli schedule server vacations where after a service completion, the server may decide to leave the system with probability p, or to continue serving customers with probability 1 - p.

It is assumed that customers arrive to the system in batches of variable size, but served one by one. We consider a general distribution for vacation time, while we consider exponential distribution for repair time.

We obtain steady state results in explicit and closed form in terms of the probability generating functions for the number of customers in the queue, the average number of customers, and the average waiting time in the queue.

Some special cases of interest are discussed and some known results have been derived. Numerical illustration is provided.

Citation

Maraghi F.A., Darby-Dowman K., Madan K.C., Po R.W., Batch arrival queueing system with random breakdowns and bernoulli schedule server vacations having general vacation time distribution, International Journal of Information and Management Sciences, 20, 1. 55-70, (2009)

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World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology
DOI --
2009

On A Batch Arrival M x/M a, b (RB)/1/G (D) G (R) Queue With Exponential Service In Batches Of Variable Size [b a], Timehomogeneous Random Breakdowns, General (Arbitrary) Delay Time And General (Arbitrary) Repair Time

Authors

- Madan K.C.

Abstract

We study a batch arrival queueing system M x M a, b/1, where the server (service channel) provides exponential (one by one) service to customers in batches of variable size with minimum batch size "a" and maximum batch size "b" It is assumed that the service channel is subject to breakdowns occurring randomly in time. As the result of a breakdown, the service channel waits for the repairs to start and this waiting time (termed as the set-up time or delay time for repairs) is assumed to be general. Further, the repair times are also assumed to be general.

We employ the supplementary variable technique using two supplementary variables, one each for the elapsed delay time and the elapsed repair time. We derive the queue size distribution for this system at a random epoch under the steady state conditions. Further, we derive some important performance measures of this system. This extends the models earlier studied by the present author Madan [22,25].

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Citation

Madan K.C., On a batch arrival M x/M a, b (RB)/1/G (D) G (R) queue with exponential service in batches of variable size [b a], timehomogeneous random breakdowns, general (arbitrary) delay time and general (arbitrary) repair time, World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology, 38, . 1399-1411, (2009)

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International Business Review
Elsevier Ltd
DOI 10.1016/j.ibusrev.2009.01.001
2009

Budgetary Accounting And Reporting Practices In Bahraini Governmental Units: An Empirical Study

Authors

- Ramadhan S.

Abstract

Each government engages in a full budget cycle involving the preparation of own budgets and supportive documents.

In Bahrain, important administrative changes and major reforms have been implemented aimed at improving the overall efficiency, effectiveness, transparency, performance, accountability and sound budget management.

This has been through State Budget Law No. 39 for the year 2002 which applies to all ministries and government organisations. The main purpose of this study is to identify, describe and analyse budgetary accounting practices and reporting requirements across Bahraini governmental units.

The paper also contains a short description of the internal control reforms in Bahraini government departments. Questionnaire survey, structured and unstructured interviews and archival documents were used to collect the data.

The results of the study indicate that budgetary accounting is the most important component of the accounting system in the government. Fund accounting is not used and the basis of accounting used is the modified cash basis.

In preparing the budget, the line-item approach is used and questionnaire respondents are dissatisfied with this approach to budgeting. However, State Budget Law recommends that the necessary steps be taken to gradually implement performance and program budgeting beside line-item budgets.

Moreover, encumbrances, budgetary revisions, and emergency budgets are used. In financial reporting, the statement "consolidated fund" maintains fiscal transparency.

All revenues and expenditures get routed through the consolidated fund and controlled by the budget and no separate fund is permissible to credit receipts...

Citation

Ramadhan S., Budgetary accounting and reporting practices in Bahraini governmental units: An empirical study, International Business Review, 18, 2. 168-183, (2009)

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2008
ABSTRACTS

1st International Conference on the Applications of Digital Information and Web Technologies, ICADIWT 2008
DOI 10.1109/ICADIWT.2008.4664389

The Performance Of Integrated Wired Networks With Wireless Networks

Authors

- Al-Amawi A.
- Khanfar K.
- El-Qawasmeh E.

