Welcome to the NAYREC-2023

Abstract Book of NAYREC-2023

10th National Young Researchers Conference

May 25th, 2023

Erbil, Kurdistan Regional Government, Iraq

https://conferences.tiu.edu.iq/nayrec/

Disclaimer:

Any views or opinions expressed in any of the papers in this collection are those of their respective authors. They do not represent the view or opinion of Tishk International University, the editors nor of the publishers and conference sponsors.

FOREWORD

This book contains the abstracts of the 10th National Young Researchers organized by Computer Education Department, Faculty of Education, Tishk International University-Erbil, Iraq.

The purpose of NAYREC-2023 is to empower the young researchers to talk confidently about their learning and achievement along with gathering students with the spirit of research, and critical and academic thinking abilities at all levels from around the country.

It is desired that the NAYREC-2023 conference will be a magnet for a significant number of young universities' researchers with high thinking and criticism capacity, professionals, and policymakers performing in the broad areas of the sciences and the English language.

NAYREC-2023 received 102 abstract submissions from different fields, including Educational Studies, Computer Education, Biological sciences, Health and Disease, Physics, Nanoscience, Nanotechnology, Pure and Applied Mathematics, Mathematic Education, Applied Linguistics, and English Language Teaching. Each abstract submission was reviewed by scientific committee members of the conference.

Our mission is to make the Faculty of Education at Tishk International University a place where young academicians and researchers from our country meet to discuss the development of their discipline and present their works.

To serve this purpose, conferences are organized along these lines of well-established and well-defined scientific disciplines. In addition, interdisciplinary conferences are also organized because they serve the mission statement of the university.

We would like to thank all the participants, the member of organizing and scientific committees and university administrative for putting this conference together.

Mr. Muhammed S. Anwar
Conference Chair

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NAYREC-2023

NAYREC 2023 Conference Program

10th National Young Researchers Conference 2023

May 25th 2023

Date	Hour	Event
25/05/2023	8:45-9:15	Registration
	9:30-11:00	Opening Ceremony at Conference Hall: 302 Education Building
	9:35-9:40	Introducing the Event
	9:40-9:45	National Anthem
	9:45:9:50	Promotional Videos
	9:50-10:00	Welcome Speech by **Dr. Idris Hadi**, Head of Board of Trustees, or Dr. Abdul Samad Salahuddin The President, Tishk International University
	10:00:10:05	Speech of Minister
	10:05-10:10	Welcoming Speech: **Conference Chair**
	10:05-10:10	Opening Address by Muhammed S. Anwar, Conference Chair, Tishk International University.
	10:10-10:15	Awarding Plaquette to the Sponsor and Keynote Speaker
	10:15-10:45	**Keynote Speaker:** Dr. Abdullah Kurudirek **Title:** Teaching Generation Z & Generation Alpha
	10:45-11:00	Coffee Break
	11:00: -12:30	I. Concurrent Session
	12:30-14:00	Lunch
	14:00-15:30	II. Concurrent Session
	15:30-16:00	Coffee Break
	16:00-16:30	Closing Ceremony Conference Hall (302)

Keynote Speaker

Teaching Generation Z & Generation Alpha

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ABSTRACT

Traditional repetitive teaching is being replaced with effective and technologically enhanced teaching and learning approaches that involve the students' active participation. In today's digital age, educational institutions can supplement a more dynamic learning environment for students by offering the appropriate materials. This presentation is focused on the educational transformation and technology acceptance of Generation Z and Generation Alpha. I'll focus on the critical components of teaching the Alpha and Z generations.

Keywords: *Z Generation, Alpha Generation, Teaching, Education.*

Abstracts

Traditional medicinal plants used for the treatment of hypertension in Erbil-Kurdistan Region of Iraq

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ABSTRACT

A chronic medical disorder called hypertension (HTN), often known as high blood pressure, causes an increase in the systemic arterial blood pressure. This study's primary objective was to identify and determine the extent to which Erbil residents depend on various medicinal plants for the treatment of hypertension through ethnobotanical research. 20 individuals with persistent hypertension in Erbil City were questioned. The questionnaires used as the basis for the interview contained a wide range of questions. In addition, there was a visit to 13 traditional herbalists, and several therapeutic herbs were collected. The different parts of plants were utilized among hypertension patients such as leave seed, root, fruit, flower, bulb, and stem. Leaf parts were the most utilized part of plant which was 35% taken after by seed 15%, root 9%, fruit 24%, flower 0%, bulb 9% and stem 8 %, and 68% of patients combined their use of medicinal herbs, whereas 32% utilized just one plant. The preparation process includes mixing, boiling, seed burning, and direct methods. The majority of plants were said to be mixed 9%, followed by boiling 19% and direct 7%, while at least 4% of plants were reported to have had seed fires. According to the study, Kurdish people prefer using medicinal plants to treat hypertension than using pharmacological drugs. The people who were interviewed thought that using medicinal herbs might be advantageous for them.

Keywords: *Medicinal Plant, Hypertension, chronic disease, herbalist, Erbil.*

Diversity of Wild Edible Plants

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ABSTRACT

The biodiversity of the plant is critical in providing essential human requirements. The available data are shown that there are nearly 300,000 to 500,000 species of higher plants, even though not all of them were identified. The study and identification related to wild edible plants are limited in depth locally and globally and need to be overlooked at it. The study introduces and documents different types of wild edible plants that are available in the Kurdistan reign of Iraq. Expert sampling method was used to documents wild edible plants of the region. Twenty-five people were interviewed for this study. Of the respondents, 56% were in that age bracket (40-60), while 28% were older than 60 and 16% were in the 20-39 age range. There were 60% females and 40% males in the sample. There are 109 wild plants with known therapeutic uses. Fabaceae, Boraginaceae, and Asteraceae are the most common families represented. The findings highlighted the significance of wild plants as a source of food and medicine by providing a thorough list of wild plants and their edible portions. Further research is required to develop cultivation and propagation techniques for wild edible plants to reduce the pressure on wild populations and increase their accessibility for use for food and medicine purposes.

Keywords: *Biodiversity, Plant species, Wild edible plants, Vegetable and fruit, Kurdistan Region.*

Morphology and Medicinal uses of Pomegranate in Kurdistan Region

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ABSTRACT

Pomegranate (Punica granatum) is an internationally renowned fruit appreciated for its delicious flavor, cultural importance, and diverse range of potential health advantages, thus making it a valuable dietary option. Currently, there is a lack of information regarding the geomorphology and medicinal properties of pomegranates in this region. Additionally, there is a challenge in preserving pomegranates without the use of refrigeration methods. The aim of this study is to document data on the ethno-medicinal value, morphological structure, and traditional storage methods of pomegranates in Halabja, Kurdistan. To achieve this, samples of different pomegranate varieties present in Halabja collected through visits to local experts and farmers. The collected data analyzed using Excel to determine the mean value, also we used twenty different morphological characteristics of pomegranate leaf to differentiate between different varieties of the plant. The results of this study reveal the presence of four major pomegranate varieties in Halabja, namely Amerîkî, Salexanî, sûrî, and Sazan. Additionally, four different traditional storage methods were identified. Furthermore, the medicinal uses of pomegranate were found to be extensive, with more than 20 diseases being treatable using different parts of the plant. This research provides valuable insights into the morphology, traditional storage practices, and medicinal applications of pomegranate in the Kurdistan region, contributing to the existing knowledge on this versatile fruit. Still Yearly studies needed on pomegranate in Halabja and Kurditan region, because each new year farmers are planting new variety of pomegranate and every day new diseases are finding to be treated with pomegranate plant and its parts.

Keywords*: Pomegranate, morphology, medicinal uses, traditional storage, ethno-medicinal uses of pomegranate*

Morphology and Medicinal uses of Olea Europaea L. in Kurdistan Region

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ABSTRACT

Olea europaea L., which originated in the Mediterranean region and some regions of Asia, is now widely grown in many other regions of the world to produce table olives and olive oil. Olives are a great source of essential nutrients and bioactive with potential medical and therapeutic uses. Olive oil has been used for health purposes. Al-Nur Chapter 24 praises the olive as a wonderful fruit (Quran 24:35). It will be challenging to distinguish between Olea europaea cultivars for research on the manufacturing of pharmaceutical and herbal medicines. The macro characteristics and therapeutic applications of Olea europaea in the Kurdistan region will be described in depth in the current study. Macro features were analyses and purposive sampling was carried out to document the traditional uses of Olea europaea in Sulaymaniyah, Kurdistan region, Iraq. The study found there are three major cultivars of Olea europaea in Sulaymaniyah, Kurdistan region: Iraqi olive, Syria olive and Spanish olive. The plants are traditionally used to treat diverse of diseases such as hypertension, diabetes, and hair loss. Overall, this study highlights the Olea europaea plant's traditional medical uses among the Kurdish people and offers insightful information for further study and the creation of herbal medicines derived from this plant. Future studies in this field can concentrate on carrying out pharmacological tests to verify the therapeutic benefits of Olea europaea that the Kurdish people have recognized and investigating the potential bioactive chemicals that might be present in various portions of the plan.

Keywords: *Asia, essential oil, morphology, Plants.*

Microbioloy, Epidimyology, Multi-Drug Resistance Among Leukemia Patients With Infections In Erbil City

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ABSTRACT

Patients with leukemia have a weakened immune system, making them more vulnerable to infections. This study aimed to investigate the microbiology, epidemiology, and multi-drug resistance patterns among leukemia patients with infections in Erbil City. We collected 460 data from Nanakali Hospital, excluding duplicates and incomplete data from the analysis. The results showed that 58.6% of the infected patients were female, while 41.3% were male. The urine specimens accounted for 71.7% of the positive infection cases, followed by sputum (8.6%), blood (8.6%), swab (6.5%), and stool (2.1%) samples. The majority of infections were caused by E. coli (54.3%), followed by K. pneumoniae (32.6%), streptococcal species (8.6%), Enterobacter species (2.1%), and Proteus mirabilis (2.1%). Antibiotic susceptibility testing was performed using the Vitek2 system, revealing high resistance against Ampicillin and fluoroquinolone agents. Conversely, the highest sensitivity was observed against Amikacin. These findings underscore the significance of comprehending the microbial profile and drug resistance patterns among leukemia patients with infections in Erbil City. Such knowledge is essential for guiding appropriate treatment strategies, optimizing antimicrobial therapy, and preventing the spread of multi-drug resistant infections in this vulnerable patient population.

Ethnobotany of medicinal plants used in Kurdistan Region of Iraq

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ABSTRACT

Ethnobotany is an interdisciplinary field of study that investigates the complex relationships between humans and plants. It seeks to understand the traditional knowledge, beliefs, and practices of different cultures regarding the use of plants for medicinal, cultural, and economic purposes. The major aim of this study was ethnobotanical study to identify and how far individuals in Kurdistan Region depend on different medicinal plants for the different treatment purposes. There were visits to different cities in Kurdistan Region including three major cities (Erbil, Sulaymaniyah and Duhok) which the data was collected in herbalist professional's shop and medicinal plants were collected. The interview was based on questionnaires which consisted of a variety of questions. The study interviewed 50 respondents of the total number of interviews 82% happened to be men and 18%were women. Out of a total of 50 interviews with herbalist and got the names of 90 plants were documented from 43 families which Lamiaceae was having the highest abundance whereas, Linaceae family was the least. Leaf parts were the most utilized part of plant which was 35%. The usage of medicinal plants from patients mostly combines 75% while about 25% were used as single. These medicinal plants are different according to their different part and stage of using seedling stage, leaves, shoot, fruit, flowers, bulbs as mostly leaves and seed. The most of these plants can utilize for a wide range of purposes spice, salad, boiled and jam, eaten raw, tea etc. which mostly used by boiling, and eaten raw. The study found that Kurdish people are into using medicinal plants for health care to cure rather than using pharmacological drags. They believe that there could be a benefit from medicinal plants for treating different diseases.

Keywords: *Medicinal Plant, Ethnobotany, disease, herbalist, Kurdistan Region.*

Biochemical actions of Melia azedarach Seed Extracts and its Activities in Controlling Weeds

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ABSTRACT

Allelopathy is a biochemical process which plants release several types of substances that have bioherbicidal influence on seed germination and growth parameters of some plants. This experiment was conducted to evaluate allelopathic effects of Melia azedarach aqueous shoot extract on seed germination and seedling growth of rapeseed (Brassica napus), wheat (Triticum aestivum), and barley (Hordeum vulgare). The study was performed in sterilized petri dishes for seven days at 22C0. The experimental design was arranged for completely randomized design (CRD). Five different concentrations (0%, 2.5, 5%, 7.5% and 10%) were chosen for this experiment. The results showed that high concentrations (7.5% and 10%) aqueous shoot extracts of chinaberry (Melia azedarach) had significant inhibitory effect on seed germination while the least concentration (%2.5) caused the lowest significant influence in seed germination parameter. Other study parameters such as shoot length, root length, shoot dry weight, and root dry weight were significantly affected at concentrations (7.5 and 10%). The results indicated that B. napus turned out to be the most sensitive studied plants to the application of M. azedarach aqueous shoot extracts. The findings of this experiment suggest that chinaberry can be recommended to utilize as bioherbicide as an alternative to herbicide.

Keywords: *Allelopathy, Melia azedarach, aqueous shoot extracts, chinaberry.*

Prevalence and Susceptibility Profiling of Gram-Negative Pathogenic Bacteria in Orthodontic Patients with Fixed Appliances in Erbil City, Kurdistan Region

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ABSTRACT

Orthodontic appliances in the oral cavity have an effect on the oral microbiota. This might have severe consequences, such as dental caries or periodontal issues, which can damage the patient's quality of life. Microorganisms that develop around the brackets of a fixed orthodontic appliance might enter the patient's circulation during operations that modify the oral tissues, causing temporary bacteremia. Transient bacteremia is strongly linked to procedures such as removing a Haas expander device, placing orthodontic mini-implants, installing and removing orthodontic bands, and even brushing with the appliance. Eighty-eight saliva specimens were collected from individuals with fixed appliances and twenty-five from individuals with no appliances, processed and prepared to be cultured. Blood agar and MacConkey agar were used for culturing then results were confirmed and evaluated for antibiotic susceptibility, using Vitek2 system. Isolation of gram-negative bacteria was more prevalent among individuals with appliances that showed (21.2%) compared to individuals without appliances (5.3%), most isolates were among people with braces (33%), followed by fillings (27.45%). Five (20.8%) species of Pseudomonas were Isolated that showed different antibiotic susceptibility profiles; However, the highest percentage of isolated gram-negative bacteria was Klebsiella Oxytoca (45.8%). The high percentage of isolates of gram negatives in people with appliances underlines that installing orthodontic appliances increases the chance of occurrence of gram-negative bacteria with incidences of resistant pathogens.

Keywords: *Orthodontic appliances, Braces, Infection, Gram-negative bacteria, Resistant bacteria.*

Evaluation of Oxidative Stress and Vascular Dysfunction Markers in Acute Coronary Syndrome: Insights into Potential Diagnostic and Prognostic Biomarkers

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ABSTRACT

Background: Acute coronary syndrome (ACS) is a severe condition characterized by the sudden blockage of coronary arteries, which results in insufficient blood flow to cardiac myocytes. This research was conducted to evaluate serum endothelin-1, malondialdehyde (MDA), nitric oxide (NO), and superoxide dismutase (SOD) in ACS. Methodology: One hundred four healthy subjects and 90 patients with ACS admitted to the Erbil Cardiac Centre in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq were enrolled in the study. All participants were Kurdish from the same ethnic group. After excluding patients with diabetes, hypertension, and smokers, whole blood samples were collected for CBC tests, while serum samples were used for MDA, NO, SOD, and endothelin-1 measurement. Results: The results revealed no significant difference in MDA and SOD levels between the ACS and control groups. However, the concentration of NO was found to be significantly higher in ACS (29.07 ± 0.683) patients compared to the control group (24.66 ± 0.508). Interestingly, the endothelin level was unexpectedly higher in the control group when compared to ACS patients. Conclusion: In conclusion, these findings suggest that an imbalance in serum endothelin-1 level may play a role in the pathogenesis of ACS. The elevated levels of NO in ACS patients might contribute to the development or progression of the syndrome, potentially serving as a diagnostic and prognostic biomarker. Understanding the molecular changes could provide valuable insights into the pathophysiology of ACS and facilitate the development of novel therapeutic strategies.

