11th NAYREC

National Young Researchers Conference 2024

Theme: Empowering Young Researchers Through Research, Positive Mindset, and Learning Opportunities

PHYSICS BIOLOGY COMPUTER MATHEMATICS ENGLISH

ABSTRACT BOOK

TISHK INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY TIU ERBIL 2008

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FOREWORD

This book contains the abstracts of the 11th National Young Researchers organized by Physics Education Department, Faculty of Education, Tishk International University-Erbil, Iraq.

The purpose of NAYREC-2024 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-2024 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-2024 received 96 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.

Dr. Pishtiwan Akram
Conference Chair

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NAYREC-2024

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NAYREC-2024

NAYREC 2024 Conference Program

11th National Young Researchers Conference 2024

May 23rd 2024

Date	Hour	Event
23/05/2024	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 Prof. Dr. Sultan T. Abu-Orabi, 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 Dr. Pishtiwan Akram, Conference Chair, Tishk International University.
	10:10-10:15	Awarding Plaquette to the Sponsor and Keynote Speaker
	10:15-10:45	**Keynote Speaker:** Jacques Tredoux **Title:** Empowering Young Researchers Through Research, Positive Mindset, and Learning Opportunities
	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

Empowering Students Through Research, Positive Mindset, and Learning Opportunities

Jacques Tredoux[1]
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ABSTRACT

Empowering students through research, fostering a positive mindset, and providing ample learning opportunities is crucial for their holistic development and future success. Encouraging students to engage in research allows them to explore their interests, develop critical thinking skills, and cultivate a deeper understanding of various subjects. By involving students in research projects, it empowers them to become active participants in the discovery and creation of knowledge. Cultivating a positive mindset is essential for students to overcome challenges, persevere through setbacks, and thrive in their academic pursuits. A positive mindset fosters resilience, optimism, and a belief in one's abilities to succeed. Teaching students to adopt a growth mindset, where they see failures as opportunities for growth and effort as the path to mastery, can significantly impact their academic performance positively and overall well-being. Offering diverse learning opportunities is vital for students to explore their interests, develop new skills, and broaden their horizons. Being exposed to different learning environments and perspectives, it helps them to discover their passion, build confidence, and cultivate a lifelong love for learning. My presentation will focus on how to empower students through research, how to foster a positive mindset, and how to create abundant learning opportunities. The presentation will highlight how it enhances their academic performance but also equips them with the skills, knowledge, and mindset needed to navigate the complexities of the modern world and make meaningful contributions to society.

Keywords: *Empowering students through research, positive mindset, learning opportunities.*

Abstracts

Prevalence Of MRSA Genes in Kurdistan Region: Systematic Review

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ABSTRACT

The frequency of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) is now on the rise in Kurdistan region, and it's now posing a significant threat to the public health as these strains are showing resistance to multiple antibiotics. This systematic review aims to shed light on the status of MRSA prevalence in Kurdistan region. Major databases were used to conduct our search such as Science direct, Google scholar, PubMed, and Hindawi using predefined search words. Inclusion criteria included studies that reported prevalence of MRSA among clinical patients in Kurdistan Iraq, then filtration and eligibility screening was performed. The initial search provided (244 studies) of which (only 14) met the inclusion criteria. The data demonstrated an increasing rate of MRSA isolates especially in Duhok and Erbil with high detection rates of mec A gene, Factors contributing to this variability include differences in study populations, sample sizes, and methodologies. This systematic review highlights the varying prevalence of MRSA in the Kurdistan Region. Further research is needed to understand the epidemiology of MRSA and to develop effective strategies for prevention and control in this region.

Keywords: *Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, MRSA, Kurdistan Region, Antibiotic resistance.*

Allelopathic Activities of Stam and Petal Extracts of *Physalis Peruviana* on Seed Germination and Seedling Growth of Wheat and Rapeseed

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ABSTRACT

Allelopathy is the process of one plant releasing chemicals that affect the growth of other plants. This experiment was done to see if the extract that comes from the stem and petal of *Physalis Peruviana* would stop seeds from germinating and prevent seedlings from growing Rapeseed (*Brassica napus*), Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), Mung bean (*Vigna radiata*) and Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). The study was conducted in sanitized petri dishes for a duration of seven days at a temperature of 22 degrees Celsius. Completely randomized design (CRD) was used for the experimental setup. In terms of concentrations, levels of 0%, 2.5%, 5%, 7.5%, and 10% were selected for this experiment. The study results revealed that the aqueous stem and petal extracts of Physalis peruviana, specifically at higher concentrations of 7.5% and 10%, had a significant inhibitory effect on seed germination. On the other hand, the lowest concentration of 2.5% had the least impact on the germination process. So, it can be concluded that the strength of the inhibitory effect varied depending on the concentration of the extract. The study looked at various factors like shoot length, root length, shoot dry weight, and root dry weight, and found that concentrations of 7.5% and 10% had a significant impact. Interestingly, the results showed that B. napus and V. radiata, both dicots, were the most sensitive plants to the application of P. peruviana aqueous stem and petal extracts. These findings suggest that Physalis Peruvian, a common plant, could be a potential alternative herbicide in the future.

Keywords: *Allelopathy, Physalis peruviana, Extract, Germination, Inhibition.*

Morphological Identification of Some Selected Members of the Genus Anthemis

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ABSTRACT

Medicinal plants are natural resources that yield beneficial herbal products commonly employed in the treatment of various illnesses. The therapeutic, preventive, and curative properties of the medicinal plants being studied have been extensively documented in Ayurveda and have been used since ancient times. The genus Anthemis provides a wide range of morphological variations and is well-known for its diverse species and ecological importance, includes the daisy family. The purpose of this study was to present up-to-date information on the morphology and classification of genus anthemis in Kurdistan, Iraq. For the morphometric analyses, a total of 8 species were identified *Haussknechtii, Anthemis pseudocotula, Anthemis microlepis Anthemis handel mazzetti Anthemis altissima*. The multivariate analysis revealed a strong association, in terms of morphological traits, between the genus Anthemis. This relationship was characterised by both similarities and discrimination. The submitted information will provide the standardisation framework for drug exploration conducted by Anthemis in Kurdistan. The study suggests conducting additional research on the anatomical characteristics, newly formed sequence, and chemical components of the species.

Keywords: *Anthemis*, *Plants, Kurdistan.*

Medicinal Plants Used for The Treatment of Chronic Disease in Halabja Province, Kurdistan Region, Iraq.

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ABSTRACT

Medicinal plants have been prescribed and used widely for thousands of years to treat various disorders and ailments in traditional herbal medicine systems all over the world and over 70% of the global population relies on these products. Unfortunately, in many developing countries traditional medicinal knowledge have not been adequately studied, exploited or documented, these traditional knowledge systems, either lost or transmitted orally from one generation to the next among traditional health practitioners, so medicinal plants are in danger due to poor relations between older and younger generations. This study aims are to categorize and identify natural plants remedies used in Halabja City to treat chronic disease and to determine how much they rely on conventional medicine. To learn about the use of medicinal plants in Halabja, this study has been conducted an ethnobotanical survey from December 2023 – January 2024. The information was gathered from traditional healers through questionnaires and in-person interviews. This allowed us to collect the valuable knowledge of local healers and the specific plants they use for healing purposes. The study identified 63 medicinal plants used for treating diseases like asthma, hypertension, diabetes, etc.. Leaves were found to be the most commonly used part of the plant, and oral administration was the preferred method. The findings highlight the rich diversity of medicinal plants in Halabja and emphasize the continued use of plant-based therapies in the region. This research serves as a valuable resource for the development of herbal formulations and modern medicines in the area.