Abstract

Computer networks can be built using either wired or wireless technology. Although wired network has been the traditional choice, wireless technologies are becoming more popular.

The primary purpose of this paper is to analyze the impact of a wired access method Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) protocol and Token Ring protocol on the performance of an integrated wired with wireless LAN.

Packet Reservation Multiple Access (PRMA) is used for wireless networks. The performance parameters, such as delay and throughput, of an integrated model have been analyzed in both PRMA-CSMA/CD and PRMA-Token Ring.

A numerical analysis based on the performance analysis presented in this paper may help in studying the affect of wired access method CSMA/CD and Token Ring on system performance and stability of integrated wired with wireless networks.

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Citation

Al-Amawi A., Khanfar K., El-Qawasmeh E., The performance of integrated wired networks with wireless networks, 1st International Conference on the Applications of Digital Information and Web Technologies, ICADIWT 2008, , . 442-447, (2008)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-57949094653&doi=10.1109%2fICADIWT.2008.4664389&partnerID=40&md5=999fbd9af64f4e02932e03da191c83b1

Improving Probability Education Through Statistical Experiments

Authors

- Saeed A.-H.

Abstract

This study analyze some hypothesis on the difficulties facing the teaching of probabilities, and see how models of probability are useful to solve any confusion.

This will be clarified by formulating questions that can be addressed with data, collect, organize, and display relevant data to answer them. In this part we will see the solution of the problem "who will win the million", which is a good example of improving probability education through statistical experiments.

Citation

Saeed A.-H., Improving probability education through statistical experiments, WSEAS Transactions on Mathematics, 7, 6. 382-390, (2008)

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https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-57749208892&partnerID=40&md5=d6fd378a98e9c43e8041cf99070ee937

Indeterminate Forms And Their Behaviours

Authors

- Al-Hajjar S.

Abstract

This study shows that there exist solutions to the seven main indeterminate forms that are raised in the world of mathematics.

Some limits of functions are said to be indeterminate when merely knowing the limiting behaviour of individual parts of expression is not sufficient to actually determine the overall limit.

There will be a study of a certain typical number whereas, if a variable x tends to a certain value α (eventually equal to + ∞ or - ∞), a certain function Γ(x) does not have an apparent limit from the first view.

To eliminate the indetermination (or looking for the right value of Γ (α), is to find this limit if it exists

Citation

Al-Hajjar S., Indeterminate forms and their behaviours, WSEAS Transactions on Mathematics, 7, 11. 657-665, (2008)

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MCCSIS'08 - IADIS Multi Conference on Computer Science and Information Systems;
Proceedings of Informatics 2008 and Data Mining 2008
DOI --
2008

Gapbnf-Rule: A Genetic Miner Rule

Authors

- Shakir R.
- Abdul-Wahhab

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to present an evolutionary system for classification problem called GAPBNF-Rule. GAPBNF-Rule is a powerful evolutionary method that distinguishes between the genotype and phenotype.

The genotype is a list of integers which represent productions in a defined syntax while phenotype is an SQL query. The performance of the GAPBNF-Rule is measured with a set of data and compared with the performance of two existing systems: ESIA and Clustering GP.

Preliminary results support that GAPBNF-Rule is an effective system and is competitive with ESIA and Clustering GP.

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Citation

Shakir R., Abdul-Wahhab, Gapbnf-rule: A genetic miner rule, MCCSIS'08 - IADIS Multi Conference on Computer Science and Information Systems; Proceedings of Informatics 2008 and Data Mining 2008, , . 107-112, (2008)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-58449116090&partnerID=40&md5=3093e2675d431d1fef5e850157dd3286

Proceedings of the 9th International Conference for Young Computer Scientists, ICYCS 2008
DOI 10.1109/ICYCS.2008.467
2008

Estimation Of The K-Orientability Threshold

Authors

- Malalla E.

Abstract

Let Double Strok G Sign (n, m) be an undirected random graph with n vertices and rn multiedges that may include loops, where each edge is realized by choosing its two vertices independently and uniformly at random with replacement from the set of all n vertices.