Keywords: *Acute coronary syndrome, Endothelin-1, Malondialdehyde, Nitric oxide, Oxidative stress, vascular dysfunction.*

The Prevalence and The Survival Rate of Chronic Kidney Dialysis Disease CKD in Erbil Before and After Covid-19

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ABSTRACT

Kidney disease (CKD) is a serious global public health concern that affect different age groups. Dialysis must be implemented as a crucial treatment option for people whose kidneys are damaged and unable to efficiently filter blood. This study aimed to investigate the prevalence and the survival rate of chronic kidney dialysis disease CKD in Erbil before and after covid-19. Data were collected from Rozhawa Center in Erbil Kurdistan region which is the main and only center for kidney dialysis. The demographic information of patients who were admitted to the hospital for kidney dialysis were collected. The data were compared before and after covid-2019, since 2017 till 2022. The results showed the number of patients who are undergoing dialysis was 652 patients, with majority were above the age of 60 years old. Throughout all years, the number of males patients who are doing dialysis was higher than females. The result also showed that the number of patients who are undergoing kidney dialysis was reduced after covid-19. Before covid-19, during 2017 and 2018, the center received more cases from outside Erbil compared to after covid. Interestingly, during 2021 and 2022 the number of received cases from outside Erbil increased again. Moreover, after covid19, the number of death cases has increased significantly to double in 2020 particularly among men. The study also revealed that renal dialysis patients had a median survival rate of 7 to 8 years. This report emphasizes the prevalence of comorbidities among renal dialysis patients. In conclusion, this study emphasizes the necessity of more investigation to comprehend the reasons behind gender differences and survival rates in dialysis patients in the Erbil Kurdistan Region. These results highlight the value of individualized therapies and all-encompassing care for renal dialysis patients.

Keywords: *Prevalence, Survival, Chronic, Kidney, Dialysis, Disease, CKD, Covid-19.*

Exploring the Role of APP Gene Mutations in Alzheimer's Disease: A Systematic Review

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ABSTRACT

Currently more than 25 million people worldwide possess dementia, the majority of whom suffer especially from Alzheimer's Disease. Recent studies proclaimed the risk factor of mutations in APP protein in progression of Alzheimer's Disease. Consequently, the current study aims to focus on clinical significance, prevalence and types of sequencing methods utilized to detect and assess the variants participating in pathophysiology of the ailment.

The databases of Google Scholar, Scopus, PubMed, Science Direct, Elsevier were examined for the published papers. The reviewed result showed amyloid depositions primarily leading to plaques, are discovered to be highly associated with nearly 70 different mutational variants of APP gene. Moreover, critical analysis mainly revealed the impact and role of APP; as it increases the ratio of AB40:AB42, while decreasing the total AB42 levels triggering an aggregation of APP peptides. In addition, 50 % of these mutations are reported to occur in Exon 17 following by Exon 16 (16%) and lastly Exon 14,7 and 6 by 4% each. Our results also suggest that most frequent mutation occurred is missense point, deletion, duplication substitution and silent mutations respectively. In conclusion, this study provides compelling evidence of the significant association between mutations in the amyloid precursor protein (APP) gene and the pathophysiology of Alzheimer's Disease (AD).

Keywords: *Alzheimer's Disease, APP gene, Mutation, Sequencing.*

Impact of Heavy Smoking on Oxidative Stress Parameters, Endothelin-1 and Complete Blood Count: A Comparative Analysis between Healthy Controls and Heavy Smokers

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ABSTRACT

Background: Heavy smoking poses significant health risks and is associated with several adverse effects on the body. This study aimed to investigate the association of smoking with oxidative stress biomarker, endothelial dysfunction (ED), and hematological parameters. Methodology: One hundred four healthy male individuals and 96 male heavy smokers were enrolled in this study. The study excluded participants with chronic diseases to ensure a homogeneous sample. Serum samples were collected for measuring nitric oxide (NO), malondialdehyde (MDA), superoxide dismutase (SOD), and endothelin-1 (ET-1) levels by ELISA, while whole blood samples were used for complete blood count (CBC) analysis. Results: The results revealed a significant increase in MDA and NO levels in the heavy smoker group compared with the control group. These findings indicate enhanced lipid peroxidation and oxidative damage associated with heavy smoking. Conversely, SOD levels were significantly lower in heavy smokers (13.88 ± 0.142) in comparison to the healthy control (15.03 ± 0.164), suggesting a compromised antioxidant defense system. Surprisingly, the amount of ET-1 was significantly lower in smokers compared with the control group, showing a potential alteration in endothelial function due to heavy smoking. Furthermore, the CBC analysis demonstrated alterations in various blood parameters in heavy smokers. Conclusion: This study highlights the detrimental effects of heavy smoking on oxidative balance and physiological parameters, emphasizing the importance of smoking cessation and oxidative stress management for maintaining overall health.

Keywords: Endothelin-1, Endothelial dysfunction, Heavy smoker, Malondialdehyde, Nitric oxide, Oxidative stress.

Demographic Feature of Thyroid Cancer Patients in Sulaymaniyah, Kurdistan Region of Iraq

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ABSTRACT

Thyroid cancer is an endocrine cancer which originates in the cells of the thyroid gland that can be affected by demographic factors such as age and gender. The purpose of the study is to assess the demographic status of thyroid cancer patients to understand the patterns of incidence of thyroid cancer in Sulaymaniyah, Kurdistan Region of Iraq, and to identify risk factors for the disease.

In this retrospective study, a comprehensive analysis was performed on 684 patients who sought medical attention at Hiwa Cancer Hospital during the period spanning from January 2010 to December 2022. The findings demonstrate an upward trend in case registration over the past ten years, with 2019 recording the greatest number of cases. The patients' ages ranged from 12 to 82, with a mean age of 42.7. According to their gender 77.64% of them were female and 22.34% were male (ratio: 3.47:1). In addition, it was found that living place can have impact on the disease for the reason that 484(77.76%) of patients were urban and 200(29.24%) were rural. In conclusion it was discovered that demographic features are correlated with thyroid cancer and women are in higher risk to be diagnosed with the disease.

Keywords: *Thyroid cancer, Demographic features, Gender, Sulaymaniyah.*

Pattern of Calcium Distribution of The Coronary Arteries Among Patients on Lipid Lowering Agent Therapy

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ABSTRACT

Lipid-lowering agents such as statins are commonly used as a treatment to lower the cholesterol levels. These drugs affect the distribution of calcium in the body by impacting the calcium metabolism which increase the risk of cardiovascular disease. Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) is the common heart disease worldwide. This study aimed to investigate the calcification distribution pattern among patients on lipid-lowering agent therapy and determine any potential risk factor. The coronary CT angiography reports that include the calcium score were collected from the admitted patients of the Surgical Specialty Cardiac Center, Erbil, Iraq. The result found that among patients on lipid-lowering agent therapy, there was a diverse distribution pattern of calcium deposit, with some patients exhibiting elevated calcium levels while others had normal or decreased levels. Out of the 200 examined cases, only 70 patients are taking lipid lowering agent. This suggests a complex relationship between lipid-lowering agents and the calcification of arteries. Approximately 46% of patients were smokers, which raises the possibility of a relationship between smoking and vascular calcification. Smoking is a well-known risk factor for cardiovascular diseases, including atherosclerosis, which can result in arterial calcification. Approximately 64.29% of individuals with arterial calcification were above the age of 40, while 53.57% of individuals with arterial calcification were females, and 46.43% were males. This suggests that arterial calcification may affect women more than men. These findings suggest that lipid-lowering agent therapy may have an impact on calcium distribution in patients, with age and smoking are significant risk factors for arterial calcification in both males and females. This observation highlights the importance of monitoring calcium levels in patients undergoing this therapy to ensure their overall health and well-being. Further research is recommended to explore the underlying mechanisms behind these patterns and investigate potential implications for patient management and treatment outcomes.

Keywords: *Calcium, calcification, Coronary, Artery, Lipid, Statin, Disease, Therapy*

The Distribution Pattern of Calcification of The Coronary Arteries Among Diabetic and Non-Diabetic Patients

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ABSTRACT

Calcification is the calcium deposits build up in the walls of the arteries, leading to hardening and narrowing of the arteries. This can increase the risk of cardiovascular disease, including heart attacks and strokes. This study aimed to investigate the calcification distribution pattern of the coronary arteries among diabetic and non-diabetic patients. Approximately 200 cases were collected from Surgical Specialty Cardiac center, Erbil, , the primary center for the treatment and investigation of heart diseases in Kurdistan region. Demographic information was collected and analyzed to compare the prevalence of calcified coronary arteries between diabetic and non-diabetic patients, family history and other risk factors. Cardiovascular problems, such as calcified artery or presented unclear computed tomography (CT) scan results were compared between the two groups. Data on the prevalence of calcification in different coronary arteries, including right coronary artery (RCA), left main artery (LMA), left anterior descending artery (LAD), and left circumflex artery (LCX), were analyzed. The study found that only 88 out of the 200 cases had diabetes, and the remaining cases were non-diabetic. Calcification of the coronary arteries was found in both diabetic and non-diabetic individuals. The prevalence of calcified coronary arteries was found higher among non-diabetic compared to diabetic patients. The results showed that LAD calcification cases were the highest followed by RCA, LCX and LMA. Several risk factors were found contributing to cardiac diseases such as hypertension, obesity, smoking, hypocholesterolemia, and family history. This study provides insights into the distribution pattern of arterial calcification among diabetic and non-diabetic patients in Erbil, Kurdistan Region Iraq. The results emphasize the importance of considering factors in assessing the risk of calcified coronary arteries, particularly in the LAD. However, it is important to note that further research with larger and more diverse samples is needed to validate and generalize these findings.

Keywords: *Coronary, Arteries, Diabetic, Patients, Calcification*

Understanding and Managing Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD): A Comprehensive Overview and Practical Insights

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ABSTRACT

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a complex disorder that can be viewed as a life-long disorder, manifesting symptoms (full and/or partial) throughout adulthood; thus, it is not surprising that there are no simple solutions. ADHD can interfere with how well children perform in school, their ability to make and keep friends, and their ability to function in society. Although there are treatments available to alleviate ADHD symptoms, more information about managing ADHD is required so that children can learn and grow into adulthood without being hampered by their symptoms. The purpose of the current study is to supply a brief and concise overview of the disorder that can be used to educate affected children and adults, family members of affected children and adults, and other medical, paramedical, non-medical, and educational professionals. This work also attempted to investigate the process by which ADHD develops, as well as the associated problems.

Keywords: Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, ADHD symptoms, Managing ADHD,

The Power of the Microbiome and its Influence on Drug Response and Advancing Therapeutic Strategies

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ABSTRACT

The microbiome, which is made up of bacteria, their genomes, and the environment in which they live, is similar to an organ in humans, and research into its function in health and disease is ongoing. In-depth research on the microbiome's role in drug response has just recently been conducted. Although the human microbiome is a complex and dynamic system that differs greatly between people, there is a core microbiome that is shared by all humans and can be passed on to offspring. Here, we go through the human microbiome's part in the inter-individual heterogeneity in therapeutic response, which is now generally acknowledged as a primary driving force. We give instances of how the microbiota alters how drugs work. Although complicated, the microbiome can easily be altered, with a chance to boost advantages and lessen toxicity and adverse effects related to pharmaceutical medications. The promise of novel microbiome-based approaches, including phage therapy, probiotics, and fecal microbiota transplant, as promising medical medicines are described. Additionally, we offer a combination of reductionist and system-level techniques that might be used to further explore how the microbiome affects medication response through modulation of drug metabolism.

Keywords: Microbiome, Drug response, therapeutic strategies, drug metabolism, phage therapy

Rise and Shine: The Biological Rewards of Being an Early Bird

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ABSTRACT

This abstract presents a concise review of the effects of waking up early on biological body activity. The research highlights the impact of waking up early, or being an "early riser," on circadian rhythms, hormonal regulation, sleep architecture, cognitive function, and physical performance. Studies indicate that early risers experience a phase advancement in their circadian rhythm, aligning their biological clock with the early morning hours. This alignment enhances alertness and productivity during the early part of the day. Regular sleep schedules and improved sleep quality are also associated with waking up early. Waking up early also influences the secretion of hormones such as cortisol and melatonin, leading to better sleep quality and a stronger circadian system. Individuals who wake up early tend to exhibit improved cognitive function and physical performance measures. However, the extent of these effects can vary based on individual differences in lifestyle, chronotype, and sleep patterns. Further research is needed to fully understand the complex mechanisms underlying the relationship between waking up early and biological body activity. In conclusion, waking up early has significant effects on circadian rhythms, hormonal regulation, sleep architecture, cognitive function, and physical performance. Understanding these effects can provide valuable insights for optimizing daily routines and promoting overall health and well-being.

Keywords: Biological body activity, Circadian rhythms, Cognitive function, Hormonal regulation, Physical performance, waking up early.

Breaking Barriers: Empowering Students with Autism through Education

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ABSTRACT

Education plays a pivotal role in the development, well-being of individuals and encouragement for everyone that experiences it. When talking about education from educators' view, we always think in a constructive way to create new and valid methods to deliver the education to everyone with no exception especially people with special needs and among them people with Autism. This study explores the diverse characteristics of autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and points up the importance of understanding individual strengths, needs, and learning styles. It explores the benefits of individualized education plans, structured teaching methods, and adaptive technologies. Additionally, it highlights the significance of promoting social skills, communication abilities, and self-advocacy to empower students with autism in their academic pursuits and beyond. By synthesizing research findings, best practices, and real-life examples, this work provides insights into creating inclusive educational environments that promote acceptance, engagement, and meaningful learning experiences for individuals with autism.

Keywords: *Autism, Communication ability, Education, Empower, Self-advocacy, Special need.*

Writing Errors in EFL Students' Writing: A Case Study

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ABSTRACT

This research focuses on grammatical errors in general, including punctuation faults, it specifically looks at EFL students' writing errors and the factors that contribute to them. Additionally, the study includes both Kurdish and Arabic learners of English as foreign language (EFL). The importance of identifying and addressing these errors through targeted instruction, feedback, and creative writing opportunities is highlighted, as well as the potential benefits of peer feedback. To help EFL students improve their writing skills, it is important to provide them with targeted instruction and feedback that supports their development as effective writers in English. Peer review, which is a useful technique for enhancing writing abilities, is one approach to do this. Furthermore, giving pupils opportunities and suggestions for original writing can help them develop their writing abilities and confidence. Therefore, this qualitative study is relevant to anyone interested in improving the writing skills of EFL students, particularly those from Kurdish or Arabic backgrounds.

Keywords: EFL, writing, difficult skill, complex activity, and grammar errors.

The Effect of Shyness on University English Learners' Speaking Skills Development

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to shed light on an overly sensitive point - how learners can overcome shyness, develop their speaking skills, and show teachers to find out how shyness can affect learners in developing speaking skills. This study found out that practicing and communicating with the peers can help English Language Learners to lower their shyness. This research can help learners and teachers to find their problems and improve them. In addition, the research is focusing on the problems of why learners feel shy and how teachers can help them to develop their speaking skills. The importance of this research is to specify that teachers need to encourage their students by being a role model in conversation, participation, prompting and facilitating, the speaking practice. Also, students need to listen, read, write, interact, and imitate etc. These studies are provided for learners to develop speaking skills and overcome shyness. Therefore, this Literature review research is suitable for anyone curious in developing speaking skills, overcoming shyness, and recognizing learners' obstacles for developing speaking skills.