Keywords: *Medicinal Plants, Chronic Disease, Halabja City.*

The Use of Medicinal Plants in Treating PCOS

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ABSTRACT

Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) is a condition that affects women's ovaries and is characterized by hormonal and metabolic imbalances. This research investigates the use of medicinal plants in treating PCOS. Papers were searched using PubMed, Google Scholar, and Scopus databases. The searched keywords were PCOS symptoms, epidemiology, etiology, clinical features, risk factors, and diagnosis. In addition, the use of plant roots, stems, seeds, leaves, and fruit extraction in treating PCOS. Our review result showed that the roots reduced the number and size of cysts, restoring hormonal factors, normalizing ovarian morphology, reducing the number of follicles, and raising FSH while also lowering testosterone, improving menstrual abnormalities and hormonal imbalance, enhancing ovarian function, and alleviating the symptoms of PCOS. Stem extractions improve PCOS patients' histological characteristics, lower testosterone, improve ovarian shape, enhance fertility, reduce PCOS symptoms, lower ovarian cysts, and restore hormonal balance, improve menstrual patterns. Seed extraction enhances ovarian tissue shape, and regulates hormones, dyslipidemia, and inflammation linked to PCOS, estrus cyclicity, metabolic symptoms, ovarian volume and cysts, decreasing androgen, increased antioxidant, reduced ovarian weight, raising progesterone levels, lowering testosterone, increasing follicle numbers, gene expression associated with PCOS, regulating menstruation, blocking steroidogenesis and lipogenesis, alters FSH, estradiol levels, induced ovulation and lowering levels of luteinizing hormone. Plant leaves regulate testosterone, and reproductive hormones, recover ovarian folliculogenesis, and metabolic dysfunction, decrease ovarian weight and cysts, enhance ovarian shape, improve the quality of oocytes, embryos, and reproductive function, and increase antioxidant activity. Plant fruit extracts regulate progesterone, testosterone, and hormonal balance, improving ovarian histology, improving metabolic indicators, reducing ovarian cysts, increasing ovarian follicle formation, reducing inflammation, insulin resistance, and adipokine expression, which improves ovarian diseases. This activity is owing to the presence of saponins, flavonoids, and phytoestrogen. Further research is needed to understand the potential and safety of plant extracts in treating PCOS.

Keywords: *PCOS, Hormonal, Medicinal plant, menstrua, fertility.*

Prevalence of MBL Genes in Kurdistan Region: Systematic Review

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ABSTRACT

Metallo-beta-lactamase (MBL) genes confer resistance to carbapenem antibiotics, posing a significant threat to public health due to limited treatment options. This systematic review aims to investigate the prevalence of MBL genes in the Kurdistan Region. A systematic search was conducted in major databases including PubMed, ScienceDirect, Google Scholar, and Hindawi, using predefined search terms. Studies reporting the prevalence of MBL genes among clinical populations in the Kurdistan Region were included. Screening for eligibility and filtration of studies were performed according to predefined criteria. The initial search yielded a total of (104) studies, of which (14) met the inclusion criteria. A trend observed in the collected data indicated elevated resistance rates to the last line of antibiotics, carbapenems, posing a significant concern for public health as this resistance could potentially extend to other therapeutic alternatives. Additionally, the most frequently detected gene was bla VIM, further emphasizing the gravity of carbapenem resistance. Variability in prevalence rates was noted across different regions, likely influenced by variations in study populations, sampling methodologies, and geographic locations. This systematic review highlights the varying prevalence of MBL genes in the Kurdistan Region, indicating a concerning trend of carbapenem resistance. Further research is warranted to better understand the epidemiology of MBL genes and to devise effective strategies for surveillance and control in this region.

Keywords: *Metallo-beta-lactamase, MBL genes, Carbapenem resistance, Kurdistan Region.*

Colorectal Cancer Treatment Using Natural Product with Anti-angiogenic Properties

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ABSTRACT

Colorectal cancer (CRC) is the second deadliest cancer worldwide. Angiogenesis is a vital process that is essential for the development of various types of organs and for cancer development. This research aims to investigate plant-based natural products with anti-angiogenic properties that target colorectal cancer. These natural products have significant properties such as those from leaves, stem barks, roots, and seeds with antiangiogenic properties, in treating colorectal cancer. We searched electronic databases, including PubMed, Google Scholar, and Scopus. The searched keywords were colon cancer, epidemiology, clinical features and symptoms of colon cancer, risk factors, etiology, diagnosis, therapy, and prevention. In addition, various plant parts with anti-angiogenic properties that are used to treat colon cancer such as leaves, fruit, bark, roots, and seeds were also searched. Our study showed that these natural products, which have been derived from plant sources, have significant efficiency in inhibiting the growth and progression of colorectal cancer by in vivo and in vitro studies. The leaves and roots extract inhibited angiogenesis by inducing apoptosis, inhibiting metastasis, reducing oxidative stress, increasing antioxidants, mitigating inflammation, and inhibiting colorectal cancer cell line HCT 116. Stem bark extracts inhibited the growth of angiogenesis in tumor cancer by inhibiting the induced nitric oxide (iNOS) on colorectal cancer HCT 116, inhibiting COX-2, promoting apoptosis in HT-29 cells, and inducing necrosis. Seed extracts suppress angiogenesis by blocking vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), inducing cytotoxicity, apoptosis, and antioxidation. Recent studies have shown that a natural product could be a promising alternative treatment option for patients with colorectal cancer. It is believed that this alternative remedy could potentially offer fewer side effects than other cancer therapies. However, further research is needed to determine the optimal dosing and safety profile of this natural product for human use.

Keywords: *Colorectal cancer, Anti-angiogenic, VEGF, HCT116, Apoptosis, Cytotoxicity*.

Allelopathic Potential of Phenolic Compounds on Germination and Growth Parameters of Some Monocot and Dicot Plants

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ABSTRACT

Plants produce many chemicals that have allelopathic effects on other plants seed germination and seedling growth. This process is known as allelopathy. The goal of this experiment was to investigate the allelopathic effects of vanillic acid and coumaric acid on the germination of seeds, shoot length, root length, shoot dry weight, and root dry weight of mung beans (*Vigna radiata*), barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), rapeseed (*Brassica napus*), and wheat (*Triticum aestivum*). For seven days, the investigation was conducted at 37C in sanitised petri dishes. A completely randomised design (CRD) was used for the experimental setup. For this experiment, concentrations of (0, 100, 200, 300, and 400 PPM) were selected. According to the results, vanillic acid extract at high concentrations of (300PPM, 400PPM) significantly inhibited seed germination, while the lowest dosage (PPM100) had the least significant impact on the parameter measuring seed germination. Significant effects were observed at doses of 300PPM and 400PPM on other experimental parameters, including shoot length, root length, shoot dry weight, and root dry weight. The findings demonstrated that the two dicots, *B. napus* and *V. radiata*, were the most responsive plants under investigation to the administration of vanillic acid. The results of this study imply that common vanillic acid should be used as a substitute herbicide in the future.