The random graph Double Strok G Sign(n, rn) is said to be κ-orientable, where κ ≥ 2 is an integer, if there exists an orientation of the edges such that the maximum out-degree is at most κ. Let cκ = sup{c: Double Strok G Sign(n, era) is κ-orientable w.h.p.}. We prove that for k large enough, 1 - 2κ cxp (-κ + 1 + e-κ/4) < C κ/κ < 1 - exp (-2κ (l - e-2κ)), and the time cκn is a threshold for the emergence of a giant subgraph of size Θ(n) whose edges are more than κ times its vertices. Other results are presented.

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Citation

Malalla E., Estimation of the κ-orientability threshold, Proceedings of the 9th International Conference for Young Computer Scientists, ICYCS 2008, , . 100-105, (2008)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-58349111531&doi=10.1109%2fICYCS.2008.467&partnerID=40&md5=eef30ad765078268adf00528b1a23db4

Proceedings of the 9th International Conference for Young Computer Scientists, ICYCS 2008
DOI 10.1109/ICYCS.2008.465
2008

Multiple-Choice Allocations With Fixed Densities

Authors

- Malalla E.

Abstract

We analyze the performance of the randomized multiple-choice allocation process in the fixed density model. We show that the allocation process leads to O(log log n) expected maximal bin load when θ(n) balls are allocated into n bins, where each ball is inserted into the less loaded bin among two bins chosen independently and according to two fixed-but possibly different-bounded probability densities.

Other results are presented.

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Citation

Malalla E., Multiple-choice allocations with fixed densities, Proceedings of the 9th International Conference for Young Computer Scientists, ICYCS 2008, , . 1-8, (2008)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-58349084491&doi=10.1109%2fICYCS.2008.465&partnerID=40&md5=5b257a991131e75d1992ee70012d3534

Optics and Lasers in Engineering
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2008

Wedge Cutting Of Mild Steel By CO2 Laser And Cut-Quality Assessment In Relation To Normal Cutting

Authors

- Yilbas B.S.
- Karatas C.
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- Keles O.
- Usta Y.
- Yilbas Z.
- Ahsan M.

Abstract

In some applications, laser cutting of wedge surfaces cannot be avoided in sheet metal processing and the quality of the end product defines the applicability of the laser-cutting process in such situations.

In the present study, CO2 laser cutting of the wedge surfaces as well as normal surfaces (normal to laser beam axis) is considered and the end product quality is assessed using the international standards for thermal cutting.

The cut surfaces are examined by the optical microscopy and geometric features of the cut edges such as out of flatness and dross height are measured from the micrographs. A neural network is introduced to classify the striation patterns of the cut surfaces.

It is found that the dross height and out of flatness are influenced significantly by the laser output power, particularly for wedge-cutting situation. Moreover, the cut quality improves at certain value of the laser power intensity.

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Citation

Yilbas B.S., Karatas C., Uslan I., Keles O., Usta Y., Yilbas Z., Ahsan M., Wedge cutting of mild steel by CO2 laser and cut-quality assessment in relation to normal cutting, Optics and Lasers in Engineering, 46, 10. 777-784, (2008)

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Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century
CRC Press
DOI 10.1201/9780203885772-17
2008

Building Capacity For Labour-Market Flexibility In A Globalized World: The Role Of Universities

Authors

- Al-Roubaie A.

Abstract

In recent decades, globalization has given rise to a new economy driven by factor mobility, skills development and knowledge-creation.

No longer are capital and labour alone sufficient for promoting global competitiveness; instead, knowledge-creation and development of new products that induce global integration are requisite.

The new knowledge-based economy underscores the importance of information and knowledge driven by labour market flexibility and investment in modern Information and Communications Technologies (ICTs).

To this end, deepening integration in global markets and cultivating the benefits of globalization will require a highly-skilled and well-trained workforce capable of making strategic, managerial and organizational decisions.

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Citation

Al-Roubaie A., Building capacity for labour-market flexibility in a globalized world: The role of universities, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century, , . 57-70, (2008)

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Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century
CRC Press
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2008

Robust Virtual Reality Environment For Improving Disability Learning Skills

Authors

- Al Dhaen F.
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Abstract

The expansion of 'care in the community' has highlighted the need for more effective educational and training media for people with learning disabilities. People who are phys ically disabled require a variety of access technology and learning depending on the nature of their disability.