Keywords: *EFL, ELT, speaking skills development, shy learners, speaking obstacles.*

Challenges of Implementing Student Centered Classroom Learning in EFL Class

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ABSTRACT

Language educators aim to promote speaking skills because speaking skills are one of the productive skills that make language learners create meaningful conversations and dialogues with the target language. There are different methods and strategies for promoting speaking skills, such as student-centred classroom strategies. Student-centred classroom is one of the strategies or learning styles the teachers make them use to communicate or acquire new languages. With this method, teachers can motivate the students to take responsibility for self-development and self-esteem. In this way, the learners can be capable of learning a foreign language easily. Additionally, the aim of this method is the students to drive the lesson, not the teacher. student-centred classroom aims to have communication and discussions in the class and use the student's opinions. This study aims at highlighting what are the challenges that teachers and students are facing during the implementation of student-centred classrooms and telling the challenges in students' perceptions. Thus, this research paper explores the drawbacks of student-centred classrooms in the EFL classroom. A quantitative research design was implemented, and the data was collected from secondary sources such as research articles. For analyzing the data, a Google form was used. Additionally, the number of participants was sixty. The students are studying at Tishk International University – Erbil. In short, the finding shows that the challenges were a few learning objectives can be accomplished. Student-centred classroomscentredclassroomsve several drawbacks for the students who prefer to work alone at the same time the classroom can be noisy because of having lots of activities s make some of the students miss some important points.

Keywords: *challenges, student centered classroom, spiking skill, communication, EFL classroom.*

Teacher's Techniques to Motivate Students to professional development

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ABSTRACT

The most important details in this research are that educators must devise strategies to encourage people to pursue professional growth for them to succeed in their careers and at work. This includes making a friendly and upbeat learning atmosphere in the classroom, encouraging a feeling of community and collaboration, including students in real-world situations, case studies, and other experiential learning opportunities, providing personalized feedback and constructive criticism, and setting an example for others by demonstrating their own dedication to continuing education. Finally, instructors must foster a positive and stimulating learning atmosphere in the classroom, offering tailored feedback, and showing their own dedication to learning. The aim of this study is to highlight the techniques and strategies that EFL teachers use in their comments to encourage students' professional development. This study is a literature review, articles and books regarding the topic have been taken into consideration, they have been read and analyze and summarize and it has been found that teachers can encourage students will professional development by the entails fostering a positive learning environment in the classroom, fostering a sense of community and collaboration, including students in real-world scenarios, case studies, and other experiential learning opportunities, offering tailored feedback and constructive criticism, and setting an example for others by exhibiting their own commitment to lifelong learning. In short, teachers can motivate their students for professional development if they apply these techniques; teachers can foster a learning environment that encourages curiosity, a love of learning, and ongoing personal and professional growth. Furthermore, teachers who continue their own professional development are better able to inspire and assist their pupils in their own learning processes.

Keywords: *Motivation, language learners, professional development.*

Student's Perception Regarding How to be an Effective Teacher in Speaking Class

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Abstract

Teaching a foreign language needs effective teachers. Recently, there are several methods and approaches which show and apply important roles in the process of learning and teaching a foreign language. The major aim of effective teachers is to create learning opportunities for all students. The aim of each effective teacher is to make the students learn a foreign language or study successfully. However, teaching a foreign language needs a constructive teacher and a special effort. Within that effective teacher, foreign language learners are active and independent individuals. Teachers need to focus on effective factors. The effective factors are anxiety and self-confidence. Those factors need to be taken into consideration during the process of teaching a foreign language. When a teacher makes the learners feel confident and relaxed, they accomplish their goals properly. Furthermore, having a very active learner is the desire of all educators. They use and follow different methods and approaches. Thus, the aim of the current study is to find out the methods and characteristics of being an effective teacher. The research design is quantitative. For that reason, an online survey had been conducted via Google form. The survey questions were prepared by the researchers. The survey had 15 questions including

demographic questions. 51 students responded to the survey. The students are studying at Tishk International University- Erbil. The data of the study showed that students agree on the teachers be friendly with students. To conclude, all teachers are expected to have a good and healthy relationship with their students. In this way, students feel safe on school and college grounds and safe around their teachers. In short, the principle of effective teachers is to build relationships with all students, make a positive environment and have clear expectations.

Keywords: *Effective teacher, Language teaching, foreign language, Motivation.*

English Language Learning Through Technology: A literature Review

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ABSTRACT

The use of technology in education has received much attention over the past century and increased use of it inside classrooms. Technology integration in ELT improves language learning outcomes by allowing learners to control their own learning process. It is important for both teachers and students to bring technology into their classes in order to ensure the quality of the lesson. The purpose of this literature review is to examine the advantages and disadvantages of using technology in language learning, the positive effects of using technology in the classroom context, and the importance of using technology in language learning. The result of this literature review shows the positive and negative effects of using technology in language learning. Also, it clarifies the benefits that technology brings to teachers and students. The review adds to the ongoing conversation about how technology should be used in schools and provides readers with a comprehensive understanding of how technology affects English language instruction. Language educators, researchers, and administrators who want to implement technology in their classrooms or who are interested in how it might impact language learning will find the review to be helpful.

Keywords: *technology integration, positive and negative effects of using technology in language learning, importance of technology in ELT context, ELT.*

Reading Comprehension Difficulties which are Encountered by Young Learners

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ABSTRACT

In general, we have four main skills in the English language and reading is one of the most important skills to absorb the information. This research is aimed to identify how reading comprehension has a big role in social, academic and personal life. We are more likely to understand and learn new information in our young stage of life when our brain is still so pure and ready to get in as much information as possible. Therefore, its likely to be less time consuming and more effective that teachers start teaching how to read and understand comprehension tasks little by little from early stages like grades 2 and 3. If teachers do this, students will less likely to have any problem regarding reading or understanding comprehensions or any other given task by their teachers. The purpose of this research is to determine the difficulties that students face related to reading comprehension and to reveal how solutions can be created in spite of this. In general, we can say that students, especially in the younger age group, have difficulties due to their long sentence structure, low vocabulary knowledge and lack of reading habits. Teachers can help students who do not understand reading by using certain techniques or strategies. These strategies can be, for example, visualization, summarization. Ultimately, by identifying the

factors that contribute to these difficulties and implementing effective strategies to support young learners, we can help ensure that all learners have the tools they need to become skilled and confident readers.

Keywords: *Reading Comprehension, Students, Difficulties.*

The Benefits of Reading Short Stories for Young Language Learners

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to focus on the importance and role of the short story in Learning language, especially English that become everyone's dream in the recent years, because all the high quality of education and business are working with English language. However, most of the times learners are hopeless therefore they believe that learning English is so difficult, and they can't memories or remember all the new vocabularies that they have learnt and when they needed to use. while learning language through reading is easier and more permanent. Because learners are going to learn the language through many different sentences with colorful illustration and style of the stories most of time designed accordingly to types of learning styles especially for visual learners. Reading short stories are so effectively to improve not only reading skills also writing, speaking, and listening skills, time to time learners may be struggle with the reading because most of the middle east countries are educated by memorization, while short story is one of the methods to developing students' imagination, ideas and their personalities because each students have different perspectives and view about the same story .after focusing on the importance of short story , the study focus on the problems that learners and particularly ELT students may covering during improving their language through reading short story then the discussion point on how students can overcome with those issues .

Keywords: *Short story, language learning, methods of learning*

Bilingualism it is Impact on Language Development: Teacher's Perspective and Opinion

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ABSTRACT

A bilingual is an individual who is able to speak, read, write and think in two different languages. Bilingualism is considered a challenging achievement in language learning, the difficulties that learners face include language fluency delays, language mixing, and dominance of one language over another language. Being bilingual at a young age facilitates language development; bilingual learners are more able to develop their languages than monolingual learners. A bilingual learner's brain has better attention and capacity, they can see the world differently than others, and it gives them the impression that they have two different personalities. The purpose of this study is to discover how bilingualism aids in the development of young learners' languages and the effects of bilingualism on language development. The research employed a questionnaire survey to gather teachers' perspectives and opinions. The results indicated that teachers generally believe that young learners benefit from acquiring a second language early on and that their first language will not be forgotten.

Keywords: *Bilingualism, A bilingual, Young Learners, Foreign Language, First Language, language development.*

The Role of Bilingualism in Elementary Schools and it is effect on Developing Learner Reading Skill

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to explore the role of bilingualism in elementary schools on the developing learner reading skill by drawing upon qualitative research. The purpose is to compare the experiences of bilinguals with monolingual speakers and to know why, many researchers agree that being a bilingualism is better than being a monolingual negotiate the differences between them. It is considered that being bilingual or monolingual, language can reflect the effects of learner reading skills, elementary learners as a sample. The findings, on the one hand, show that bilingual students can better adopt language and they have more efficient thinking skills. Additionally, they are rich in vocabulary. Being bilingual can have even more benefits for children's development. On the other hand, however, the result of the paper concludes that monolingual students can have a weaker attention, poor vocabulary and task-switching capacities than the bilinguals. the procedure followed in this research can be outlined as follows: an introduction following by literature review and a conclusion part, the value of this study is the importance of bilingualism and its role in developing literacy as well as emphasizing and the need for further research in this area. According to the findings, the reasons why bilinguals are better readers are; those who exposed to multiple languages at a young age, are exceeded to pick up on word structure.

Keywords: *bilingualism, reading skill in elementary school, foreign language teaching and learning.*

The Effects of Intrapersonal and Interpersonal Intelligence on Reading for Young Learners: A Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

This literature review examines the relationship between interpersonal and intrapersonal intelligence and reading comprehension. The study analyzes the existing research on multiple intelligences theory and how it relates to reading comprehension. Therefore, this study aimed to investigate the effects of intelligence on reading comprehension. This study used descriptive literature review method in which more than ten articles were reviewed. The result we have is that there is a good connection between reading comprehension and both interpersonal and intrapersonal intelligences. According to the researchers, both of these types of intelligence may combine to assist learners in understanding and evaluating what they are reading. Interpersonal and intrapersonal intelligences affect reading abilities. Strong interpersonal intelligence helps in understanding literature, while intrapersonal intelligence helps in analyzing and reflecting on the text. These intelligences can be developed through practice, and educators can encourage them through group work and self-reflection.

Keywords: *Intrapersonal Intelligence, Interpersonal Intelligence, Reading, effects.*

The Relationship Between Wearing Uniform and Learner Engagement: A Case Study in IRAQ

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ABSTRACT

The primary purpose of the study is to find out the relationship between wearing school uniform and its impact on student engagement. The study will show the benefits and advantages of wearing school uniform of student's engagement. School uniforms help students to change their focusing area from outlook to education, when students dress alike, they will give their attention to their academic life not to clothes. The quantitative method, survey questionnaire was used to achieve the goals of the study. The findings demonstrate that school uniforms help students to not be late to the class and make their morning routine faster, saving money instead of spending to buy an outfit for every day, and make the social differences smaller between student to student. All schools contain well-to-do family kids and those who have financial problems, to cover these differences wearing the same uniform will help them.

Keywords: *School Uniforms, Learner Engagement, Social differences, School Learner.*

How to Develop Young Learners' Reading Skills

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ABSTRACT

The research project explores how learners might improve their reading ability. Reading ability is significant for achievement in many areas of life, including academic achievement, career success, and personal growing. It allows individuals to access and process information efficiently thorough employing efficient reading strategies. It is well known that one of the main components of the English program is reading ability. The ability to read is a recognized significant component of the English curriculum. The goal of the project is to teach young learners how to improve their reading skills and to study, because readers feel comfortable or how reading benefits readers. A student will not be able to speak effectively if they can't read well. They can learn and comprehend more, though, if they have good reading skills. The project's goal is to determine how active your reading is and what factors play in ways to increase reading ability. In short it found that young learners can develop reading skills by six strategies of develop reading, use of phonics reading loud, use of reading strategy, use of technology, evaluation, collaborative learning. This research project's primary source of data is a literature review.

Keywords: *Reading Skill, Effective reading, Learning thorough reading.*

The Role of Grammar in Paragraph Writing

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ABSTRACT

Language is a means of communication for conveying messages that people use in spoken and written form, and it is very important to use language in a correct way that causes the least mistakes in conveying the message. Grammar is a set of rules in language that minimize mistakes and misunderstandings in oral and written communication. Language learning skills are divided into four categories: listening, speaking, writing, and reading. Correct and practical learning of grammar has a positive effect on learning all four mentioned skills in different languages and especially improves writing to a significant extent. In this thesis, it has been tried to pay attention to the importance of grammar in paragraph writing and to evaluate it from all aspects, for this reason, the general effect of grammar on writing, the effect of grammar on paragraph writing of different texts, the effect of grammar on the correct transfer of concepts and The objectives are studied and finally the results of the studies are written in the author's opinion at the end of the thesis.

Keyword: Grammar, Writing, Paragraph Writing, Paragraph.

Error Analysis of Written English Paragraphs by Kurdish and Arab Students: A Comparative Study

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ABSTRACT

Writing is a critical skill that is essential for academic and professional success. It allows individuals to effectively communicate their ideas, thoughts, and information. Good writing skills involve not just the ability to string words together, but also the ability to organize ideas, use correct grammar and punctuation, and convey meaning clearly and concisely. However, in the process of second/foreign language learning learners usually find writing skill the most challenging one. This study compares the errors in a corpus of 40 English paragraphs produced by Kurdish and Arab students. Error analysis is used as a method to identify and classify the errors. The study aims to determine if there are any significant differences in the types and frequency of errors made by the two groups of the students. The study further aims to compare gender in the frequency of the committed errors. The findings of the study can be used to inform the development of language teaching materials and pedagogy for Kurdish and Arab students learning English. Additionally, it can provide insights into the linguistic challenges that these students face in learning the English language.

Keywords: *Error Analysis, Written Error, Writing Skill.*

Education During the Pandemic: Teachers' Stories of Resilience and Success

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought unprecedented challenges to education, forcing teachers to adapt to remote and hybrid learning models in which requires integration of new technologies in order to save the academic year and continue providing instruction to the students. This study explores the experiences of teachers during the pandemic, specifically focusing on their resilience and successes. To do so, through a series of interviews that would be conducted with a significant number of teachers at Tishk International University, the study highlights the challenges faced by teachers, including the need to adapt to virtual instruction and the balancing of work and home responsibilities. Despite these challenges, the study also highlights the ways in which teachers have been able to find success, such as through the use of innovative teaching strategies and the development of strong relationships with students and colleagues. Ultimately, the study illustrates the resilience and adaptability of teachers during a challenging and unprecedented time, and the ways in which they have been able to continue providing high-quality education to their students. Thus, the study aims to provide visible insights into the educational system through the depiction of such stories of resilience and success.

Keywords: *Covid-19, resilience, face-to-face teaching, online teaching.*

The Perceptions and Attitudes of Kurdish EFL Undergraduates toward Codeswitching

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ABSTRACT

The act of moving from one linguistic code to another during a single communication event is known as code switching. This has been a controversial issue of research. Thus, this study aimed at exploring the importance and effectiveness of codeswitching through learners' perspective. To do so, this study used quantitative research designed. Data were collected using a 16-item attitudinal questionnaire. In this line, the study consisted of 91 (58 female & 33 male) undergraduate students as participants. For analyzing the collected data Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS). The results indicated that a strong majority of the participants have a positive attitude towards code-switching. Likewise, the overwhelming majority of the participants see codeswitching as an effective and useful tool in second language learning and development. Furthermore, the results also showed that codeswitching shall be used in different situations, such as when participants can not locate a word in the target language, words that have no equivalents, when the content is difficult and the like.

Keywords: *Code-switching, Learners' Perceptions, Code-mixing.*

The Importance of Parents In Education

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ABSTRACT

The beginning of schools is not the beginning of the teaching and learning process, nor the end of it, the learning and teaching process starts even before the beginning of the schools and by the parents, and after the school starts, the influence of the parents on the education continues parallel to the role of the teachers. Children always experience challenges at the beginning of learning and training, and it is at this time that the importance of the role of parents becomes more prominent and as encouraging people, they can become academic saviors of students and create an exciting environment for them. The active participation of parents in education highlights the importance of their presence in the education process and they help teachers in the path of educational goals. In this paper, in addition to the importance of the role of parents in education, how to carry out this mission, the effects of different behaviors of parents on the academic progress of students, etc. have been investigated. The research conducted in this article is based on the review of articles received from reputable journals, which were obtained based on a detailed search. At the end of this paper, the author's conclusion of all the studied texts will be written in a separate section.