Keywords: *Allelopathy, Vanillic acid, seed germination, herbicide.*

Morphological Taxonomic Identification of Some members of Crepis in Kurdistan Region, Iraq

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ABSTRACT

The Compositae family, sometimes known as Asteraceae, is a vast and widely distributed family. The group consists of 13 tribes, 84 genera, and more than 240 species. Plants have historically been essential in the advancement of medicine, mainly because they may produce secondary metabolites that may have important biological effects. Plants were employed in diverse manners throughout traditional medicine to address a wide range of diseases. Plants have historically been essential in the advancement of medicine, mainly because they may produce secondary metabolites that may have important biological effects. Plants were employed in diverse manners throughout traditional medicine to address a wide range of diseases. The aim of the study of this study was to present up-to-date information. The morphological data will be analyzed using Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and Hierarchical Cluster Analysis (HCA) to identify species relationships. Using in-depth morphometric analysis and multivariate evaluations, this study explores the morphological traits and taxonomic connections of Crepis species in Iraq. Sixteen specimens, covering a range of Crepis species, were gathered from various locations in Iraq and put through morphometric examinations, which included examining leaf characteristics, size, shape, attachment, and organization. Based on morphometric data, species relationships were clarified using Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and Hierarchical Cluster Analysis (HCA). The findings showed that there is a considerable morphological variation among the Crepis species, with different clusters representing species that share comparable characteristics. Furthermore, the findings' taxonomic ramifications and conservation significance were examined, highlighting how crucial correct species identification is to conservation initiatives. This work highlights the necessity for multidisciplinary research and conservation efforts to maintain Crepis variety and its habitats and contributes to the taxonomic definition of Crepis species in Iraq.

Keywords: *Crepis, morphology, medicinal plant, taxonomic, analayzing ,characterstic, determine.*

Bioherbicidal Actions of Physalis Peruviana Calyx and Seed Extracts on Germination and Growth of Some Plant and Weed Species

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ABSTRACT

Many substances that plant produce have allelopathic effects on the germination of seed and growth of seedlings in other plants. This phenomenon is called allelopathy. This experiment was conducted to examine allelopathic effects of physalis (*Physalis peruviana*) aqueous seed germination and seedling growth of rapeseed (*Brassica napus*), wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), mung bean (*Vigna radiata*) and corn (*Zea mays*). The study was performed in sanitized petri dishes. The experimental design was arranged for completely randomized design (CRD). In terms of concentrations, (0%, 2%,4% ,6% and 8%) were chosen for allelopathic evaluation. Results of this study indicated that both extracts significantly affected seed germination and growth parameters. Its worth to mention that physalis calyx and seed aqueous extracts were more effective at higher concentrations (6 and 8%). Furthermore, physalis aqueous calyx extract was more effective than seed extract. In conclusion, using physalis as an alternate for herbicide in weed management could reduce pollution while improving the ecosystem's overall state of life in the future.

Keywords: *Physalis Peruviana, Calyx Extract, Seed Extract, Bioherbicidal Actions, Germination, Growth, Plant Species, Weed Species.*

Healthy Sleep Behavior

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ABSTRACT

A healthy sleep is a good factor in keeping the body healthy for a long time. Sleeping at the right time helps the body to function easily. Sleep during the night makes your body stay healthy and have a plenty energy during the day, especially the arrangement that we do before going to bed have a great impact on a healthy sleep, also it may play an important role in regulating emotions, metabolic regulation, affecting a healthy memory throughout the day, strengthening concentration and reducing anxious. Having sleep problems can harm your health seriously in the short and long term. For example, causing body pain, difficulty concentrating, high blood pressure and weight gain. It is also affecting your face as well as your skin and you look older than your actual age. It is very important to understand how important sleep is, and improved sleep health. We need to take action to put sleep at the forefront of public health. For a healthy body and a healthy world, we need healthy sleep.

Keywords: *Blood pressure, Metabolic regulation, Sleep disorders, Weight gain.*

Prevalence of Alpha Thalassemia Genotype in Northern Iraq

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ABSTRACT

Alpha-thalassemia is one of the world's most common hemoglobin disorders, which associated with deletion or point mutations in α-globin genes clusters. Currently there are more than 200 different types of deletional and non deletional mutations that occur in HBA gene that resulted in variable genotypes of alpha thalassemia. Consequently, the current study aims to elucidate the most common genotypes of alpha thalassemia among Kurdish population in Erbil, Kurdistan region of Iraq. The retrieved data of 45 patient whom visited Zheen International Hospital in Erbil between 2021-2023 is included in the study. The frequency analysis for the collected data using Graph pad prism was performed, which followed by Bioinformatic analysis utilizing ClinVar to find the molecular consequences, and protein changes of detected genotypes. 25 males and 20 females with an age range between 0 to 55 years of age were included in the study. Among 45 patients 10 different genotypes in HBA gene have been detected. The frequency of detection was [-α / αα$^{3.7}$] (, [-- / αα^{MED}] (44.4%,13.3%), [-α / αα3.7]/[-- / αα^{MED}] (8.8%), [-α$^{3.7}$ / -α$^{3.7}$] (8.8%), [-α / -α$^{20.5}$] (6.6%), ααα anti-3.7 (4.4%), [-α / -α$^{3.7}$] (4.4%), α2 polyA-2 (4.4%), [-α / -αFIL], and [-- / -- $^{20.5}$] (2.2%) respectively. Moreover. The molecular consequences analysis of detected genotypes showed that 4 were (missense), 2 were (3 prime UTR), and 1 was (deletion). In conclusion, detection of common genotypes in HBA gene among Kurdish patients in Erbil facilitate us to provide more information about alpha-thalassemia in Kurdistan region. However, studies with higher number of patients enrollment are recommended to give clearer picture in that regard.

Keywords: *Alpha thalassemia, Genotype, Mutation, HBA gene*.

A study of Bipolar Disorder on Students at Tishk International University Faculty of Education

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ABSTRACT

Bipolar disorder is a serious type of mental illness that can have a huge impact on personal daily life. There are various types of bipolar disorder. In order to deal with bipolar-based problems, the current situation must first be identified, and a plan developed to deal with the problem. However, there is a lack of studies on bipolar disorder in the Kurdistan Region-Iraq. Therefore, there is a need to present and analyze the relevant issues and raise awareness, especially among students, about the importance of bipolar disorders. The aim of this study was to assess the thoughts and opinions of 4th and 3rd year students studying at the International Tishk University in Kurdistan region about bipolar disorder. For this purpose, a questionnaire called "Mood Disorder Questionnaire (MDQ) was administered to the participants. When the results of the questionnaire were analyzed with the SPSS program, it was seen that there were significant differences in some questions according to gender and department.

Keywords: *Bipolar disorder, Manic episode, Depressive episode, mixed episode*

The Use of Medicinal Plants in Treating Ovarian Cancer

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ABSTRACT

Ovarian Cancer (OC) is the highly prevalent cause of death among all gynecological malignancies. It is the seventh most common cancer diagnosed in females. Plant parts are an alternative source of medicines that can be used to treat a range of cancers, including ovarian cancer. This study aims to explore the use of medicinal plants in treating ovarian cancer. The searched databases include PubMed, Google Scholar, and Scopus. The search keywords were ovarian cancer, epidemiology, etiology, risk factor, diagnosis, treatment, and plant parts extraction such as roots, stem barks, seeds, and plant leaves in treating ovarian cancer. The results showed that plant components have potent properties in treating ovarian cancer, via different mechanisms including antiproliferative, anti-neoplastic, angiogenesis antioxidant, anti-α-glucosidase, and anti-inflammatory pathways. The plant's roots have been reported as antiangiogenic, cytotoxic, antiproliferative, and capable of breaking DNA damage of ovarian cancer cells. The stem part has efficient anticancer, antiproliferative, and cytotoxic properties against ovarian cancer. The seeds exhibited cytotoxicity effects, and anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, anticancer properties against ovarian cancer, and reduced the growth of ovarian cancer cells by inducing apoptosis through a p53-dependent intrinsic mechanism, while the leaves' part showed an antiproliferative impact on ovarian cancer cells and efficacy against ovarian cancer cells by inducing death through both intrinsic and extrinsic routes. Each part demonstrates potential activity on ovarian cancer, slowing the proliferation of malignant cells and encouraging apoptosis. The research reported the presence of flavonoids, phenolic compounds, phytochemicals, alkaloids, and antioxidants. However, the efficacy of these plant parts and their substances varies based on the dosage, bioavailability, and synergistic effect with other substances. Thus, investigating the potential of plant-derived compounds in treating ovarian cancer is a crucial avenue of research. The translation of these findings into clinical practice is imperative for the advancement of therapies aimed at addressing ovarian cancer.

