ABSTRACT
Standards and restrictions development of e-learning training programs As a continuing education application in Taif university
Suzan Atia Mustafa Al-Sayyed

This study aims to establish criteria for the design, developing and implementation of training programs in the field of E-Learning as one of the applications of Continuing Education at Taif University. This study concern with establishing a list of criteria that determine the development of training programs as one of the applications of Continuing Education in the light of information technology. As well as constructing a model for training courses based on e-training at Taif University as a model that guide the construction of e-training programs. The Researcher used the experimental method for its relevance to conduct this study, and has developed a list of criteria and parameters necessary to build training programs as one of the applications of continuing education programs. The study has been identified the criteria in eight steps. And then develop a questionnaire to measure the achievement of standards and determinants of building training programs. According to the research actions the researcher identified some steps building workshop (the needs assessments of the trainees - the pre-study - building elements of instructional design - employing methods and techniques of information technology in training - employing methods of interaction and accessibility in the light of information technology - the construction and application of methods of evaluation) The study sample consisted of 35 members of the faculty at the University of Taif, And the application of the questionnaire for them to determine the extent to follow the training program criteria and the determinants of construction and application, and the discussion of the results over the application of the criteria and parameters for building e-training programs by standing on the strengths and weaknesses of the training programs of the face view of faculty members at the Taif University. The study found that the average percentage of verification standards in the training programs, the current 49.75%.

Key words: e-Training - training program - e-learning - e-trading criteria - higher education training.

The Relationship between Domestic Violence and Information and Communication Technology and the Situation in the State of Qatar
Mohammed Al-Saleh Hamdi

Although a definition of the phenomenon varies across cultures, as well as in legal or advocacy contexts, “domestic violence” typically refers to physical, sexual, and psychological abuse directed against domestic partners. Domestic violence not only has devastating physical and psychological consequences on its victims, but can seriously damage the foundations of the family leading to its disintegration. Although domestic violence is a worldwide phenomenon, it can have various manifestations and rate of incidence according to the culture in which it occurs. Furthermore, unlike some countries, where obtaining and accessing information regarding different aspects of family violence is rather straightforward for researchers, in an Arabic and Islamic country, such as Qatar, traditions can make even a small step, such as reporting the crime, extremely difficult for many victims, which disturbs the smooth dissemination of information and makes solving the problem a formidable challenge. Therefore, any attempts by researchers in these countries to address this issue and gather existing data can be of great merit. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) can offer solutions and provide support. This research aims at studying the relationship between Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and the phenomenon of domestic violence, and especially how ICT could be used to prevent and combat this phenomenon and to make recommendations that may be useful in this regard in the State of Qatar and elsewhere. This is done through a thorough examination of a large number of references concerning this phenomenon in Qatar and at the global level. Additionally, the results of a questionnaire on the manifestations of this phenomenon in Qatar, and on the extent of awareness of the people of the phenomenon and of its relationship with ICT are presented. Among the most important results of this research is that the phenomenon of domestic violence exists in Qatar and
Technical and Safety Dealing Process with Receptacles

Mohammed Redwan Hilal & Kadim Mohammed Attiyat

Crime scene is a renewable and developer field. It accommodates new type of crimes. Digital crime is considered- to somewhat- the newer one in our countries. This crime has containers of digital evidence and assessment tools to commit. Crime scene investigators must be have specialization and experience in the field. Some investigators may be lack in some respects of dealing with this type of crimes. The lacking represents in the new methods for documentation, lifting and packaging.

This article illustrates the technical and safety dealing system, which must be applied with the scene of digital crime. It registered and photographed the containers of digital crime in the crime scene, the assessments, and the other findings in the scene. It also illustrated the new envelopes for packaging, measuring, and coding.

Keywords: Digital Crime, Crime Scene, Technical and Safety Dealing Process, Captured Evidence.

Software industry in Algeria

Wealth forgotten

Baha Eldin Hamouda Hassan Hamouda

Presented in this research information security policy in light of their use for information networks and the importance of information security in libraries and displays the most important threats faced by information systems in libraries, and the dangers that make the libraries more vulnerable to threats, and dealt with the application of these policies on the network of libraries at the University of Niles, concludes research to the need for a and document information security policy in libraries, followed by a set of procedures and instructions, without which it becomes the obligation not to commit cybercrime ethics could not commit many of them around, or differs depending on education and culture. It also presents the research and document information security for a library and a set of recommendations to get to know the adequacy of those policies to achieve information security.

Keywords: Information security, Threats, Security policy.

Information Security Policy in the Network of Libraries (Case Study)

Jamal Al-Aifa

This Article deals with a very important issue which is related choices and orientations of the Algerian economy in the current millennium, where successive Algerian governments remained confirms its commitment to the need to diversify sources of the Algerian hard currency income, which represents the first oil source by more than 97 percent.

However, the government does not encourage virtually all productive sectors of wealth outside the hydrocarbon sector, especially those related to the knowledge economy, including the software industry, which occupies a record high on the economies of many countries in the world, is also the software and one of the techniques the few that will have the greatest impact on modern society. Through the above we want to address this issue through the following questions:

Why the software industry in Algeria?

How to benefit from the software sector to create added value for the Algerian economy?