Keywords: *Student's parents, Education, School, Learning.*

Improving Students Speaking Skills Through English Movies in Scope of Speaking for General Communication

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the efficacy of utilizing English movies to improve students' speaking abilities in the context of general communication. The study will look at whether employing movies as a teaching tool might assist students improve their speaking abilities and uncover the elements that influence their English-Speaking ability. The findings indicate that watching English movies can greatly enhance students' speaking skills in terms of fluency, accuracy, pronunciation, and vocabulary. Furthermore, the Results show that students' motivation, attitude, and self-efficacy all play a part in their speaking growth.

Keywords: English language learning, Speaking skills, General communication, English movie.

The Perceptions of Kurdish Undergraduate EFL Students Toward Oral Corrective Feedback in Speaking Classes

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, most of teachers neglect the use of Oral Corrective Feedback (OCF) in their English classes. This might be due to that some teachers believe correcting students' errors creates psychological side effects or some other teachers might neglect OCF because they do not know the strategic ways of doing so. Thus, randomly given OCF can be ineffective and might cause embarrassment on the side of the learners. Therefore, the present study aimed to investigate the learners' attitudes and preferences toward Oral Corrective Feedback. For this purpose, data were collected using an attitudinal questionnaire from 46 Kurdish EFL undergraduate Learners. Since the collected data were numeric, they were subjected to quantitative analysis. After that, the collected data were analyzed in percentages using Excel. The result figured out that most participants showed positive preferences toward OCF and believed that it is an effective tool for accurate language learning. It is also discovered that most of the students usually want to be corrected when committing an error in speaking. Regarding the timing, the findings showed that most learners preferred to be corrected after they finish their speech. It was also uncovered that most of the students wanted to be corrected by their teacher rather than peer corrections or self-correction. Concerning types of correction, most of the students favored repetition, clarification requests, and recast the most. Based on the results, certain pedagogical implications are offered.

Keywords: OCF, Error, Types of correction, Students' preferences.

Teachers Perception of Using Code-switching at TIU-ELT Department

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ABSTRACT

The use of code-switching in English classes is common most teachers use code-switching during their classes for a different purpose, however, some professors have expressed concern about code-switching because they believe it lowers pupils' performance. On the other hand, some instructors switch codes. To make the lesson easier and to facilitate code-switching as the practice of alternating between two or more languages in conversation. This current study investigates the functions of using code-switching in the English system from different universities to know how code-switching work and what are the benefits of Code Switching in classes. It also seeks to collect teachers' perception of how Code-switching affect students' academic performance. A mixed method has been implemented in this study. 68 participants from different universities, and departments in English from different courses in Erbil- Kurdistan/ Iraq. The data was collected through a questionnaire. It has been distributed via Google form to the participant to get their responses easier. The observation was also carried out to validity of the collected data from different courses in ELT department universities. The data was analyzed through the SPSS27 version with descriptive statistics. This study's findings demonstrated that lecturers employ code-switch for a variety of goals. To help students who don't know English, facilitating the lesson, sending a message to students, or avoid misunderstanding are the main results of the study. It also declared that most teachers are positive about using code-switching in their classes. It is recommended that it is good to use code-switching in different contexts. It is also a resource for the teachers to use code-switching or not.

Keywords: *Teacher's perception, Code-switching, university level, EFL classes.*

Teacher's Perception on the Student's Error in EFL Writing Classes: Faculty of Education/ELT

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ABSTRACT

Writing is the most challenging skill in English, most EFL students make errors in their writing. Analysis of errors and understanding their source is essential for helping learners develop their writing skills effectively. Identifying students' errors and the reasons for these errors can help teachers in finding a solution to reducing these errors. This study aimed to find out the common errors that students do in EFL writing classes and the reasons for making those errors. It also aimed to find a solution to decrease students' errors in EFL writing according to the teachers' perceptions. The qualitative method was implemented in this study. The data was collected through an interview tool. The participants were nine ELT teachers at the ELT department/TIU.The data was analyzed through thematic analysis. The result showed that the most common student errors in EFL writing are grammatical errors, spelling, and punctuation. Students make those errors because of lack of writing and reading skills, the influence of their first language, translating word for word, due to grammar knowledge of the target language, and lack of practice. For solving those errors in EFL writing the teachers recommended more practice and giving feedback on their tasks.

Keywords: *Writing skills, Errors analysis, EFL classes, Teachers' perception.*

Using Literature for Learning and Teaching Social and Emotional Learning: A Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

Social and emotional learning refers to the foundation people acquire through the application of skills as they pursue their own personal goals. Social and emotional learning benefits people of all ages because it helps them understand and control their emotions, which in turn helps build and maintain good relationships. It helps them practice, empathize and make decisions. Social and emotional learning is crucial for young people to acquire the skills they need to succeed in life. These abilities benefit both in and out of the classroom, and numerous studies have shown that these foundational skills can have a huge impact on how much and how well young individuals learn. The study's aim was to find out the how literary text affects the students in social and emotional learning. This qualitative study examines the effects of literature-based social and emotional learning instruction on children and adults, and the extent to which the results are taken away and changed. At the same time, teachers and students face several problems with this teaching method, including the fact that literature is not paid attention to in most schools and many students do not pay attention to literature or find literature a boring lesson. Therefore, the teacher's responsibility increases here. The study has found that social and emotional learning has a profound impact on the lives, behaviors and psychology of students and young learners. Therefore, social and emotional learning is one of the best ways to lead our children towards a good future.

Keywords: *Social and emotional learning, language learning, literary texts.*

An Empirical Study on Integrating English-Dubbed Movies in Language Learning: Language Comprehension and Cultural Benefits

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ABSTRACT

Learning language from movies is one of the ways that the majority of language learners use. And at the same time, language comprehension is one of the challenges that language learners face when they watch movies. Additionally, exposure to the target culture can spell trouble in terms of cultural appropriateness. The main purpose of the study is to investigate the effects of dubbed movies on language comprehension and cultural benefits. Data was gathered through interviews with 18 participants from undergraduate learners at Tishk International University, Iraq. The results indicate that dubbed movies have positive effects on language learning including enhancing language comprehension as there are aiding elements available in dubbed movies and cultural effects on language comprehension. And the majority of the participants of the study recommended watching dubbed movies as a learning tool for other language learners who want to learn the target language.

Keywords: *Dubbed Movies, Language Comprehension, Challenges, Opportunities, Culture.*

Machine Translation Versus Human Translation: An Evaluation of Kurdish machine Translation

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ABSTRACT

Machine translation has made considerable progress in recent years, but it still lacks the ability to fully replicate the accuracy and nuance of human translation. This is particularly true when it comes to idioms, which are expressions that have a figurative meaning that is different from the literal meaning of the words used. This study evaluates the effectiveness of Kurdish machine translation, specifically Google Translation and Bing Translation, in translating English idioms. A set of idioms, 277 to be specific, were selected and translated by Google Translation and Bing Translation. The translations were then compared to the same set of idioms translated and published by a human translator. The results of the study showed that human translation was significantly more accurate and fluent than machine translation in translating English idioms into Kurdish. While machine translation was able to provide a basic translation of the idioms, it frequently produced results that were literal and did not accurately convey the intended meaning or tone. Overall, this study highlights the limitations of machine translation in accurately conveying the meaning and tone of idiomatic expressions in language translation.

Keywords: *Translation, human translation, machine translation, idiom translation, equivalency in translation.*

Demotivating Factors for English Language among University Students: A literature Review

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ABSTRACT

Learners face difficulties when they want to learn English language. Students lose their ability and motivation in classrooms, because of some of the reasons and problems that they have with learning a second language (L2). Demotivation has some types for example, the internal factor like students themselves such as lack of self-confidence or students do not have enough information and knowledge about the language, and external factors like the environment, the classrooms materials, the teacher's performance that make the student lose their motivation to learn and improve themselves in class. In this research study, eight articles have been reviewed, and a literature review is used. The researchers try to find out the main factors and result that students have problems in learning English language and find out the most common problems in learning the language. The articles that have been reviewed show that student's problems with learning English language and students' demotivation depend on the situation that they faced.

Keywords: Demotivation, ESL, internal motivation, and external motivation.

The Use of ICT in Primary School: Challenges and Opportunities

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ABSTRACT

Most teachers and educators believe that using ICT (information and communication technology) and technology tools greatly impact teaching and learning, including language acquisition. Many teachers and researchers have studied the use of ICT in education to find better ways to help students learn. They suggest that integrating ICT into classes and school activities can benefit learners in numerous ways. Researchers have highlighted the advantages of using ICT in teaching and learning. For this study, six recent studies and two books were reviewed, along with a questionnaire survey answered by Golden Future teachers. The research discusses the challenges and opportunities of integrating ICT into the language learning process. The main findings indicate that while ICT offers many advantages, there are also some challenges to overcome when using it.

Keywords: ICT, English language teaching, language acquisition, technology tool.

Factor's affect students' motivation in speaking English: A Literature review

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the significance of motivation in students' ability to speak English. The concept of motivation and its types, intrinsic and extrinsic, are defined. It discusses the challenges students face in speaking and the reasons behind their low motivation. The study is a literature review that examines the motivation of students to speak English in various educational settings. It reviews six studies that explore the relationship between motivation and speaking ability. To summarize, the study showcases the significance of motivation in promoting students' engagement and proficiency in English speaking.

Keywords: *Motivation, English speaking, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation, speaking ability.*

The advantages of using technology in teaching and learning English language

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the benefits of using technology to teach and learn the English language. Even though they have some problems, technological breakthroughs help improve the level of education in a big way. It's a way to learn a language while going about our everyday lives. This paper talks about how modern tools can be used to help teach English as a second language. It looks at different methods and techniques that can help English language learners improve their learning skills by using technology. It gives an outline of how computer learning, and mobile learning are used to teach English. For this project, the study was done both in books and on the Internet. Based on these data, it seems that technology-enhanced teaching can be a useful way to improve the learning process and English language skills. To examine the long-term effects of technology-based learning on language proficiency and to investigate its potential applications in language education, additional research is required.

Keywords: *English language teaching, educational quality, Technology-based learning Language proficiency.*

Assessment of Kurdish-English Translation Generated by Google Translate

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ABSTRACT

Rapid advancement in technology has brought about new changes in human life. Teaching language and translation studies are no exceptions in this respect. Google Translate is one of these new versions of machine translation in which two languages are translated. As Kurdish has recently been added to this system, the current study aims to assess the quality of English-Translated texts from Kurdish. Moreover, by relying on the Guide Sheet of Na (2005) and comparing the English-translated texts from Kurdish made by human interference with the same texts translated by Google Translate, the researchers are able to identify the errors and the way the system might be integrated. The research study finds that grammatical errors are the most repeated types of errors and the system is only reliable when it is used as a supplementary tool. Finally, the study ends with a conclusion and a list of references.

Keywords: *Assessing, English, Google Translate, Kurdish, Text.*

Linguistic Features and Foregrounding Aspect in Sherko Bekas' Poem "when I Was a Child" A Stylistic Analysis

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ABSTRACT

There are various methods to investigate and study literature. One of the new approaches to analyze literature is through the perspective of linguistic features. The current study tries to explicate and analyze Sherko Bekas' poem "when I was a child" by means of stylistic analysis approach; namely, foregrounding theory supplemented by the checklist of Leech and Short. Thus, the linguistic features with aspects of foregrounding such as deviation and parallelism are used at the graphological, grammatical, phonological and lexical levels in order to explain the meaning and theme of the poem. Another aim of the study is to discover how those linguistic features and foregrounding aspects support explanation the meaning of the poem. The study finds out that linguistic features help explain the meaning and theme of the poem. The paper ends with a conclusion, recommendation and list of references.

Keywords: *Analysis, Bekas, Deviation, Foregrounding, Stylistic.*

Factors that Influence Student Engagement Inside and Outside the Classroom

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the factors that influence student engagement both inside and outside the classroom. Although the process of formal learning has become a significant part of everyone's life and has become a process through which students establish themselves as members of their societies, they are not as passionate about learning or engaged in education as the educators hope for. The literature on this subject refer to several major factors that affect the engagement of students in education. These factors include teacher-student interactions based on activities performed in and out of the classroom, the learning environment, the teacher's relationship with the student's parents, teachers' enthusiasm and ability to engage students, and the students' motivation for self-development. Understanding these factors by parents and teachers will lead to increasing student engagement and accomplishing student success, academic achievement, and good mental health. This study also offers some techniques that teachers can use to increase student engagement.

Keywords: *student engagement, academic achievement, internal and external factors, formal education.*

Error Analysis of Written Tasks: A Case Study of Students in ELT Department/Tishk International University

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to pinpoint, define, and assess the writing errors committed by Kurdish EFL learners at Tishk international university of Kurdistan Region of Iraq. In this study 30 second- year students from English language teaching department participated. The data is based on students' responses to three different types of tasks. The analysis is carried out by diagnosing and identifying first the errors and then classifying according to Na guide sheet (March 2013). According to the results of this case study, six types of errors are committed by the participants which are grammatical error, syntax (word order), semantics, punctuation, capitalization, spelling errors. The result of this study shows that most committed errors of EFL learners are grammatical errors. The study recommends that teachers are frequently required to identify their learners' errors in the field of writing skills so that they are able to tackle the weak points and gaps of young learner's skills. The study ends with conclusions and recommendations.

Keywords: *Analysis, Assignment, Errors, Learners, Tasks, writing skill.*

The Process of Word Formation: A Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

Word formation is an essential aspect and part of linguistics. The aim of this study is to revise previous studies. Rules and processes of word formation for this purpose the researcher depended on some references and articles to find out the extend morphological aspects contribute to the productivity of language, the role of these morphological aspects in language acquisition, and the challenges the process create for language learners. The study found out word formation plays a great role in communication, and if it learned accurately, it can help learners acquire and develop vocabularies of the foreign language. The study ends with a conclusion and list of references.

Keywords: *Affix, compound, morpheme, morphology, rule, word formation.*

The Influence of Culture Awareness on English Language Teaching

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ABSTRACT

This research focuses on the importance of culture awareness in language learning. We now live in a world where we take part in life with people from many cultures. In this world, language skills alone cannot ensure good cross-cultural communication. Cultural mistakes and misunderstandings are more sensitive than mistakes in language skills because the former usually result in misunderstanding, miscommunication or even dislike between people. By doing a review of literature on this subject, this paper highlights the relationship between culture and language. It argues for the significance of cultural awareness in teaching foreign languages. It also offers ideas to improve students' cultural awareness in foreign language teaching classrooms.

Keywords: *English language learning, culture awareness, ELT, cross-cultural communication*

Maximizing Learning Outcomes with Technology: Using Devices to Develop Listening Skills

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ABSTRACT

The use of technology to a improve listening skills is common most teachers use technology while teaching to improve students listening skill. However, technology has been a critical issue for some teachers they didn't focus on listening during classes they ignore the listening part because of different purpose, in contrast, other teachers use technology devices in teaching and learning important because it can improve students' listening skills. Listening is a critical process in learning to understand what we hear. This current study investigates the use of technology to improve listening skill in education in school and university at north Iraq to know how technology effects listening skill and what are the benefit of technology in general. A mixed method has been implemented in this study. 85 participants from different places, which are in different levels of education in Erbil- Kurdistan\ Iraq. The data was collected through a questionnaire. It has a distributed via Google form to the participant to get their responses easier. The finding of this paper showed how technology effect learner while they are learning new language it shows listening have different purposes: to help the learner improve their speaking to be like a native speaker, improve pronunciation, and learning new vocabulary.

Keywords: *Using Technology Devices, Listening Skill, Outcomes with Technology, language learning*.

The Use of Virtual Reality in ELT Environments

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ABSTRACT

Virtual Reality is aim of study is to investigate the use of virtual reality in ELT environments. For this purpose the researcher aims to revise some papers, articles, studies done about the virtual reality or the use of virtual reality in the context of language teaching and education. The study finds out that virtual reality has lots of benefits advantages and disadvantages and as well as difficulties. The paper end with the list of conclusion and recommendation.