Keywords: *Ovarian Cancer, medicinal plant, apoptosis, plant* extraction.

Edible and Poisonous Mushrooms of Kurdistan- Region

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ABSTRACT

For countless generations, indigenous wisdom has existed throughout the earth. It is derived from the accumulated knowledge and wisdom of local individuals, honed over generations, and passed down from one generation to the next. Rural inhabitants, especially in underdeveloped regions, meet their daily needs through self-acquired knowledge, existing beliefs, and customary customs. Despite mushrooms having existed for thousands of years and being empirically documented, the ethnological knowledge surrounding them is a relatively new development. The study aims to compile the wild edible and poisonous mushroom of the Kurdistan region of Iraq. The research employed purposive sampling, utilizing an open-ended interview guide, thought the period from December 2023 to May 2024. The study found twelve edible wild mushroom and fourteen wilds poisonous in the Kurdistan region of Iraq. Their significance in contemporary pharmaceutics and nutraceuticals stems from extensive human experiments conducted over time. Anthropogenic, ethno-graphic, and ethnoecological/environmental factors have been linked to the underutilization and lack of exploration of mushrooms. It is imperative to conduct research and record indigenous knowledge systems to discover novel methods of harnessing wild edible mushrooms for the betterment of humanity. Otherwise, these mushrooms will continue to remain concealed in the forest and may face the risk of extinction.

Keywords: *Mushrooms, Edible, poison, Kurdistan region, plant, healthcare.*

The Invisible Links: Gasotransmitters and the Neurobiology of Autism

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ABSTRACT

Gasotransmitters including nitric oxide (NO), carbon monoxide (CO), and hydrogen sulfide (H2S) play an important role in normal physiological processes in the body such as neurotransmission, synaptic plasticity, and neuroinflammation. Dysregulation of signaling pathways of gasotransmitters contributes to the pathophysiology of autism spectrum disorder (ASD), which is a neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by deficits in social communication and the presence of restricted interests and repetitive behaviors. Currently, studies claim the contribution of Gasotransmitters with ASD and its levels of severity and symptoms. This systematic review aims to identify the potential role of gasotransmitters in ASD pathophysiology and their correlation with ASD severity. To understand and draw the overall impact and role of Gastrotransmitters in ASD, papers that has been published in both Google Scholar and Pubmed between 2000 – 2024 have been screened which were 81 published papers. After our screening and fulfilling the inclusion and exclusion criteria, 29 have been decided to be included in this study. Results indicate a correlation between gasotransmitters and ASD, which contributed to the severity of ASD and its symptoms. A critical analysis of the data also demonstrated the impact and role of gasotransmitters; mostly increase in gasotransmitters causes additional complications for individuals with ASD and can be mentioned as a risk factor or biomarker for ASD, except hydrogen sulfide. On the other hand, the downregulation of these enzymes that are responsible for gasotransmitter productions especially NO, and CO can be used as a potential therapeutic target for autism. In conclusion, this systematic review offers strong evidence of the significant correlation between gasotransmitters and autism spectrum disorder.

Keywords: *Autism Spectrum Disorder, Gasotransmitters, Nitric Oxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Carbon Monoxide.*

Medicinal Plant Traditionally Used in Bastora, Erbil, Kurdistan, Iraq

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ABSTRACT

Plants have been used for many ages as a traditional medicine to cure many ailments and disorders. Approximately 80 percent of the population depends on traditional plants as their main source of healthcare. Throughout human history, individuals have depended on therapeutic plants to reduce ailments and bolster their immune systems. The objective of the study was to record the medicinal plants that are traditionally utilised by the Kurdish population in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. The study employed the expert sampling method. The study conducted interviews with a total of 20 respondents, with 90% being men and 10% being women. Out of the interview respondents, a mere 35% did not have a western education. A total of forty-one medicinal plants were recorded from twenty-two families, with Compositae having the highest abundance of six species, followed by Fabaceae and Lamiaceae with five species each. The leaf is the most commonly used portion, accounting for 36.1% of utilisation, followed by the root at 18.0% and the whole plant at 13.1%. It is recommended to boil or soak all plants in water and consume the resulting liquid until complete recovery is achieved. Although it has been declared safe for consumption, this presents a significant issue as its safety for consumption has not been scientifically proven. The respondents in the survey found no indication of toxicity for any of the plants listed.

Keywords: *Plants, Kurdistan, Medicinal.*

The Role of Tau Protein in Alzheimer Disease

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ABSTRACT

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a prevalently found tauopathy characterized by memory loss and cognitive insufficiency. AD is an age-related neurodegenerative disease with two major hallmarks which includes extracellular amyloid plaques made of amyloid-β (Aβ) and intracellular neurofibrillary tangles of hyperphosphorylated tau. With population aging worldwide, there is an indispensable need for treatment strategies that can potentially manage this developing dementia. Despite broad researches on targeting Aβ in the past two decades, research findings on Aβ targeted therapeutics failed to prove efficacy in the treatment of AD. Tau protein with its extensive pathological role in several neurodegenerative diseases can be considered as a promising target candidate for de- veloping therapeutic interventions. The abnormal hyperphosphorylation of tau plays detrimental pathological functions which ultimately lead to neurodegeneration. This review will divulge the importance of tau in AD path- ogenesis, the interplay of Aβ and tau, the pathological functions of tau, and potential therapeutic strategies for an effective management of neuronal disorders.

Keywords: *Alzheimer disease, Tau protein, amyloid*-β, neurodegeneration.

Obesity risks in autism: Family history, mealtime, sleep disturbance and physical activity

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ABSTRACT

Obesity has become a worldwide health issue for both adults and children as well. The prevalence of obesity among autism spectrum disorder (ASD) increased, ASD is a neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by deficits in social communication and the presence of restricted interests and repetitive behaviors. So, our study aims to address and assess key common risk factors like family history, sleep disruption, feeding issues, and physical activity levels. Our study is a cross-sectional study performed at the Autism Emirate Center and Bahoz Center for Autism in Erbil on 74 (52 male and 22 female) ASD children aged 4-12 years who were diagnosed with ASD based on DSM IV criteria. Anthropometric and demographic data were collected, accompanied by the completion of three questionnaires: the Brief Autism Mealtime Behavior Questionnaire, the Children Sleep Habits Questionnaire, and the Physical Activity Questionnaire. According to our study result the prevalence of underweight was 8.10%, Normal body mass index (BM) was 29.80%, overweight was 54%, and obese was 8.10% in ASD kids. There were no significant differences between normal/underweight ASD children's age in comparison to the overweight/obese group. However, the maternal BMI is significantly higher in the overweight/obese group which is (26.85± 3.381) while in normal/underweight is (23.47± 1.464). Also, there was a highly significant difference in physical activity frequency/week and intensity between these two groups the mean is (3.462± 0.4073) and (1.382 ± 0.4073) for both normal/underweight and overweight/obese, respectively. In addition, dietary restrictions and sleep disturbance correlate with obesity in ASD. In conclusion, the rate of overweight and obesity is elevated among ASD children in Erbil, Kurdistan. Factors that contribute to this are maternal BMI, low physical activity, sleep habits, and mealtime behavior.