The intention of modern technology policy is to enable people with learning disabilities to have as much choice and control as possible over their lives, be involved in their communities, and make a valued contribution to the world at work.

However, in order to achieve these aims, more effective educational and training media are needed as well as a Computer-Assisted Virtual Learning Environment (CVLE) for improving their skills and removing barriers that impede learning. Virtual reality (VR) possesses many qualities that give it rehabilitative potential for people with learning disabilities, both as an intervention and an assessment.

By using computing technology for tasks such as reading and writing documents, communicating with others, and searching for information on the Internet, people with disabilities are capable of handling a wide range of activities independently.

Still, they face a variety of barriers to computer use. These barriers can be grouped into three functional categories: barriers to providing computer input, interpreting output, and reading supporting documentation.

This paper proposes a virtual reality (VR) framework as a solution for such challenges which helps to meet this need and enables access to information technologies by users with disabilities in a simple and reliable way. Evaluation and practical performance results will be performed.

Discussion and an illustration of some experimental results give validation of the proposed technique.

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Citation

Al Dhaen F., Karam H.H., Robust virtual reality environment for improving disability learning skills, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century, , . 179-, (2008)

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Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century
CRC Press
DOI --
2008

Welcome Message

Authors

- Al-Hawaj A.Y.

Abstract

[No abstract available]

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Al-Hawaj A.Y., Welcome message, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century, , . 0-0, (2008)

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Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century
CRC Press
DOI 10.1201/9780203885772
2008

Higher education in the twenty-first century

Authors

- Al-Hawaj A.Y.
- Elali W.
- Twizell E.H.

Abstract

The skills, creativity, and research developed through higher education are major factors in any society's success in creating jobs and advancing prosperity.

Universities and colleges play a vital r le in expanding opportunity and promoting social justice.

The papers in this book reflect the main objective of a conference held in June 2007 at Ahlia.

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Citation

Al-Hawaj A.Y., Elali W., Twizell E.H., Higher education in the twenty-first century, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century, , . 1-197, (2008)

Link

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Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century
CRC Press
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2008

Quality Of Education In Developing Countries

Authors

- Moussa N.

Abstract

In this paper some of the essential factors for achieving high quality education in developing countries are studied.

The concentration in this work is on the two most important factors, namely stressing critical thinking and enhancing the capability of using modern technologies in the education process.

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Citation

Moussa N., Quality of education in developing countries, Higher Education in the Twenty-First Century, , . 109-112, (2008)

Link

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85013402149&doi=10.1201%2f9780203885772-22&partnerID=40&md5=277d4960a5a53a4af56d5e40fbfb019a

Trends and Solutions - Proceedings of the 9th International Business Information Management Association Conference
International Business Information Management Association, IBIMA
2008

Rapid Data Growth In Some Government Organizations

Authors

- Safar M.
- Al-Shayji S.

Abstract

Data growth has major effects on the government systems which leads to performance degradation and limits the availability of mission-critical applications and data warehouses.

This in turn has an impact on the storage consumption that is increasing rapidly, especially with the popularity of multimedia files. In the area of information technology, almost all government sectors observed a continuous and an unprecedented rate of data growth of stored and archived documents in electronic format.

Most estimates are that of all the information stored, either personal or organizational, only 20% is ever actually accessed and used again, and only 5% is used regularly.

We study the trend of the data growth in the computer systems available in some public/government sectors in the state of Kuwait by analyzing the various cause of data growth by knowing how much information is being generated, stored, archived, and backed up.

We propose different approaches in order to track the data growth; the first approach is the use of various software tools to analyze the contents of the pc in those sites, while the second approach proposes a standard measurement unit for all different types of data.

Analyzing historical data, spots the light on the data growth within the client's machines using different approaches.

Tracking the data growth in these sectors have helped us to come to a conclusion of the various causes of this tremendous data growth and need to cut them off.

Citation

Safar M., Al-Shayji S., Rapid data growth in some government organizations, Information Management in the Modern Organizations: Trends and Solutions - Proceedings of the 9th International Business Information Management Association Conference, 44928, . 223-228, (2008)

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