Keywords: *Advantage, Benefits, Disadvantages, Difficulties, Investigate, Rives, Use, Virtual Reality.*

Exploring Undergraduate Learners' Experiences and Attitudes Toward Academic Misconduct: Prevalence and Prevention

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ABSTRACT

Many detrimental factors contribute to creating a negative learning environment in universities leading to the prevalence of academic misconduct. The issue of academic misconduct, particularly for unsupervised assessments such as writing tasks, is of great concern to the stakeholders in higher education. The primary aim of the study was to explore undergraduate students' perceptions and attitudes toward academic misconduct focusing on collusion, ghostwriting, and other common forms of misconduct. A mixed-methods design was followed to gather data, including surveys to collect quantitative data on learners' awareness of academic integrity policies. A total of 10 undergraduate EFL learners were recruited from a private university and participated in two focus group sessions to collect qualitative data on learners' perceptions of academic misconduct. The sessions were audio-recorded, transcribed, and analyzed using thematic analysis. The results of the study revealed the status of academic misconduct prevalence amongst undergraduate learners. The study also identified underlying factors that may contribute to the occurrence of some forms of academic misconduct, such as a lack of understanding of academic integrity policies and a lack of consequences for those who engage in such behavior, lack of competence, peer pressure, and lack of time. The study highlights the need for universities and academic institutions to implement effective measures to prevent and address academic misconduct among undergraduate students.

Keywords: *Academic Misconduct, Ghostwriting, Collusion. Undergraduate Attitudes.*

The Role of Animated Movies in Language Learning: Learners' Perspectives

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ABSTRACT

One of the common methods to improve English language skills is to watch English movies. A particular type of movie is animated movies which are widely used as a learning tool to hone language proficiency, unlike movies, as they come with various features to help learners. An animated movie is a kind of movie that includes audio, actions, and visual pictures to create a story. This study aims to find out the role of animated movies in language learning. Twenty-five Students from the English Language Teaching Department at Tishk International University were recruited from first-grade studying English language skills courses. The participants were exposed to watching animated movies. A qualitative approach was followed by asking open-ended questions to collect the data. After analyzing the data, the results showed that students can develop language skills including vocabulary development, listening, and speaking skills. Results also demonstrate that animated movies are enjoyable that can make learning more sustainable. Therefore, teachers and learners are recommended to integrate animated movies into their learning and teaching.

Keywords: *Animated Movies, Language Learning, Language Skills, Learner Perspectives.*

The Effect Of Rewards And Motivation On Student

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ABSTRACT

As we all acknowledge, motivation is one of the main driving force behind
every person's actions, desires, and requirements. Motives or having motivation
towards a specific task are what drives a person to act in a certain way or create
a moral tendency. Motivation is a component of a student's academic readiness
and their desire to learn. These motivated students are eager to understand the
importance and the significance of education. In addition to that, by
encouraging the students to learn commitment and to be committed and thrive,
and to stay or be motivated, parents and especially teachers can foster an
environment in which student's learning is neatly organized and achieved. The
goal of this research that I'm about to do regarding this topic is to investigate
the impact of motivation on academic achievement.

Keywords: *Motivation, Teaching strategies, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic
motivation, Affects of Rewards in Education, teacher skills.*

Investigating Stakeholders' Converging Expectations of Undergraduate English Language Teaching Program

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ABSTRACT

Students' transition from school to university can be challenging. A significant number of learners attend university with unrealistic expectations that spell trouble for the new cohort. Having realistic expectations, on the other hand, is important for learners as it affects their motivation and performance throughout their studies. Planning and preparedness in this regard by the involved participants in the learning and teaching processes are of priority. Hence, this study was conducted to investigate major stakeholders' expectations (undergraduate learners and lecturers' expectations from English Language Teaching (ELT) Department. To conduct the study, a mixed method (qualitative and quantitative) was used. To gather data from participants, a variety of tools were used including a survey, which was distributed among ELT students from all four grades in Tishk International University-Iraq, to gather the quantitative data. To collect data from lecturers semi-structured interviews were utilized. Further, 19 selected course syllabi in the Program were thematically analyzed. The results of the study showed an existing mismatch between stockholders; students enroll ELT department with the idea that it'll merely improve their English Language. Contrarily, lecturers expect students to have pre-perception of teaching, while A considerable number of students do not have the intention of teaching after graduation. It is highly recommended for ELT program designers and lecturers to take students' expectations into serious consideration when developing their programs and planning lessons.

Keywords: *Students' expectations, Lecturers' expectations, ELT program. Undergraduate Students.*

Factors Influencing Staff Retention: A Case Study of Tishk International University, Erbil, Iraq

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ABSTRACT

One of the most noticeable factors that leads the success of any organization is staff retention. Staff retention is the ability to attract and retain staff members for a period of time. Understanding the factors influencing staff retention can potentially help organizations to maximize productivity and excellence. This study aims to investigate the factors influencing staff retention at Tishk International University in Erbil, Iraq (TIU). The data were collected from TIU staff members working in the Faculty of Education, using a 5-point Likert scale survey. The survey focuses on four major domains including job security, compensation, financial rewards, and empowerment. The data were analyzed based on the level of agreement related to these domains. The results show that the participants have mixed views regarding these factors. These results highlight areas of strength on which TIU administration can build, and areas of concern that they need to follow up and develop.

Keywords: staff retention, job security, compensation, financial rewards, empowerment

Factors Shaping EFL Learners' English Pronunciation: A Survey Study

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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this investigation was to identify the causes that learners face challenges during learning the English language specifically the factors that affect their English Language Pronunciation. For this study the quantitative approach was used, and the questionnaire design was applied to collect data. For this purpose, the amount of information was collected through an online Google form, which contained two parts the second part contained (5) domains, and each domain contained (5) questions. The participants of this study were from Tishk International University, Faculty of Education at English Language Teaching Department. The survey was answered by 67 students 54 females and 13 males from the ELT department. From the results, most of the students were affected by age, motivation, experience, and exposure factors. These mentioned factors affected them in shaping their pronunciation.

Keywords: *Pronunciation, EFL, Motivation, English Language Teaching.*

The Role of Social Media Apps on Developing Speaking Skills Among Under Graduation Students

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ABSTRACT

The phrase "social media" has become widespread in the modern, Internet-connected world of the 21st century. In this investigation, the author aimed to understand the influence of social networking apps on university students studying English as a foreign language (EFL). Students are susceptible to both the good and harmful effects of social media. The primary purpose of this research was, thus, to learn how and why students use social networking applications. A survey questionnaire was developed as part of a quantitative strategy toward reaching this goal. One hundred and thirty-nine students from Tishk International University and other public universities responded to the survey, with 66 females and 34 males filling it out. According to the findings, students have a generally favorable impression of utilizing such platforms. They see social media as an encouraging and productive way to practice and improve their English skills.

Keywords: *Social media applications, Speaking Skills, EFL university students, Language Learning.*

An Investigation of the EFL Undergraduate Learners Lack of Interest in Studying Grammar: A survey study

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to identify the factors that make grammar instruction disliked amongst undergraduate EFL students. At Tishk International University in Erbil, we surveyed 40 females and 20 males representing varying years of study in the field of English Language Teaching. The survey pursued to elicit responses revealing students' attitudes about and preferences for learning grammar. A number of students' responses indicated that they disliked learning grammar. They have a hard time with it and don't think it has much to do with how actual people use language. Furthermore, learners rarely get the opportunity to engage in engaging and enjoyable grammar work. Because of the results of this research, it is clear that doing something about students' lack of interest in studying grammar is crucial. It gives advice on how to attract EFL learners' interest in grammar lessons and get them excited to study.

Keywords: *Lack of interest, EFL undergraduate learners, Studying grammar, Learning and Teaching Grammar.*

Investigating Reading Motivation among Undergraduate EFL Learners: A Survey Study

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ABSTRACT

Reading is an important skill for improving English language, because through reading we can find a great amount of information and gain knowledge. Of course, every student needs a motivation to read, and it can be an intrinsic motivation or extrinsic motivation, by using quantitative methods, this study succeeded in finding out how much interest in reading in the university students had based on their genders. the amount of information and the data was collected through an online Google form, The participants of this study were from Tishk International University, the survey was answered by 66 students 49 females and 17 males from different departments. The findings of this study also indicated that teachers should assign engaging reading to foster student's enthusiasm for reading. Additionally, it is believed that the findings of this study will support readers and upcoming researchers in discussing difficulties of a similar nature.

Keywords: *Reading Comprehension, Motivation, EFL, Teaching Reading, Learning Foregoing Language.*

The Use of Kahoot in ELT Environment

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ABSTRACT

Kahoot is an educational program that is used in English Language Teaching
(ELT). It is designed to get students involved in the learning process by using
interactive quizzes, games, and evaluations. Because it encourages active
involvement, competition, and instant feedback, it is an efficient instrument for
the acquisition of a foreign language because it makes learning more effective.
When it comes to teaching English as a second language, Kahoot boosts student
engagement, motivation, and overall learning. For this study, we used the
quantitative data collection method by collecting information through a survey.
After distributing the survey to a variety of individuals who had experience with
the Kahoot application in the past, we analyzed the results and had a discussion
about the data as well as the study's goals.

Keywords: *Kahoot, role of motivation, language learning.*

The Importance of motivation in learning English Language for Kurdish Learners

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ABSTRACT

This paper overviews the importance of motivation in learning language in general, especially Kurdish language learners. Motivation has an important role in various aspects of learning. In this study, the researcher identifies the different types of motivation as well as the factors that demotivates language learners, Teachers plays an important factor in motivating learners and supporting their students in developing their skills, analyses previous papers about different aspects of motivation in learning environment, finally mentions the factors affects motivation while practicing language learning. Literature review shows that motivation plays essential factor in learning language.

Keywords: *Motivation, learning language, teacher's role.*

The role of using Smart Board in Teaching Science

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ABSTRACT

A smart board, also known as an interactive whiteboard, is a digital device that combines a touch-sensitive display with software that allows the user to interact with computer applications and digital content in a collaborative way. It is typically used in classrooms or meeting rooms as a teaching or presentation tool. In science education, smart boards can help students to visualize complex scientific concepts and phenomena. Teachers can display high-quality images, diagrams, and videos to illustrate scientific ideas and help students to understand difficult topics. Smart boards can also allow teachers to conduct virtual experiments, simulations, and demonstrations, which can provide students with hands-on learning experiences without the need for expensive equipment or facilities. The study of the functionality of using smart board in science teaching analysed a total of 54 articles on the topic and used 45 of them for the review, which were found through various online sources such as Google Scholar, Google, Research Gate, and Science Direct. The research focused on gathering the perspectives of teachers in a specific secondary school located in Tishk Nullifier, Erbil-Iraq. Data was collected using a structured questionnaire consisting of short answer questions, which was administered to 12 teachers through brief interviews. The study used both qualitative and quantitative methodologies to analyse the data and draw conclusions. Overall, the research aims to highlight the importance of utilizing smart boards in teaching, specifically in the field of science education. As a result of this interview, we found that smart boards have a good role in teaching specially teaching science.

Keywords: *Smart board, Interactive white board, Digital device, Classrooms, Images, Diagrams, Meeting rooms, Simulations, Demonstrations.*

E and M learning Process in Education

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ABSTRACT

Online technology is also entered in the field of education. Electronic Learning is a subset of Distance Learning and Mobile Learning is a Subset of E-learning. E-learning and M learning have become extremely important buzz words of the educational technological revolution. They are a new paradigm in the educational scene with opportunities and challenges in the expansion of distance learning. This new paradigm opens up a range of possibilities for teaching and learning processes. The main objective of this study is to improve learning through the use of mobile and PC devices along with and new modern software applications to encourage collaborative work. Suggestions for further development of this work will be discussed in the future. E and M learning is a relatively new tool in education which enables teachers and students to create new environments for present and distance learning. In today's day and age, online learning is becoming more popular as each year passes by. On line learning is taking over all aspects of the educational system in, changing how students are taught and educated. We may live in a new generation where classroom learning virtually disappears altogether as online courses continue gaining more popularity each year.

Keywords: *E and M learning, online learning, interactive learning, ICT.*

Use Of Game Application In Teaching Science

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ABSTRACT

Educational games encompass intentional designs aimed at education, as well as entertainment games with incidental or educational value. These games are created to assist students in grasping concepts, acquiring domain knowledge, and enhancing problem-solving abilities while engaged in gameplay. It is important to note that games should not serve as the sole method of instruction; instead, they should be used in conjunction with other teaching approaches. The primary objectives of my project are to introduce game elements such as goals, interaction, feedback, problem solving, competition, narrative, and enjoyable learning environments. These elements can significantly enhance learner engagement and sustain motivation. While traditional games facilitate effective communication of emotions in a natural manner, reduce anxiety, and improve self-control and concentration, they are unfortunately being forgotten and overlooked among students. Traditional game tools involve simple materials like rocks, twigs, or dried leaves that are readily available for play. On the other hand, modern digital games have shown negative impacts on students. However, technology-based games can still be utilized in teaching science by designing games specifically tailored to teach scientific concepts. This project distributed a set of games among students in the Faculty of Education at Tishk International University and collected their feedback and opinions regarding the applications. The study included a total of 28 students from all grade levels. The research focused on examining the outcomes of the project, considering both the traditional and advanced aspects, particularly the integration of new technology**.**

Keywords: *Game types, traditional games, modern games, technology in sciences.*

Green synthesis ZnO nanoparticle in cancer treatment: a review study

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ABSTRACT

Nanoparticles are the second most studied topic after cancer. Nanotechnology is the technology that is implemented at the nanoscale level which used nowadays for many different fields that bring many benefits and applied in different fields. Currently, green techniques are the most common techniques for making nanoparticles because they are more organized and less toxic and environmentally friendly. Zinc oxide nanoparticles are one of the most studied nanoparticles because of their high potential in cancer therapy. Zinc oxide is one of the most inexpensive minerals that is less toxic than other materials. Zinc oxide can be easily modified biologically and physically by morphological changes. There are several methods tin preparing nano materials including physical, biological and   chemistry. Biological methods were targeted in this review as they are less toxic, environmentally friendly, and have a greater effect on human cells, especially cancer cells. In this study we reviewed ten articles from SCI-database, different plants used in preparing of green synthesis ZnO nanoparticles were reviewed, size and the shape of nano particles, type of cancer and effectivity rate were all studied. The bibliography of the studies was reviewed as well like the distribution of the studies on countries, distribution of articles on years were all reviewed. The results show the effectivity of ZnO nanoparticle in cancer treatment, from the bibliography, India has the most publication in this field of study and in 2019 the heights rate of publication was recorded.

Keywords: ZnO nanoparticle, Cancer treatment, green synthesis, Bibliography

Green synthesis Water soluble ZnO nanoparticles and their photocatalytic activity

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ABSTRACT

Nanotechnology is a novel and developing arena of science. The building block of nanotechnology is nanoparticles (NPs); their size is less than 100 nm. The NPs are synthesized using two dissimilar approaches, namely top-down and bottom-up approaches. The leading methods for product- Ing NPs are chemical and physical methods and are frequently expensive and hypothetically dangerous to both the surroundings and the user. Various characterization techniques have been utilized to inspect the structure, size, morphology, chemical composition and optical properties of the ZnO NPs. Additionally, the mechanism of formation of ZnO NPs from Dill (Anethum graveolens) leaf extract has been explained intensively.

Keywords: Green synthesis nanoparticles, ZnO nanoparticles, plant extract, Dill (Anethum graveolens), mechanism of for- motion nanoparticles, zinc oxide.

Project based learning approach in teaching physics

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ABSTRACT

Physics instruction should encourage students to use their imaginations to comprehend what they have studied. The implementation of the project-based learning approach in schools was one of the attempts undertaken to enhance the caliber of physics education. According to this study, students struggle with and misinterpret some physics concepts. By using the PBL paradigm, which includes projects, models, videos, posters, and activities, we may support and motivate them. Students can quickly grasp and learn utilizing this model, which also makes the class more pleasant than it was previously. Based on the questionary result, we suggest to use PBL model using different technique in learning the specific topics to help students understand better and learn easily.