Keywords: *Autism Spectrum Disorder, Family history, mealtime, Obesity, physical activity, sleep disturbance.*

Prevalence of Human Papilloma Virus Genotype among Women at Northern Iraq

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ABSTRACT

Human papilloma virus (HPV) associated cervical cancer and sexually transmitted diseases are one of the biggest public health threats. HPV has numerous variations that are classified into High-risk and Low-risk based on their potential to make cancer. The aim of this study is to find the prevalence common HPV genotype among infected women in Northern Iraq. The study was conducted by retrieving data of 76 female patients who visited and performed the HPV genome analysis at Zhin International Hospital in Erbil between 2021-2023. The patients were grouped based on their age, and the frequency analysis using GraphPad prism performed. The results indicate the overall of 16 High-risk and 12 Low-risk HPV genotypes among the enrolled patients. Moreover, the most common High-risk genotypes were HPV66 (18.4%), HPV31 (15.7%) HPV68 (14.4%), HPV16 13.1%), and HPV52 (11.8%). Moreover, the prevalent Low-risk genotypes were HPV11, HPV42, HPV6 and HPV54 (13.1%,11.8%, 9.2%, and 9.2%) respectively. Besides, in both High-risk and Low-risk genotypes the age group of 31-40 were most prominent group showing HPV infection. In conclusion, detection of numerous High-risk HPV genotype that have critical health impact on the female patients suggest the seriousness of the situation and emphasizes the need for heightened precautions. Moreover, research with more sample size is recommended for enhanced accuracy and a clearer depiction of the situation at hand.

Keywords: *Human Papilloma Virus, Genotype, High-risk, Low-risk.*

Examining the Implementation of Medical Ethics Principles in Public Hospitals: Empirical Study

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ABSTRACT

Medical ethics is a key part of healthcare, emphasizing autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, and justice. Despite its importance, there are still gaps in understanding how much medical workers and patients know about and follow ethical principles. This research investigates these aspects by conducting a questionnaire survey with both groups in person. The survey looks at how patients perceive the ethical challenges they face, such as pain management and patient privacy, and how medical workers adhere to ethical standards. The questions relate to the four main principles of medical ethics, focusing on patients' understanding of medical information, their role in decision-making, and their comfort in discussing medical concerns. The findings show that healthcare workers generally give clear explanations, respecting patient autonomy. However, there were noted challenges in pain management and breaches of confidentiality, suggesting areas for improvement in beneficence, non-maleficence, and justice. These concerns highlight the need for better training in ethical practices and effective communication. Ultimately, the research emphasizes the importance of adopting a balanced approach that prioritizes patient well-being while safeguarding privacy and confidentiality. Enhanced ethical education and communication efforts can foster trust and respect, thereby enhancing the overall quality of healthcare delivery.

Keywords: *Ethical education, Confidentiality, Patient Well-Being, Questionnaire Survey, Patient Privacy*

Biochemical properties of root and leaf extracts of Peruvian groundcherry on seed germination and growth of Wheat and Rapeseed

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ABSTRACT

Plants produce a variety of chemicals that have allelopathic effects on other plants seed germination and seedling growth. This process is known as allelopathy. This experiment was conducted to examine allelopathic effects of physalis (*Physalis peruviana*) aqueous leaf and root extracts on seed germination and seedling growth of rapeseed (*Brassica napus*), wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), mung bean (*Vigna radiata*) and corn (*Zea mays*). Sanitized petri dishes were used for this evaluation. The experimental design was arranged for completely randomized design (CRD). In terms of concentrations, (0%, 2.5, 5%, 7.5% and 10%) were chosen for allelopathic evaluation. Results of this study indicated that both leaf and root extracts significantly affected seed germination and growth parameters. Its worth mentioning that physalis leaf and root aqueous extracts were more effective at higher concentrations (7.5 and 10%). Furthermore, physalis aqueous leaf extract was more effective than seed extract. In conclusion, using physalis as an alternate for herbicide in weed management could reduce pollution while improving the ecosystems overall state of life in the future.

Keywords: *Three to Six Keywords, Times New Roman, size 10, Fully Justified, Heading in Bold.*

Drug Addiction and It's Epigenetic Landscape: A Systematic Review

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ABSTRACT

Addiction is considered as the inability to stop or control the use of a substance or behavior, which is one of the most complex neuropsychiatric disorders known since ancient times. Variable factors have impact on the addiction occurrence and recently epigenetics considered as one of them. Consequently, the current study aims to investigate the potential correlation between epigenetic modifications and their possible impact on the addiction. We systematically reviewed 26 published studies from 2010 to 2024 in different searching engines including Google Scholar, Scopus, and PubMed. Moreover, any form of review articles, duplicated studies, publications written in language rather than English were excluded from the study. The results indicate the expression alteration of variable MicroRNAs including miRNA-132, miR-496-3p, miR-194-5p, miR-200b-3p and miR181a-5p, miR-124, miR-181a, miR-181, and microRNA-495 to be correlated with Opioid, Methamphetamine, cocaine, and alcohol addiction. Furthermore, the CpG islands methylation mainly in promoter regions of different genes associated with heroin, alcohol and nicotine addiction. On the other hand, histone modification such as; H4K5 modifications on the BRG1 gene, Histone H2A monoubiquitination, and GABA-Aα5 overexpression due to H3K4 trimethylation were found have correlation with heroin, cocaine, and alcohol respectively. In conclusion, it can be stated that epigenetic modifications have direct or indirect impact on addiction by different way and level.

Keywords: *Addiction, Epigenetic, DNA methylation, Histone modification, MicroRNA.*

A Study about Loneliness in 4th-Year College Students at TIU: Understanding the Impact and Seeking Solutions

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ABSTRACT

Loneliness is defined as a situation in which a person experiences a subjective deficiency of social relationships qualitatively and quantitatively. There are two types of Loneliness: emotional loneliness and social loneliness. To deal with loneliness problems, the current situation should be identified, and a plan developed to deal with the problem. However, there is little study on Loneliness in the Kurdistan Region-Iraq. Therefore, it is urged that researchers conduct studies aimed at exploring various background factors linked with loneliness. The study aimed at exploring the correlation between loneliness and three factors including age, gender, and academic discipline. For this purpose, the UCLA Loneliness Scale developed by Daniel Russell, Letitia Peplau, and Mary Ferguson in 1978, administered to the participants of the study who were seniors at the Tishk International University, Erbil, Iraq. When the results of the scale were analyzed using the SPSS program, the results showed that there is no statistical difference between levels of loneliness and age and gender. However, it was witnessed that levels of loneliness are associated with academic discipline, particularly in the seniors of the computer education and computer engineering departments as compared to seniors of the Biology Education Department. This suggests that the type of academic discipline can lead to levels of loneliness as per its characteristics and workload.

Keywords: *Loneliness, Seniors, Background Factors, UCLA Loneliness Scale*

A Comparative Analysis of Superoxide Dismutase Level in Autistic and Neurotypical Children in Erbil, Kurdistan

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ABSTRACT

Autism spectrum disorder ASD is a developmental disorder characterized by impaired social interaction and communication as well as repetitive behaviors and restricted interests. There are many different pathways involved in the etiology of autism including mitochondrial dysfunction and increased oxidative stress. Superoxide dismutase is an antioxidant enzyme plays important role in converting superoxide radicals such us (O^2.) to less harmful molecules such as hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2). This study measures blood circulating levels of SOD and compares them with age- and gender-matched ordinarily developing children in order to investigate the possible involvement of SOD in Kurdish children with ASD. In this study, 40 children with autism and 40 healthy children were involved. The pyrogallol indirect spectrophotometric test was developed to identify SOD, Serum SOD in the ASD group was (0.717 ± 0.017 U mg-1) and was significantly higher (p=0.036) compared to the control group (0.665 ± 0.016 U mg-1). According to our study, elevated serum levels may have a role in the etiology and development of autism in Kurdish children and may be used as a biomarker or indication of ASD.