Keywords: Project based learning, Teaching physics, PBL paradigm

Investigating physical properties and formation mechanism of biosynthesized zinc oxide nanoparticles using dill (anethum graveolens) leaf extract

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ABSTRACT

Nanotechnology is a novel and developing arena of science. The building block of nanotechnology is nanoparticles (NPs); their size is less than 100 nm. The NPs are synthesized using two dissimilar approaches, namely top-down and bottom-up approach. Since the leading methods for producing NPs are chemical and physical methods which are frequently expensive and hypothetically dangerous to both the surroundings and the user. Consequently, the researchers intended to synthesize NPs using biological ingredients such as plant extracts, bacteria, fungi, algae and yeasts. Nevertheless, the available phytochemicals in plant extracts, comparing with other microorganisms, own an extremely extraordinary capacity for metal ions reduction within a short period, which requires a lengthier cultivation time. In this study zinc oxide (ZnO) NPs have been produced utilizing Dill (anethum graveolens) leaf extract. This process is easy, one-pot, inexpensive and green process, i.e. isolated from utilizing toxic materials. Various characterization techniques have been utilized to inspect structure, size, morphology, chemical composition and optical properties of the ZnO NPs. Additionally, the mechanism of formation ZnO NPs from Dill (anethum graveolens) leaf extract has been explained intensively. This investigation revealed that Dill (anethum graveolens) leaf extract is a suitable environment for producing nanosize ~27 nm, spherical, monodisperse, wide band gap ~ 3.56 eV, highly crystalline and 1:1 Zn to O ratio ZnO NPs.

Keywords: *Green synthesis nanoparticles, ZnO nanoparticles, plant extract, Dill (Anethum graveolens), mechanism of formation nanoparticles, zinc oxide.*

The Physics of Minor Planet: Asteroids

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ABSTRACT

In this project, the basic classification of asteroids and the history and current situation of asteroid exploration are introduced. Furthermore, some recent research progress on the orbital dynamics of asteroids, including models of the gravitational potential field, the dynamics near asteroids, and near-Earth asteroid defense is briefly discussed. Studying the minor planets is very important and they are considered fossils of our solar system because they are the leftovers from when the planets formed about 4.6 billion years ago. It provides clues to better "understand the history of the solar system, how the solar system formed or how all life evolved on the Earth, so studying the minor planets is very important within solar system, in this study also the minor risk of impact of asteroids and its potential hazardous have been discussed and roids required more attention in the future.

Keywords: Minor planet, planetoids, Ceres, hazardous.

On the New Hahn Sequence Space with Order Two $h^{(2)}$

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ABSTRACT

Several mathematicians defined and studied the Hahn sequence space as a Banach space with AK. Then some other generalizations of Hahn sequence space have been recently defined and studied. In this paper, we defined the Hahn sequence space h (2) of order two. Then we studied some geometric and topological properties of this new sequence space. Moreover, we calculated the $\alpha-$, $\beta-$, nd γ −duals of the new Hahn sequence space. Finally, we concluded the paper with some matrix transformations from and into the new Hahn sequence space (h (2)) and from the new Hahn sequence space (h (2)) into the classical sequence space (h).

Keywords: *Hahn sequence space, difference operator, second order difference, dual spaces, matrix transformations.*

On Prime Factorization Diagram

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ABSTRACT

In this project our main aim is to study prime factorization and developed prime factorization diagrams for positive integers at least from 1 to 50, this project seeks to provide a set of prime factorization diagrams and supporting materials, such as number diagram cards and a color-coded system, to extract some number diagram cards from the main diagram developed for easy identification and easy practice. In order to help students, comprehend and practice prime factorization, the project will involve performing a literature analysis, designing and developing the diagrams and materials, and testing their usefulness. The project's focus is just on positive integers between 1 and 50; it excludes negative numbers, fractions, and decimals. Additionally, the study won't look into how prime factorization diagrams are used in areas other than mathematics.

Keywords: *Prime Numbers, Factorization, Factorization Diagram, color code.*

The Students' Perception of Teachers' Characteristics and Its Effect on the Students' Achievement in Mathematics in Erbil

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ABSTRACT

Students often form perceptions about teachers based on the teachers' characteristics and demeanour, both inside and outside the classroom. These perceptions shape students' concentration and attention during lessons. Students' behaviour during the lessons determines their cognitive progress in the subject. This research, therefore, identifies six different teacher characteristics and subsequent perceptions that students form about teachers. The study also examines how such perceptions impact students' mathematics progress and eventual achievement. Data for this research is collected through questionnaires and interviews distributed to mathematics students and vice principals in Erbil and analyzed by SPSS. The researchers found that fairness, organization, friendliness, empathy, firmness, and organization are some of the teacher characteristics that shape students' perceptions and have a direct relationship to mathematics achievement.

Keywords: *Student Perception, Teacher Characteristics, Student Achievement, Mathematics Performance.*

Finite Difference Methods of General Parabolic Problems

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ABSTRACT

This project aims to propose the finite difference methods for discretizing general Parabolic problems. The stability and convergence analysis will be proved. Using the Fourier-Von Neumann approach, the proposed scheme is shown to be stable. The precision of the proposed system is first order in time and second order in space. Two examples will be used to illustrate the difference between numerical and precise answers. Numerical results will be shown.

Keywords: Explicit finit difference, parabolic problems, convergence analysis.

On The New Hahn Sequence Space $h(\lambda)$ with Speed

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ABSTRACT

The Hahn sequence space was defined and studied by several mathematicians as a Banach space with AK. Then some other generalizations of Hahn sequence space have been recently defined and studied. In this paper, we defined the Hahn sequence space $h(\lambda)$ with speed, where the speed $\lambda = (\lambda_k)$ is a monotonic increasing sequence of positive reals.

$$h(\lambda) = \{x = (x_k) \in \omega : \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k |\Delta (\lambda_k x_k)| < \infty, \lim_{k \to \infty} x_k = 0\}$$

The operator $\Delta : \omega \to \omega$ of the so-called forward difference is defined by

$$\Delta (\lambda_k x_k) = \lambda_k x_k - \lambda_{(k+1)} x_{(k+1)}.$$

Then we studied some geometric and topological properties of these new spaces. Moreover, we calculated the $\alpha-, \beta-, and\ \gamma-$duals of the new Hahn sequence spaces. Finally, we concluded the paper with some matrix transformations from and into the new Hahn sequence spaces, and from the new Hahn sequence spaces into the classical sequence spaces.

Keywords: *Hahn sequence space, Banach space, Hahn sequence with speed, dual spaces*

Numerical Solution for Solving First Order Differential Equations Using Runge-Kutta and Adams-Bashforth methods

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ABSTRACT

In this research, we investigate the solution first order differential equations using Runge- Kutta and Adams-Bashforth methods. In this work, we consider Runge- Kutta and Adams-Bashforth methods for solving first order differential equations, the method proof to be simple, easy, accurate and efficient technique for solving first order differential equations. Moreover, we study the application of Runge-Kutta and Adams-Bashforth methods. For solving first order differential equation in science, engineering, economics, social science, biology and business. This play on important role in science and engineering. Some examples are giving and solved to support the efficiency of our methods which are demonstrated by examples.

Keywords: *Runge Kutta method, Adams Bashforth method, first order diffrential equations.*

The Role of Mathematics Teachers Self-Reflection on Students Attitude Towards Mathematics and Their Performance.

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ABSTRACT

Mathematics teachers' self-reflection plays an important role in teachers' self-evaluation, and how they understand themselves and therefore can help them to prepare better lessons because better lessons translate to better instructions methods which translates to better performances by students. The present study will, therefore, investigate the role of teachers' self-reflection on students' attitude towards mathematics and their performance. The research will specifically examine the influence of mathematics teachers' self-reflection on mathematics classroom management, students' engagement, and instructional strategies employed by mathematics teachers in the mathematics classroom. Data was collected through surveys from the mathematics teachers at private schools in Iraq. The study found that self-reflection affects classroom management, instructional strategies, and student's engagement positively. There were no statistically significant differences among the three variables and between the variables and gender, experience, and types of schools. They may have been as a result of high correlation between the variables.

Keywords: Teachers' self-reflection, Students' attitude, Students' performance, Classroom management, Instructional strategies, Student engagement.

Frobenius Method for Solving Second-Order Linear Differential Equation.

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ABSTRACT

In this research, we investigate the solution second order differential equations using Frobenius method and power series methods. In this work we consider Frobenius method and power series methods for solving second order differential equations. The method proof to be simple, easy accurate and efficient technique for solving second order differential equations. Moreover, we study the application of Frobenius method and power series methods. For solving second order differential equation in science, engineering, economics, social science, biology and business. This play on important role in science and engineering. Some examples are giving and solved to support the efficiency of our methods which are demonstrated by examples.

Keywords: *Frobenius method and power series.*

From theory to practice: A pre-service Teacher's pedagogical practice dilemma

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ABSTRACT

There are many theories on how students acquire knowledge and how instructions should be conducted in the classroom. Research has presented clear instructional strategies appropriate for students in diverse circumstances. However, most of these instructional strategies are not being implemented in the classrooms. This research aims to investigate the missing link between theory presented in the lecture rooms and actual teaching in the schools, and to examine the effect of this disconnect on the pre-service teacher's self-efficacy. Data was collected through questionnaires answered by preservice teachers from universities in Kurdistan, Iraq. The study found that large curriculum content, insufficient time available for instructors, and Extra curriculum activities are some of the reasons for the missing link between theory and practice. In conclusion, the pre-service teachers face difficulties and problems that can be solved through changing the curriculum, school culture, and improving the self-efficacy of the pre-service teachers.

Keywords: pre-service teacher, missing link, self-efficacy, pedagogical practice dilemma, Persistence, Performance.

On the New Bounded Hahn Sequence Space h_∞

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ABSTRACT

Several mathematicians defined and studied the Hahn sequence space as a Banach space with AK. Then some other generalizations of Hahn sequence space have been recently defined and studied. In this paper, we defined a new bounded Hahn sequence space. Then we studied some geometric and topological properties of this new sequence space. Moreover, we calculated some inclusions about the relations between our new space and the other common mathematics spaces.

Keywords: *Hahn sequence space, bounded, relations, geometrical and topological.*

Application of Nerst law of potential in the ionic movement in the nerve cell.

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ABSTRACT

Ions like sodium and potassium exchanged among nerve cell membrane through action potential and electrical potential to make electricity for signal transportation. The equilibrium between both potentials is determined by Ernest law of potential. The ratio of ionic exchange needs to be determined and. we are aimed to do this determination by Ernest law potential. The result of the Ernest law in the normal nerve cell is -90 mv and the result of this determination can lead to the identification of abnormal state in the nerve cell.

Keywords: *Nerst law of potential, nerve cell, ionic exchange, Nerve cell, action potential.*

Solution Of Partial Differential Equation Using Double Laplace Transform

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ABSTRACT

In this project , we study of Laplace transformation technique for solving Partial Differential Equation and the possible application in science, physic and engineering.In this work we consider the Double Laplace Transform approach for solving Poisson Differential Equation.The method prof to be simple, easy, accurate and efficient technique for solving complex Partial Differential Equation.Moreover, we study the application of Laplace transformation for solving Partial Differential Equation in electronic circuits and, Modeling of control system.These play an important role to in science and engineering.Some examples are given and solved to support the efficiency of our method which are demonstrated by examples

Keywords: *Laplace transform, Double Laplace transform, Partial differential equations.*

Multicollinearity Causes, Effects and Remedies

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ABSTRACT

Multicollinearity is an unavoidable problem being faced by researchers in many fields such as financial and Economic data. It refers to a situation where the degrees of correlations between two or more independent variables are high, it, also, refers to the circumstances where two or more independent variables in a statistical model are linearly related, they are sometimes called collinearity. It is an important problem that has received several attentions globally but unfortunately the problem of resolving it has not yielded desire result. In this research we are going to study this problem, its causes, effects, and remedies through given example.

Keywords: *Regression Model, Ordinary Least Squares, Variance Inflation Factor, Predictor, Multicollinearity.*

Solution of Baglay Torvik Equations Using Aboodh Transform

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ABSTRACT

The analytical solution of a class of fractional differential equations called Bagley-Torvik equations is crucial for progress in various areas of ecological and finance mathematics, and the various analytical techniques used to solve fractional differential equations.The goal of this project is to apply Aboodh integral transform (AIT), to find the analytical solution of the Bagley-Torvik equations, In this case, we consider all the fractional derivatives in Caputo sense . AIT's basic characteristics are first provided, and then it is used to solve the Bagley-Torvik equation completely. The suggested approach is simple, extremely effective, and reliable for determining the precise solution.Overall, this study will contribute to the development of efficient computational algorithms for solving fractional differential equations and enhance our understanding of the Bagley-Torvik system's behavior.

Keywords: *Bagley-Torvik equation, Caputo fractional derivative, Fractional differential equation, Aboodh integral transform*

Runge-Kutta Methods for Solving Chemical Reaction Problems

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this project is to model chemical reaction problem to the system of nonlinear ordinary differential equation. Then, Runge-Kutta method will apply for solving chemical reaction problems. MATLAB programming has written for all of thes problems. Numerical results have been obtained for particular problems.

Keywords: *Chemical reaction problem, stiff problem, Rung Kutta method, nonlinear ordinary differential equations*

One-Way Analysis of Variance with Application

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Abstract

One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) is a statistical method used to test for differences in the means of two or more groups. In 1918 Ronald Fisher created the analysis of variance method. In this research, a one-way analysis of variance is used to compare three variables (the Grade Point Average, average scores, and weekly spending money) among the students of the four grades at the Department of Mathematics Education at Tishk International University. The pitfalls of the analysis of variance lead us to the non-significant of each of these three variables. The pair two-sample t-test, the least significant difference, and the analysis of variance with double sample size reach the decision that there is a significance between the four grades (grade 1, grade 2, grade3, and grade 4) for each of the three variables (Grade Point Average, Student grades, Spending money for each week).

Keywords: *Grade Point Average Descriptive Statistics, Two Sample t-tests,analysiss of Variance, Least Significant Difference*

Driving Growth and Sustainability: Feasibility and Benefits of Establishing a Formula 1 Racing Track in Erbil

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ABSTRACT

The study explores the feasibility and potential benefits of creating a Formula 1 racing track in Erbil, emphasizing its impact on the region. Formula 1 is introduced as a global phenomenon that drives economic growth and tourism development. The feasibility study considers factors like available land, required infrastructure, and financial considerations. Opportunities and challenges of hosting a Formula 1 race in Erbil are analyzed. The design and construction aspects are examined, including track layout, safety standards, and adherence to Formula 1 regulations. The economic impact is assessed, encompassing revenue from ticket sales, sponsorships, and related tourism activities. Potential local business growth and hotel occupancy rates are also evaluated. The result demonstrates that most students' respondents encourage that Erbil host Formula1. A small portion of them suggest that it requires a change in governments instructions. The Younge students shows it increases the sport activity in our city. while female suggest many places to build Formula1 station. in contrast, people with above1000$ salary support this idea by material and moral. Environmental considerations emphasize sustainability and eco-conscious practices. Strategies to minimize the environmental footprint, manage waste, and promote environmental awareness are explored. Engagement with key stakeholders, including government entities, local communities, businesses, and Formula 1 governing bodies, is crucial. Collaboration and support from these stakeholders are highlighted as essential for the project's success. Potential challenges, such as infrastructure requirements and traffic management, are identified, and mitigation strategies are proposed. In conclusion, the study demonstrates that establishing a Formula 1 racing track in Erbil has the potential to bring significant economic growth, tourism development, and job opportunities. Collaboration with stakeholders, adherence to safety regulations, and environmental sustainability are highlighted as important factors. With careful planning and implementation, hosting Formula 1 races in Erbil can be a catalyst for the region's progress and prosperity.