Keywords: *Autism Spectrum Disorder, Neurotypical Children, Super Oxide Dismutase, Oxidative Stress.*

Inventory of Plants in Sami Abdulrahman Park

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ABSTRACT

An arrangement of plant populations that coexist in a certain area and interact with one another while the environment undergoes long-term changes is known as a plant community. In addition to providing food and habitat for animals and other species, plant communities uphold the functioning of the entire ecosystem. In Erbil, Iraq's Kurdistan Region, Sami Abdulrahman Park is an essential urban green area with recreational, ecological, and aesthetic benefits. The significance of the park's plant variety notwithstanding, there remains a significant knowledge vacuum. The results of a thorough inventory that was conducted to record the variety and distribution of plant species in the park are presented in this study. A varied collection of plant species, comprising both native and invasive taxa, is shown by preliminary research. In order to illustrate habitat variability and ecological gradients, the distribution patterns of several plant communities were visualized using spatial mapping techniques. The inventory lays the groundwork for management and conservation efforts by offering insightful information about Sami Abdulrahman Park's plant richness. It is essential to comprehend the plant diversity of the park to improve ecosystem services, support biodiversity conservation, and create sustainable urban green spaces. It is essential to comprehend the plant diversity of the park to improve ecosystem services, support biodiversity conservation, and create sustainable urban green spaces.

Keywords: *Plants, Inventory of Plants, Conservation.*

Biological and Pharmacological Activity of Miswak (Salvadora Persica)

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ABSTRACT

Miswak (Salvadora persica) is a large, branched, evergreen plant, found in the desert and dry places in Sudi Arabi, India, and Africa. Traditionally, chewing sticks are used as a brush and for oral hygiene worldwide, mostly by Muslims as mentioned in one of the hadiths of the prophet Muhammed (PBUH) before 1400 years ago. This review presents the traditional uses of Salvadora persica supported by contemporary research and emphasizes the plant's pharmacological and biological properties. Articles published in Elsevier, Google Scholar, Scopus, PubMed, and ScienceDirect databases were analyzed using related keywords. The keywords were Miswak taxonomy, description, distribution, and its traditional use. In addition, the biological and pharmacological properties of S. persica plant parts such as stem, fruits, roots, and leaves in treating medical conditions or illnesses such as diabetes, cancer, inflammation, microbial infection, cholesterol, and antioxidant activity. The results showed that Salvadora persica has substantial pharmacological effects in treating widespread diseases including hyperglycemia, human hepatoma cell cancer, carcinoma, breast cancer, aspergillosis, depressant, anxiolytic, as well as in treating COVID-19. Salvadora persica roots have potent antibacterial, antimicrobial, antihyperglycemic, antihyperlipidemic, cytotoxin, antioxidant, antiangiogenic, antiproliferative, and antifungal properties. Moreover, the stem exhibited antibacterial, antioxidant, antibiofilm, antiviral, antimicrobial, antifungal, antiplaque, antigingivitic, antidepressant and anxiety, anti-inflammatory, and analgesic properties that help the human body. The leaves of the plants contain mostly antioxidants with some other properties like antimicrobial, antinociceptive, antibacterial, cytotoxin, anticancer, anti-inflammatory, antileishmanial, antiviral, antiparasitic, antidepressant, and hypercholesterolemia. The activity of Salvadora persica is due to the presence of substantial amounts of vitamin C, flavonoids, alkaloids, tannins, and essential oils. Thus, S. persica has been identified as a therapeutical and potential adaptogenic natural remedy for human health. Nevertheless, further research is needed to determine the optimal dosage and explore its benefits in clinical trials before it can be considered a viable alternative medicine.

Keywords: *Biological, Pharmacological, Miswak, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, anticancer.*

Exploring the Dual Role of Plantago asiatica: Traditional Usage and Modern Applications

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ABSTRACT

Plantago asiatica L. is a traditional herb that has been used as a vegetable and nutritious food in Asia for thousands of years. According to recent phytochemical and pharmacological research, the active compositions of the plant especially polysaccharide extracts contribute to various health benefits, such as antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antidiabetic, antiviral, immune-regulatory, intestinal health-promoting, and anticancer. in terms of modern application, it can be used as a *potential* factor in promoting hair growth by stimulating the expression of key growth factors and activating signaling pathways related to hair follicle maintenance. Furthermore, studies have identified active components like luteolin and scutellarein in Plantago asiatica that exhibit anti-diarrheal effects by modulating Na+/K+-ATPase activity and gene expression, offering a novel approach for diarrhea treatment. The aim of this review article is to summarize the different components of the plant and their structures, as well as their biological activities and molecular research progress, in detail. This blend of traditional use and modern scientific exploration showcases the versatile nature of Plantago asiatica, and our review provides valuable reference material for further study, production, and application of P. asiatica, as well as its components in functional foods and therapeutic agents.

Keywords: *Plantago asiatica, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antidiabetic, antiviral, anticancer, modern application, traditional use.*

Taxonomic Description of Achillea in Iraq

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ABSTRACT

The Achillea species are established for their medicinal properties, due to bioactive compounds such as flavonoids and terpenoids. Taxonomic research has elucidated the morphological, anatomical, and palynological characteristic of Achillea, facilitating their identification and classification. However, the taxonomic multiplicity of Achillea in Iraq remains weakly understood. This study employs herbarium examination, morphometric measurements, and multivariate analyses to conduct a comprehensive taxonomic description of Achillea in Iraq. Herbarium specimens will be examined at the Salahaddin University, while morphometric measurements will be controlled on specimens to review leaf morphology. Multivariate analyses, including Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and Hierarchical Cluster Analysis (HCA), will be utilized to analyze morphological data and recognize species relationships. This study investigates the morphological characteristics and taxonomic relationships of Achillea species in Iraq through comprehensive morphometric analyses and multivariate assessments. A total of 16 specimens representing various Achillea species were collected from different regions of Iraq and subjected to morphometric measurements, including leaf, size, shape, attachment, and organization. Hierarchical Cluster Analysis (HCA) and Principal Component Analysis (PCA) were employed to elucidate species relationships based on morphometric data. The results revealed significant morphological diversity among Achillea species, with distinct clusters corresponding to species with similar traits. Additionally, taxonomic implications and conservation significance of the findings were discussed, emphasizing the importance of accurate species identification for conservation efforts. This study contributes to the taxonomic clarification of Achillea species in Iraq and underscores the need for interdisciplinary research and conservation initiatives to preserve Achillea diversity and its habitats.

Keywords: *Asteraceae, Medicinal Plants, Morphometrics, Multivariate, Achillea, Taxonomy.*

Biometric Attendance Management System for Students

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ABSTRACT

Maintaining accurate student attendance records is essential for educational institutions to track student participation, improve academic performance, and enhance campus security. Traditional attendance tracking methods are often labor-intensive and prone to errors. To address these challenges, this research proposal aims to investigate and develop a robust and efficient student attendance monitoring system that combines fingerprint.