Keywords: *Feasibility, Formula 1, Economic impact, Tourism development.*

Cyber Attack: A Problem and Cyber Security: The Solution

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ABSTRACT

In today's digital landscape, the threat of cyber-attacks targeting our devices is an ever-present concern. These malicious attempts aim to exploit computer systems or networks, seeking unauthorized access, disrupting operations, stealing data, causing damage, and carrying out harmful activities. As users, safeguarding our privacy becomes paramount. Fortunately, computer scientists are continuously striving to develop solutions to address these challenges. Cyber security emerges as a vital and effective approach in protecting our devices. The objective of this study is to raise awareness about the severity of cyber-attacks and highlight the significance of cyber security as a robust solution. By implementing proper cyber security measures, we can safeguard our privacy, prevent unauthorized access, and mitigate the risks posed by cyber-attacks. In conclusion, to shed light on the importance of proactive measures, emphasizing the need for individuals and organizations to prioritize cyber security to ensure the integrity and security of their digital assets.

Keywords: *Cyber-attacks, Cyber security, Digital, Devices.*

Smart Car Parking System Management

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ABSTRACT

The concept of a smart parking system involves the use of technology to improve the efficiency and convenience of parking. The main idea behind a smart parking system is to make it easier for drivers to find available parking spaces quickly and easily, while also reducing traffic congestion and improving overall parking management. The smart car parking system using Arduino is an innovative solution designed to make parking more efficient and convenient for drivers. The system utilizes an infrared sensor to detect the presence of cars in parking slots, which is then displayed on an LCD screen, showing the status of each slot as either full or empty. To further enhance the system's functionality, a servo motor is used to operate the gate, which is programmed to open when a car approaches and close once the car has entered or exited the parking lot. The combination of these technologies provides drivers with real-time information about parking availability and helps to reduce congestion in parking lots. With this system, drivers no longer need to drive around in circles. Firstly, a smart car parking system streamlines the parking process by providing real-time information about available parking spots. This eliminates the frustration and time wasted in searching for a vacant space, resulting in reduced traffic congestion, and enhanced overall user experience. Moreover, the utilization of smart technologies enables optimized space allocation, maximizing the parking capacity of a given area. By efficiently organizing vehicles and minimizing empty spaces, this system helps alleviate the issue of limited parking availability in congested urban areas.

Keyword: *Smart car Parking, System management.*

Enterprise Information System With Multiple Authority

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ABSTRACT

Enterprise information system is a working system for online companies between managers and employees,if the company have many department or many employees managing them is to difficult . Our goal in creating this project is to make the job easier between the manager and employees. If an online company doesn't use this system it will have a lot of problems, like forgetting the work or when the work should be done .and working with files ,but with this system it will organize the task for you. When you start any task it will write the date and time, and the time you send the file. And each file they are working in the project it will stay in the companies such as the main file and it will have a special part in the system based on the data and information when it is sent. The findings from this project provide evidence that if an online companies use this system a lot of work has been done for the manager like completed project which has a notification list in this system includes the completed projects and by whom this project done and which time.

Online Internship Portal

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ABSTRACT

In the modern world, it's becoming more common for people to use the internet and it has been widely spread in these couple of years. It seems to be clear that nowadays most of the individuals including students have an established internet connection in their hands which makes it way easier for them to accomplish their daily needs. It can be understood that most of the students in this current era face a lot of difficulties in finding jobs that are suitable for them due to lack of experience after graduation. This project will focus on the internship for undergraduate students to gain experience that leads them to apply to their desired job in the future. This is where "Online Internship Portal" was created and put into use. Moreover, this portal that we have created demonstrates students many options in which they can choose to gain experience in their field so that it helps them in finding the suitable job as a result.

***Keywords*:** *Internship, Internship portal, undergraduate students, job, Experience*

On Some Definitions of Fractional Derivatives and Integrations

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ABSTRACT

Detecting emergency situations in real-time is a crucial task in maintaining public safety and security. Deep learning-based object detection techniques have shown significant promise in addressing this challenge. This research proposes a novel approach for detecting emergency situations using YOLOv5, a state-of-the-art deep learning-based object detection algorithm. The algorithm is trained on a large dataset of emergency and crime-related objects, including fires, Human falls, and Violence. The proposed algorithm can detect objects in real time and accurately classify them as emergency or non-emergency things. The system sends notifications to mobile devices when an emergency is detected, allowing users to act immediately. The YOLOv5 algorithm is evaluated on a benchmark dataset, and the results demonstrate that it outperforms existing object detection methods in terms of accuracy, speed, and real-time performance. The proposed algorithm achieves a mean average precision of 0.91 on the benchmark dataset, indicating high accuracy in object detection. Furthermore, the proposed algorithm can detect emergencies in real-time, enabling timely response to emergencies. Overall, this research presents a promising approach for detecting emergencies using YOLOv5. The proposed algorithm could enhance public safety and security by providing real-time detection and classification of emergency and crime-related objects. Future work could focus on expanding the dataset, incorporating contextual information, and implementing the algorithm in real-world scenarios to assess its effectiveness in detecting emergencies.

Keywords: *Yolo, Security camera, CNN, Computer vision*

The Impact of English Proficiency on the Use of Communication Strategies: An Interaction-Based Study in EFL Context

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ABSTRACT

Communication strategies are systematic conversation skills used by two interlocutors to exchange intentions when confronted with linguistic difficulty. Since language proficiency is the most significant determinant of specific communication strategy use, this research is designed to investigate the use of communication strategies based on English language proficiency. The major problem of the current research is that the diversity in English language proficiency is a main factor which affects using communication strategies among Kurdish EFL learners. This research endeavors to explore the frequency of using communication strategies and to find out if there is a significant difference between high and low levels of using communication strategies. This quantitative research used an observation checklist of twenty EFL learners to obtain the data. The participants were EFL learners at Salahaddin university College of Education/ English Department. They were selected by using purposive sampling. The results of this research indicated that there is an average frequency of the use of communication strategies and the participants utilized various communication strategies depending on their level of proficiency. It is confirmed that there is a significant difference between high levels and low levels in utilizing communication strategies.

Keywords: Communication strategies, language proficiency, interaction-based methodology, English as a foreign language

File Encryption Software

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ABSTRACT

The increasing dependence on digital data storage and transmission has raised concerns about data security and privacy. This project proposes a file encryption software that provides an easy-to-use and robust encryption for various file formats including text, word, excel files, among various image and video file types. The software employs advanced encryption algorithms such as AES and RSA to ensure high-level security of the encrypted files. Additionally, it integrates a login system and a database that stores salted hashed passwords to ensure that only authorized users can access the encrypted files.

The software offers a user-friendly interface that allows users to encrypt and decrypt files effortlessly.

The software is tested against various types of files, and the results show that the encryption and decryption processes are fast and efficient. The proposed software can be useful for individuals and organizations that require secure file storage and transfer.

Keywords: *File encryption, AES, RSA, Python programming, Data security*.

Automatic Car Parking System

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ABSTRACT

Due to the increasing number of cars everywhere, parking has been a tough issue in recent times and has even gotten worse. As the number of car owners increases, so does the amount of parking. Consumers favor the increasing use of smartphones and related applications for mobile-based solutions. Currently, parking in virtually all major cities in the world has become a costly and limiting source of providing the simultaneous cause of urban traffic congestion and air pollution. The most conventional parking space finding technique is manual, in which the driver typically finds a spot on the street through chance and experience. If the driver is traveling in a city with high vehicle density, this process takes time and effort and, in a worst-case scenario, may result in not finding any parking at all. Smart parking systems can help drivers park their cars automatically and can help drivers by giving them detailed information on available spaces and directing them directly to a vacant lot, saving them time and reducing their frustration. Additionally, parking can be made easier by using mobile applications to allow drivers to reserve parking spaces in advance.

online system of integrated information system (IIS) scheme for private post graduate student

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ABSTRACT

This research project aims to design and develop an expert system for post-graduate students at Salahaddin University, which will streamline the application process for higher academic degrees. The expert system is designed to provide students with easy access to information about available programs, academic requirements, and application procedures. This research project aims to simplify the application process for post-graduate students who want to upgrade their academic degrees. The project involves designing and developing a web-based platform that provides students with easy access to information about available programs, academic requirements, and application procedures. Additionally, the platform enables university administrators to manage applications, schedule exams, and communicate with students, ensuring a fair and transparent selection process.

Keywords: *Online System, Web-based Platform, Schedule Exam, Higher Academic Degree, Upgrade Academic Degrees*.

University Student Enrolment Management System

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ABSTRACT

A student enrollment management system is a software application designed to manage the enrollment process of students in educational institutions. The system includes features such as student registration, enrollment status tracking, and record keeping. The purpose of this system is to streamline the enrollment process and ensure that all necessary information about each student is accurately recorded and easily accessible. This system can be used by administrators, teachers, and other staff members to manage student information and make informed decisions about enrollment and admissions. Overall, a student enrollment management system is an essential tool for educational institutions looking to streamline their enrollment process and manage student information more efficiently. It can help to improve communication, reduce errors, and provide valuable insights into student performance and progress.

Keywords: *Computerized Systems, Web Based System, Visual Studio Code, PHP Programming Language, Microsoft MySQL Server*

NAYREC-2023

Conference Program Flow

Biology Education Department Sessions
May 25, 2023

I. Concurrent Session (11:00-12:35) Hall: 215
Session Chair (Sawsan hamed)

Speakers	Reseaqrch Titles	Examiner 1	Examiner 2	Examiner 3	Time
Nazdar Hawar	Evaluation of Oxidative Stress and Vascular Dysfunction Markers in	Abdulrahman M. Dogara	Habip bedir	Shnyar Qadir	11: 00-11:20 am
Rana Ozer	Exploring the Role of APP Gene Mutations in Alzheimer's Disease: A Systematic Review	Abdulrahman M. Dogara	Zhikal O. Khudur	Shnyar Qadir	11:20-11:40 am
Abdurahman Hasan Babakr	Diversity of Wild Edible Plants	Abdulrahman M. Dogara	Zhikal O. Khudur	Shnyar Qadir	11:40 -12:00 pm
Danyar Ali	Morphology and Medicinal uses of Olea Europaea	Saber Wasman	Heshu Jalal	Shnyar Qadir	12:00 -12:20 pm
Raman Azeez Mohammed	Breaking Barriers: Empowering Students with Autism through Education	Saber Wasman	Heshu Jalal	Shnyar Qadir	12:20- 12. 35 pm

I. Concurrent Session (11:00- 12:35) Hall: 214

Session Chair (Heshu Jalal)		Examiner 1	Examiner 2	Examiner 3	Time
Eman Abdula	Calcification pattern amongpatients on lipid lowering agent	Harmand Ali	Zhikal O. Khudur	Gasheen Bakhtyar	11: 00-11:20 am
Farida Hassan	Biochemical actions of Melia azedarach seed extracts and its activities in controlling weeds	Sawsan Hamed	Heshu Jalal	Gasheen Bakhtyar	11:20-11:40 pm
Ismail Askandar	Ethnobotany of medicinal plants used in Kurdistan region of Iraq	Sawsan Hamed	Zhikal O. Khudur	Zanyar O. H	11:40 -12:00 pm
Brwa Akram	Traditional medicinal plants used for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis in Erbil- Kurdistan Region of Iraq	Sawsan Hamed	Gasheen Bakhtyar	Zanyar O. H	12:00 -12:20 pm
Yara Omar Khudhur	Rise and Shine: The Biological Rewards of Being an Early Bird	Sawsan Hamed	Gasheen Bakhtyar	Zanyar O. H	12:20- 12. 35 pm

II. Concurrent Session (14:00- 15:20) Hall: 215

Session Chair (Zhikal O. Khudur)		Examiner 1	Examiner 2	Examiner 3	Time
Dana Lugman	Morphology and medicinal uses of pomegranate in Kurdistan region	Sawsan Hamed	Heshu Jalal	Shnyar Qadir	14:00 -14:20 pm
Ihsan Duran Kaya	Prevalence and susceptibility profiling of gram-negative pathogenic bacteria in orthodontic patients with appliances in Erbil city, Kurdistan Region	Abdulrahman M. Dogara	Zhikal O. Khudur	Gasheen Bakhtyar	14:20 -14:40 pm
Rayan Muhammad Aziz	Microbiology, Epidemiology, Multi-Drug Resistance Among Leukemia Patients with Infections in Erbil City	Abdulrahman M. Dogara	Zhikal O. Khudur	Gasheen Bakhtyar	14:40 -15:00 pm
Mardin Farsat Ghazali	The Power of the Microbiome and its Influence on Drug Response and Advancing Therapeutic Strategies	Abdulrahman M. Dogara	Zhikal O. Khudur	Gasheen Bakhtyar	15:00- 15: 15 pm

II. Concurrent Session (14:00- 15:30) Hall: 214

Session Chair (Saber Wasman)		Examiner 1	Examiner 2	Examiner 3	Time
Shayma Mohammad	Impact of Heavy Smoking on Oxidative Stress Parameters, Endothelin-1 and Complete Blood Count: A Comparative Analysis between Healthy Controls and Heavy Smokers	Sawsan Hamed	Habip bedir	Gasheen Bakhtyar	14:00 -14:20 pm
Zhin Ahmad	Demographic Feature of Thyroid Cancer Patients in Sulaymaniyah, Iraq	Sawsan Hamed	Habip bedir	Gasheen Bakhtyar	14:20 -14:40 pm
Darya Dara	The prevalence and the survival rate of Dialysis kidney disease in Erbil, KRG, Iraq	Harmand Ali	Habip bedir	Gasheen Bakhtyar	14:40 -15:00 pm
Sumaya Barzan	Calcification pattern among Diabetic and non- diabetic patients	Harmand Ali	Habip bedir	Zanyar O. H	15:00- 15: 15 pm
Nyaz Abubakir Murad	Understanding and Managing Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD): A Comprehensive Overview and Practical Insights	Harmand Ali	Habip bedir	Zanyar O. H	15:15- 15: 30 pm

ELT Department Sessions
May 25, 2023

I.Concurrent Session (11:00-12:30) Hall: 209
Session Chair (session chairs Yaran Kannan & Shayan Abbas)

Speakers	Reseaqrch Titles	Examinarl	Examinar II	Examinar III	Time
BAREN REBAR KHALIL	Investigating Major Stakeholders' Expectations of the English Language Teaching Program: An Empirical Study	Hewa Fouad Ali	Kanar Zirak	Fatimah Saadi Ali	10 Min
BITA NZAR NOORI	Exploring undergraduate learners' experiences and attitudes toward academic misconduct: prevalence and prevention	Hewa Fouad Ali	Kanar Zirak	Fatimah Saadi Ali	10 Min
MOHAMMAD SHABAN MAHMOOD	Students' Perceptions of Using Animation Movies in Language Learning and Teaching: A Survey Study	Hewa Fouad Ali	Kanar Zirak	Fatimah Saadi Ali	10 Min
ASUDA FATIH RASOOL	Examining the Impact of the Dubbed Movie on Language Comprehension and Cultural Sensitivity: An Exploration	Hewa Fouad Ali	Kanar Zirak	Fatimah Saadi Ali	10 Min
Shanaz Komar	Teacher's Role to Motivate Students to professional development	Kanar Zirak	Hewa Fouad Ali	Fatimah Saadi Ali	10 Min
Mardin Saman	Student's Perception regarding how to be an effective teacher in Speaking class.	Kanar Zirak	Hewa Fouad Ali	Fatimah Saadi Ali	10 Min

I. Concurrent Session (11:00-12:30) - Hall 208
Session Chair (session chairs Chra Idris & Khanda Jabar)

Speakers	Reseaqrch Titles	Examinarl	Evaluator I	Evaluator II	Time
Asma Shahab	Writing errors in EFL students writing: A case study	Venera Ulker	Reman Sabah Meena	Shahida Nurmatova	10 Min
Rozheen Nazar Khorshee	The Effect of Shyness on University English Learners, Speaking Skills Development	Venera Ulker	Reman Sabah Meena	Shahida Nurmatova	10 Min
Sarween Rostam	An Investigation of The EFL Undergraduate Learners' Lack Of Interest In Learning And Studying Grammar	Reman Sabah Meena	Venera Ulker	Shahida Nurmatova	10 Min
Eman Abdulrahman	The role of social media applications in enhancing the speaking skills of EFL undergraduate students	Reman Sabah Meena	Venera Ulker	Shahida Nurmatova	10 Min
Nishan Kawa	Reading Comprehension Motivation	Reman Sabah Meena	Venera Ulker	Shahida Nurmatova	10 Min
Sara Najat	Factors Shaping EFL Learners' English Pronunciation	Reman Sabah Meena	Venera Ulker	Shahida Nurmatova	10 Min