Keywords: *attendance, educational, campus, security, fingerprint.*

Exploring the Culture of the First School in Erbil: Digitizing Heritage for Global Understanding

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ABSTRACT

The Erbil Educational Museum, formerly known as Erbil Ula, stands as a profound testament to Erbil's rich educational heritage and enduring commitment to cultural preservation. This research delves into the historical significance of Erbil Ula and its evolution into a cultural landmark, inspiring and educating visitors globally. Erbil, the capital of Kurdistan, boasts a millennia-old history as a center of learning and cultural exchange. Emerging in 1920, Erbil Ula symbolized hope and opportunity for diverse students, laying the foundation for Erbil's educational ethos. Using archival research, field visits, and interviews, this study explores Erbil's educational heritage. Documenting museum exhibits and archival materials, researchers capture Erbil Ula's essence and its impact on the region's cultural landscape. Findings illuminate artifacts, photographs, and documents within the museum's thirteen halls. From Erbil Ula's inception to its modern-day incarnation, each exhibit narrates tales of resilience, diversity, and coexistence. Despite challenges such as declining visitors, the museum remains a vibrant hub of learning. Educational seminars, events, and outreach programs engage communities, preserving Erbil's educational legacy for posterity. Yet, the museum faces sustainability challenges, necessitating modernization and staff training. Urgent attention is vital to safeguard its cultural contributions. In conclusion, the Erbil Educational Museum embodies enlightenment and cultural preservation. Through exhibits and inclusivity, it deepens understanding of Erbil's educational heritage. Concerted efforts are crucial to ensure its legacy inspires future generations.

Keywords: *Erbil educational museum, Erbil ula, educational heritage, cultural preservation, coexistence, diversity, museum studies, Kurdistan region.*

Face Detection Attendance System

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ABSTRACT

In today's digital age, automation is crucial, especially in education. Facial recognition technology integrated into attendance systems offers a modern alternative to manual methods. Our project, "Face Detection Attendance," uses Python, OpenCV, and face detection libraries to create a seamless system. By harnessing facial recognition, our system accurately identifies students, eliminating manual check-ins. Integration with Excel enables easy storage and retrieval of attendance records, providing a comprehensive overview of attendance history. The system captures student faces, extracts features using OpenCV, and matches them with a pre-registered database. Upon recognition, it records the student's name and attendance timestamp directly into Excel. Our project simplifies attendance tracking, enhances security, and reduces administrative burden. Real-time monitoring provides valuable insights for educators, facilitating timely interventions.

Keywords: *automation, facial recognition, attendance tracking, education technology.*

From Zero to Code: Developing an interactive Website for learning Programming

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ABSTRACT

The difficulty and accuracy of syntax in the programming language is one of the challenges in teaching and learning programming principles. Traditional learning materials are static and inactive, meaning they don't engage students in an interactive way, which makes it challenging for teachers to transfer knowledge and for beginner learners to understand the material. The goal of this project is to create an engaging interactive website that will make learning to code easy and fun for learners. Individuals apply the website as a teaching tool in addition to its primary purpose as an independent learning resource. The website provides guides and videos as a resource on a variety of programming languages, which include Java, C++, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. To give visual learning for inputs, loops, conditional expressions, functions, etc., visualization concepts have been added. This application is adaptive in that it allows the user addition to determine whether to use the code panel to run code programming fundamentals. The project teaches students how to build, apply, and integrate web programming skills by covering all the important subjects.

Keywords: *programming languages, visualization concepts, java, learning, beginner learner.*

Gamified Coding to Enhance Early Programming Skills for Primary School Students

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ABSTRACT

Gamification improves the learning process and increases student motivation, especially among primary students. The traditional schooling method has some negative implications, including a lack of enthusiasm, disinterest, and loss of focus. To address this gap, the research sought to design a gamification application for learning Python programming language for primary students. Researchers used Figma to design the user interface and Flutter for creating the front-end and firebase as the back end. The app includes a seamless learning experience, where students can customize their learning environment by choosing the language and avatars. The app contains quizzes, videos, and gamification elements that enhance learning, such as leaderboard, level, points, and feedback device. as well as announcing the winners audibly makes students enjoy learning and understand Python programming language easily. The result showed that the gamification application enhances engagement and learning through customization and diverse challenges. The project exemplifies leveraging technology to create a more engaging educational experience. Future work could include evaluating the efficacy of certain gamification strategies in various educational contexts and subjects. also, Empirical research can help us better understand how gamification influences student engagement, motivation, and learning outcomes across time.

Keywords: *gamification application, learning python programming, primary school students, game elements.*

The Teach Me Personalized Learning Revolution

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ABSTRACT

The educational landscape is facing a critical challenge due to the scarcity of quality instruction, which is creating a widening gap in academic opportunities. This disparity is particularly evident as students across various disciplines struggle to find enriching learning experiences. To address this issue, the "Teach Me Personalized Learning Revolution" has been conceived as an innovative web application that seeks to connect students with certified teachers for tailored educational sessions. The platform allows students to book expert educators, covering a wide range of subjects from mathematics to languages, and is designed to accommodate two distinct user roles (students and teachers). In pursuit of maintaining high standards of education, the application implements a rigorous vetting process for teachers, ensuring that only the most qualified candidates are selected to guide learners. This meticulous approach facilitates a match-making system where students can easily find teachers aligned with their academic objectives, thereby simplifying the scheduling process. The overarching aim of this initiative is to bridge the educational divide, empowering students to engage with top-tier educators for a transformative learning experience. The "Teach Me" is crafted using a blend of contemporary technologies and best practices in the industry. The frontend leverages HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript to deliver a dynamic and responsive user interface, while the backend is powered by PHP Laravel and MySQL, creating a robust and scalable foundation for user interaction and data management. The expected outcome of the "Teach Me" initiative is a significant enhancement of educational prospects for Kurdish students.

Keywords: *LMS, personalized learning, teach me, PHP, web application, front end, online education.*

Kurdish Shipping Mobile Application

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ABSTRACT

In the modern world, it is widely acknowledged that efficient delivery of goods to customers is paramount for business success. This report delves into the transformative role played by shipping mobile applications tailored for businesses, which streamline delivery management and elevate customer satisfaction. These applications simplify the entire delivery process, from order placement to real-time tracking, accessible across various devices. Featuring user-friendly interfaces and flexible payment options, these apps cater to diverse business needs, including expedited delivery for VIP clients. Embracing shipping mobile applications empowers businesses to optimize efficiency, transparency, and customer experience, positioning them competitively in today's dynamic market.

Keywords: *Shipping Mobile Applications, Delivery Management, Real-time Tracking, Payment Processing.*

Science College Website for Determine Resulting Exam and Some Other Information

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ABSTRACT

In today's digital age, the role of the Internet and digital platforms has become indispensable for individuals' seeking information and resolving various issues. Recognizing this trend, universities are increasingly focusing on enhancing their online platforms to meet the evolving needs of their users. The primary objective is to boost user satisfaction and operational efficiency by addressing outdated communication methods and inefficiencies within the university's online presence. To achieve this, universities are integrating contemporary design principles, improving accessibility, and streamlining content to create a more user-friendly experience. Additionally, the introduction of interactive functionalities enhances user engagement and interaction with the platform. The methodology adopted for these enhancements involves thorough user-centric research, the creation of wireframes and prototypes for iterative refinement, and the implementation of the final design using advanced web development techniques. These efforts result in the establishment of intuitive and user-friendly websites that feature responsive design, diverse content offerings, seamless multimedia integration, and interactive elements. The overarching goal is to create a comprehensive digital interface tailored to the diverse interests within higher education. This interface fosters enhanced communication, engagement, and dissemination of knowledge across existing and future online platforms, ensuring that the university remains at the forefront of digital innovation in the academic sphere.