I Concurrent Session (11:00-12:30) - Hall 212
Session Chair (session chairs Aya Ali & Soz Meghdid)

Speakers	Reseaqrch Titles	Examinarl	Evaluator I	Evaluator II	Time
Vaman Khalil Sharif	The Use of Virtual Reality in ELT Environment	Rawand Sabah Ahmad	Sami Hussein	Soran Kurdi	10 Min
Khoshi Edris Kareem	Linguistic Features and Foregrounding Aspects in Sherko Bekas' poem "When I was a Child" A Stylistic Analysis	Rawand Sabah Ahmad	Sami Hussein	Soran Kurdi	10 Min
Khalat Jabar Yusif	Error Analysis of Written Tasks: A Case Study of Students in ELT Department/ Tishk International University	Rawand Sabah Ahmad	Sami Hussein	Soran Kurdi	10 Min
Fatima Salar Othman	The Process of Word Formation: A Literature Review	Rawand Sabah Ahmad	Sami Hussein	Soran Kurdi	10 Min
Awat Brqi	Error Analysis of Written English Paragraphs by Kurdish and Arab Students: A Comparative Study	Sami Hussein	Rawand Sabah Ahmad	Soran Kurdi	10 Min
Yara Basim	Education During the Pandemic: Teachers' Stories of Resilience and Success	Sami Hussein	Rawand Sabah Ahmad	Soran Kurdi	10 Min

I Concurrent Session (11:00-12:30) - Hall 205
Session Chair (Nian Wshyar & Zainab Haydar)

Speakers	Reseaqrch Titles	Examinarl	Evaluator I	Evaluator II	Time
Mizgin Naji Qader	Reading Comprehension Difficulties which are Encou	Unal Ulker	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	Ahmed Ariwan	10 Min
Hevi Abdurrahman Ham	The Benefits of Reading Short Stories for Young Lang	Unal Ulker	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	Ahmed Ariwan	10 Min
Ako Khidir Ali	The Effects of Intrapersonal and Interpersonal Intelli	Unal Ulker	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	Ahmed Ariwan	10 Min
Paywand Abdullah Ibrah	Factors that Influence Staff Retention: A Case Study	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	Unal Ulker	Ahmed Ariwan	10 Min
Idrees Salih	Factors that Influence Student Engagement in Forma	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	Unal Ulker	Ahmed Ariwan	10 Min
Aya Murad Mohammed	The Influence of Culture Awareness on English Langu	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	Unal Ulker	Ahmed Ariwan	10 Min

II. Concurrent Session (14:00-15:30) - Hall 209
Session Chair (Muhammed Bahzad & Rahma A.)

Speakers	Reseaqrch Titles	Examinarl	Evaluator I	Evaluator II	Time
Bnar Abdulrazaq Azeez	Machine translation versus human translation: An evaluation of Kurdish machine translation	Soran Kurdi	Kanar Zirak	Rawand Sabah Ahmad	10 Min
Fatima Fouad	Demotivating factors for English language Learning among university students: A literature review	Soran Kurdi	Rawand Sabah Ahmad	Kanar Zirak	10 Min
Sarah Nawzad	Factors affect students' motivation in speaking English: A literature review	Soran Kurdi	Rawand Sabah Ahmad	Kanar Zirak	10 Min
Zaynab Hemin	The use of ICT in Primary Schools: Challenges and opportunities	Soran Kurdi	Rawand Sabah Ahmad	Kanar Zirak	10 Min
Zulekha Jabar	Challenges of Implementing Student Centered in EFL Class	Kanar Zirak	Soran Kurdi	Rawand Sabah Ahmad	10 Min
Diyar Fakhir Muhammad	Assessment of Kurdish-English Translation Generated by Google Translate	Rawand Sabah Ahmad	Soran Kurdi	Kanar Zirak	10 Min

II. Concurrent Session (14:00-15:30) - Hall 212					
Session Chair (Zahra Abdulmutalib & Marsin Shafiq)			**Evaluator I**	**Evaluator II**	**Time**
Srwa Jutyar	The Importance of Parents In Education	Adem Daskan	Sami Hussein	Shahida Nurmatova	
Mehmet Afif Dayan	The Relationship Between Wearing Uniform and Learner Engagement : A Case Study in Iraq	Adem Daskan	Shahida Nurmatova	Sami Hussein	10 Min
Lina Muhammed	The advantages of Using Technology in Teaching and Learning English Language	Adem Daskan	Shahida Nurmatova	Sami Hussein	10 Min
Zainab Abdulwahid	The Perceptions and Attitudes of Kurdish EFL Undergraduates toward Codeswitching	Sami Hussein	Adem Daskan	Shahida Nurmatova	10 Min
Blnd Kamaran	English Language Learning Through Technology: A Literature Review	Shahida Nurmatova	Adem Daskan	Sami Hussein	10 Min
Roshna Qadir Hamd	Grammatical Error Analysis of EFL Undergraduate Students' Written Tasks: A Literature Review	Shahida Nurmatova	Adem Daskan	Sami Hussein	10 Min
Vinos Mohammad	The Methods and Approaches English Language Teachers Use When Teaching Speaking Skills to Primary Students in Iraq: A Case Study	Shahida Nurmatova	Adem Daskan	Sami Hussein	10 Min
II. Concurrent Session (14:00-15:30) Room 205 -					
Session Chair (Aya Ali & Soz Meghdid)			**Evaluator I**	**Evaluator II**	**Time**
Saad Ismail	How to Develop Young Learners' Reading Skills	Behcet Celik	Fatimah Saadi Ali	Ahmed Ariwan	10 Min
Zainab Sarkawt	The Role of Grammar in Paragraph Writing	Behcet Celik	Fatimah Saadi Ali	Ahmed Ariwan	10 Min
Rastiyar Omar	The advantages of personalized learning.	Behcet Celik	Fatimah Saadi Ali	Ahmed Ariwan	10 Min
Lezan Jamal Hamad	Teacher's Perception on the Student's Error in EFL Writing Classes: Faculty of Education/TIU	Fatimah Saadi Ali	Behcet Celik	Ahmed Ariwan	10 Min
Bawan Kanaan Osman	Teachers Perception toward the Function of Code-switching in English Schools: Erbil case	Fatimah Saadi Ali	Behcet Celik	Ahmed Ariwan	10 Min
Hataw Muhammad Ahm	Using Literature for Learning and Teaching Social and Emotional Learning: A Literature Review	Fatimah Saadi Ali	Behcet Celik	Ahmed Ariwan	10 Min
Lavan Dlawar Khidr	The Effectiveness of Time Management for College Students: Their perceptions and Achievement	Fatimah Saadi Ali	Behcet Celik	Ahmed Ariwan	10 Min
II. Concurrent Session (14:00-15:30) - Hall 208					
Session Chair (Nvar Hemn & Zahra Azad)			**Evaluator I**	**Evaluator II**	**Time**
Hind Mahmud Muhammad	The Effects of Bilingualism on Language Development of Young Learners (Iraqi Case)	Mustafa Altun	Aziza Kavlu	Soma Hassan	10 Min
Rania Hikmat Omar	Maximizing Learning Outcomes with Technology: Using Devices to Develop Listening Skills	Mustafa Altun	Aziza Kavlu	Soma Hassan	10 Min
Hawra Saiwan Abdullah	The Effect Of Rewards and Motivation on Student Achievement	Mustafa Altun	Aziza Kavlu	Soma Hassan	10 Min
Abdulla Muhammad	The Role of Bilingualism in Elementary Schools on The Developing Learner Reading Skill	Mustafa Altun	Aziza Kavlu	Soma Hassan	10 Min
Ibrahim Saman	IMPROVING STUDENTS SPEAKING SKILLS THROUGH ENGLISH MOVIES IN SCOPE OF SPEAKING FOR GENERAL COMMUNICATION	Aziza Kavlu	Mustafa Altun	Soma Hassan	10 Min
Mobin Faeq	The Perceptions of Kurdish Undergraduate EFL Students toward Oral Corrective Feedback in Speaking Classes	Aziza Kavlu	Mustafa Altun	Soma Hassan	10 Min
II. Concurrent Session (14:00-15:30) - Hall 210					
Session Chair (Muhammad Ismail & Marwa Wriya)			**Evaluator I**	**Evaluator II**	**Time**
Raman Qadir	The use of kahoot in ELT environment	Aram Sabr	Reman Sabah Meena	Hewa Fouad Ali	10 Min
Isra Sewdi	The Importance of Motivation in Learning English Language for Kurdish Learners	Aram Sabr	Reman Sabah Meena	Hewa Fouad Ali	10 Min

Physics Department Sessions
May 25, 2023

I.Concurrent Session (11:00-12:30) - Hall: 205					
Session Chair (Dr Muhammad Hisham & Mr Sivar Aziz Baiz)					
Speakers	**Reseaqrch Titles**	**ExaminarI**	**ExaminarII**	**ExaminarIII**	**Time**
Osama Jaleel and Hastiyar Salah	Green synthesis Water soluble ZnO nanoparticles and their photocatalytic activity	Dr. Azeez A. Barzinji	Dr. Ismail Murad	Dr Muhammad Hisham	10 min
Hana Abubaker	The role of using Smart Board in Teaching Science	Ms Slvar Abdulazeez	Dr. Pshtiwan Akrem	Dr. Azeez A. Barzinji	10 min
Muhammed Jalal	Green synthesis ZnO nanoparticle in cancer treatment: a review study	Mr Sivar Aziz	Dr. Pshtiwan Akrem	Dr. Ismail Murad	10 min
Shnyar Khdir	Project based learning approach in teaching physics	Dr. Pshtiwan Akrem	Mr Sivar Aziz	Dr Muhammad Hisham	10 min
Hazan Arkan	E and M learning Process in Education	Dr Ismail Murad	Dr Muhammad Hisham	Dr. Azeez A. Barzinji	10 min
Vian Hadi Osman	The Physics of Minor Planet (Asteroids)	Dr Ismail Murad	Mr Sivar Aziz	Dr Muhammad Hisham	10 min
Maryam Ghazi Shakor	Use Of Game Application In Teaching Science	Slvar Abduazeez Arif	Mr Sivar Aziz	Dr Muhammad Hisham	10 min
Venus Nazim Hamadamen	Investigating physical properties and formation mechanism of biosynthesized zinc oxide nanoparticles using dill (anethum graveolens) leaf extract	Slvar Abduazeez Arif	Mr Sivar Aziz	Dr Muhammad Hisham	10 min

Mathematics Education Department Sessions
May 25, 2023

Speakers	Reseaqrch Titles	Examiner 1
I.Concurrent Session (11:00-12:30) Hall: 206		
Session Chair (Dr Aziza KavDr Aziza Kavlu)		
Ahmet Emre Ozer	$h^{(2)}$ On the New Hahn Sequence Space with Order Two	Dr. Orhan Tug
Lawen Sulaiman Hama	Frobenius Method for Solving Second-Order Linear Differential Equation	Dr. Orhan Tug
Chro Jawad Ismael	Finite Difference Methods of General Parabolic Problems	Dr. Orhan Tug
Dalya Mohammed Hasan	On the New Hahn Sequence Space	Asst. Prof. Dr. Younis Sabawi
	$h(\lambda)$ with Speed	Asst. Prof. Dr. Younis Sabawi
I. Concurrent Session (11:00- 12:30) Hall: 203		
Session Chair (Asst. Prof. Dr. Younis Sabawi)		**Examiner 1**
Hawbir Khidir Rasul	Sumudu transform and its applications in solving partial differential equations	Mr. David Wafula W
Beyza Karligaş Erdoğan	The Students' Perception of Teachers' Characteristics and Its Effect on the Students' Achievement in Mathematics in Erbil	Asst. Prof. Dr. Abdulnasir Isah
Inhad Ramazan Saeed	The Role of Mathematics Teachers Self-Reflection on Students Attitude Towards Mathematics and Their Performance	Asst. Prof. Dr. Abdulnasir Isah
II. Concurrent Session (14:00- 15:30) Hall: 206		
Session Chair (Mr. David Wafula W)		**Examiner 1**
Daryaz Abas Qadr	Numerical Solution for Solving First Order Differential Equations Using Runge-Kutta and Adams-Bashforth methods	Asst. Prof. Dr. Salisu Ibrahim
Mahmood Ahmed Saeed	On the New Bounded Hahn Sequence Space h_∞	Asst. Prof. Dr. Salisu Ibrahim
Naska Abdulqadir Pirwod	Solution Of Partial Differential Equation Using Double Laplace Transform	Asst. Prof. Dr. Salisu Ibrahim
Zahra Muhammed Ali Nabi	Runge-Kutta Methods for Solving Chemical Reaction Problems	Asst. Prof. Dr. Salisu Ibrahim
II. Concurrent Session (14:00- 15:30) Hall: 203		
Session Chair (Suham Omer)		**Examiner 1**
Shadya Khdir Khdir Mam	MULTICOLLINEARITY CAUSES, EFFECTS AND REMEDIES	Dr Aziza Kavlu
Zhewan Ismail Hama	One-Way Analysis of Variance with Application	Dr Aziza Kavlu
Bakhshnda Fayeq Qader	On Prime factorization diagram	Dr Aziza Kavlu
Mohammed Jalal Taher	From theory to practice: A pre-service Teacher's pedagogical practice dilemma	Dr Aziza Kavlu

Computer Education Department Sessions
May 25, 2023

I.Concurrent Session (11:00-12:30) Hall: 207					
Session Chair (Ms Yara Arjuman)					
Speakers	**Reseaqrch Titles**	**ExaminarI**	**ExaminarII**	**ExaminarIII**	**Time**
Muslim Khairy, Sima Qader	Cyber Attack: A Problem and Cyber Security: The Solution	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	Ms Slvar abdulaziz	Ms Avan Azad	10 Min
Ahmad Shwan Aswad	Driving Growth and Sustainability: Feasibility and Benefits of Establishing a Formula 1 Racing Track in Erbil	Mr Muhammed Anwar	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	Ms Yara Arjuman	10 Min
Safwan Saadi Ali , Ahmed Abdulaziz Ahmed Shamal, Khalid Abdulbasit	Smart Car Parking System Management	Mr Muhammed Anwar	Ms Yara Arjuman	Ms Slvar abdulaziz	10 Min
I. Concurrent Session (14:00- 15:30) Hall: 207					
Session Chair (Ms Avan Azad)					
Speakers	**Reseaqrch Titles**	**ExaminarI**	**ExaminarII**	**ExaminarIII**	
Yousif Rajaa Khalil,Ghaith Laith Ghalib	File Encryption Software	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	Ms Avan Azad	Ms Yara Arjuman	10 Min
Yousif Sulaiman Hamad	online system of integrated information system (IIS) scheme for private post graduate student	Mr Muhammed Anwar	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	Ms Yara Arjuman	10 Min
Zaid Khalid Ahmed, Peshawa Jamal Othman	University Student Enrolment Management System	Ms Slvar abdulaziz	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	Ms Avan Azad	10 Min
Shakar Abdulrahman Mohammed Rayan Burhan Abdullah	The Impact of English Proficiency on the Use of Communication Strategies: An Interaction-Based Study in EFL Context	Mr Muhammed Anwar	Ms Yara Arjuman	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	10 Min
Bekas Hussein Aziz Omer Kamaran Ahmed Zilan Ameer Hamdullah	Online Internship Portal	Mr Muhammed Anwar	Ms Slvar abdulaziz	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	10 Min
Bahasht ghafur Salih Fatima Burhan Abdullah Eman sardar Mohammed	Enterprise Information System With Multiple Authority	Mr Muhammed Anwar	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	Ms Yara Arjuman	10 Min
Rawa Abdulfattah Ali Diyar Asaad Hamad	On Some Definitions of Fractional Derivatives and Integrations	Mr Muhammed Anwar	Ms Slvar abdulaziz	Ms Avan Azad	10 Min
Eissa Ahmed Mohammadamin	Automatic Car Parking System	Mr Muhammed Anwar	Ms Slvar abdulaziz	Ms Avan Azad	10 Min

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