Keywords: *Three to Six Keywords, Times New Roman, size 10, Fully Justified, Heading in Bold.*

Smart Glove for Non-Verbal Communication in Kurdish

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ABSTRACT

This research delves into the design and development of a smart glove system specifically created to assist individuals with speech impairments in communicating effectively within the Kurdish-speaking community. The system leverages the capabilities of an Arduino Nano microcontroller, integrating five flex sensors strategically placed on the fingers of the glove and an MP3-TF-16P module for audio output. These flex sensors act as the primary input mechanism, capturing the nuances of hand gestures and finger movements associated with Kurdish Sign Language. By analyzing the data from these sensors, the Arduino Nano, programmed with sophisticated algorithms, identifies, and interprets specific sign language gestures, translating them into their corresponding spoken words in the Kurdish language. The translated words are then seamlessly transmitted to the MP3-TF-16P module, which plays the corresponding audio files, enabling real-time communication for the user. This innovative technology holds immense promise in bridging the communication gap that often isolates non-verbal individuals, fostering greater inclusivity and accessibility within the Kurdish-speaking population. Moreover, the project's focus on utilizing affordable and readily available components underscores its potential for widespread adoption and positive impact on the lives of those with speech impairments.

Keywords: *Smart Glove, Speech Impairment, Arduino Nano, Assistive Technology, flex sensors.*

The Impact of a Motivated Teacher on Students' Academic Progress in English Language Teaching ELT Sessions

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ABSTRACT

The present study explored the impact of a motivated teacher on students' academic progress in English language teaching ELT session, considering the significant influence of both intrinsic and extrinsic motivational types and how these motivational impact teaching methodologies, classroom dynamics, and student engagement. Comprehensive literature was reviewed on different aspects of the research and the correlations between teacher motivation and student learning outcomes. The findings of the study confirm that motivated teachers are more likely to employ innovative teaching strategies, foster a supportive learning environment, and address individual student needs effectively. The study also provides various recommendations for teachers, parents and schools to better address the issues and enhance learning outcomes of the student.

Keywords: *ELT, Motivation, Learning Environment, Motivated Teacher in Class, Impact motivated on students' progress.*

Organizing Skills Competition in a School

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ABSTRACT

A skills competition (listening, reading, speaking, and writing) in a school provides students a chance to show off their abilities, useful skills, and creativity through a competition in schools. There are skills events where students can demonstrate their professional and useful skills like reading, speaking, listening, and writing. These competitions also give students the chance to learn new things and get more excited about the learning process. This paperwork aims to look at the results of research that has already been done and make the case that skill contests are a crucial way to improve professional knowledge acquisition. A skills competition shows students' practical talents, creativity, and ability. Students can demonstrate their professional and practical abilities, innovate, and gain interest in learning through skills contests. This study examines existing studies and recommends that skill contests improve professional knowledge and learning. The results of the capstone project in this paperwork could be useful guides to other research and capstones.

Keywords: *skills competition, teaching, professional knowledge, learning process.*

The Speech Acts of Request and Apology in Kurdish EFL Learners' Emails: A Pragmatic Analysis

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ABSTRACT

Pragmatic competence is fundamentally significant in communication, particularly evident in cross-cultural contexts. This underscores the necessity of integrating this competency into EFL/ESL teaching settings. Simply, mastering grammatical knowledge alone is insufficient for an effective and appropriate communication. This research delves into the pragmatic competence of Kurdish EFL learners concerning speech acts (specifically requests and apologies) in email exchanges with their instructor. Employing a descriptive qualitative approach, the study's data were subsequently quantified. The dataset comprises 82 emails (42 requests and 40 apologies). Analysis involved a pragmatic evaluation rubric, two taxonomies, and SPSS. Findings indicate that a majority of learners lack proficiency in pragmatic competence. Additionally, a significant portion of learners tend to favor direct strategies when making requests or offering apologies. The results also indicated that there is the impact of first language transfer, however this was not a variable of the study.

Keywords: *Pragmatic Competence, Speech Acts, Requests, Apologies, E-mails*

The Benefits of Learning English as A Foreign Language in Early Age

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ABSTRACT

Language is the basic in human life, we can say language born together with human, without acquisition language can't be realized and acquisition starts from birth. It is famed that the best time to learn a foreign language is at a young age which is more suitable time. Young learners' brains, which refer to as plastic brains, allow them to learn everything, children's brains are focusing on the lesson. With learning English learners are exploring to knowing different cultures and world perspective. In the future, they'll be able to talk with people around the world and communicate with them and speak confidently in English. Our paper aims to the benefits, advantages and the importance of learning a foreign language at an early age.

Keywords: *English, Young Learners, Foreign Language, Motivating.*

The Effectiveness' of Note-Taking on Student's Academic Achievement in EFL Classes: A Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

Taking notes is the process of writing down information, or key points, on a sheet of paper or an electronic device from various sources in an organized and brief way. It is an important part of the class lecture, essential for learners' skills at diverse levels, teachers, businesspeople, shopkeepers, and so on. The main aim of this study is to show the importance of note taking and how it affects students' life-long learning and their academic achievement through reviewing previous studies. The systematic literature review (SLR) method was utilized in this study. Google Scholar and ResearchGate were used to collect the articles via using some key words like students' achievement, take-notes in EFL class and skills. 15 articles met the study's criteria. The result of the reviewed studies showed that taking notes has a crucial impact on EFL students learning, understanding, and achievement. Also, taking a good note can be the best way to perform for exams. This review study suggests that encouraging students to take notes and making them do it like a habit can grow into a successful person now and later. To put in a school curriculum, teachers have an impact on informing learners about the advantages of taking notes.

Keywords: *Note-taking, students' achievement, EFL classes.*

Exploring the Underlying Factors of Apathy Towards Classroom Research Studies among EFL Schoolteachers

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ABSTRACT

Classroom research is one the essential practices in education that foster the educational process as it promotes teaching based on research-backed solutions of the posed classroom. The significance of the practice is inevitable. However, the challenges encountered by teacher researchers can lead to apathy towards the practice. The study aimed to explore schoolteachers' perceptions of classroom research, investigating the challenges and potential solutions believed by schoolteachers. The method of the study was quantitative administrating a survey to collect data from the participants. The collected data was analyzed using descriptive statistics. The findings suggest that there are various beliefs held by schoolteachers acknowledging the importance of classroom research. The schoolteachers agreed that time constraints, lack of support, and lack of rewards are the major challenges. They urge stakeholders within the education realm to promote the practice by addressing the existing challenges and provide multiple supportive actions such as professional training, incentives, and recognition to increase motivation towards the practice.

Keywords: *Classroom Research, EFL Schoolteachers, Challenges, Solutions.*

A Critical Review of the Positive and Negative Consequences of Academic Workload on the Mental State of Undergraduate Students

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ABSTRACT

Assignments comprise projects and tasks that constitute a significant component of a student's academic workload. While assignments offer benefits in terms of academics, they also pose risks to students' mental well-being. There has been a lot of research done addressing this issue. However, the research studies conducted around the world have pointed out all the possible drawbacks and positives of loading students of all ages with academic assignments. This study has thoroughly investigated information associated specifically to undergraduate students. It examined both the advantages and drawbacks of assignments and workload on students' mental health and their overall academic performance. By addressing the research questions, this study aimed to elicit the positive aspects of assignments, promoting improved learning outcomes and knowledge acquisition; in the meantime, shedding light on the negative effects, including potential detrimental impacts on students' mental state and academic progress. Drawing on data collected from various research studies conducted worldwide, this research highlighted the dual nature of assignment-related experiences among undergraduate students. In essence, by realizing these impacts teachers can manage the way and the types of assignments that they give to their students to support their mental well-being and academic growth.

Keywords: *Assignments, Mental Health, Undergraduate Students, Workload, Mental Burnout.*

Factors Affecting Online Learning Engagement in EFL Classes: Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

This literature review examines the various factors influencing student engagement in online English as a Foreign Language (EFL) courses. With a focus on both technological and pedagogical aspects, the review explores how these elements interact to affect the quality and effectiveness of online education. Key themes include the impact of course design, the role of instructor interaction, and the technological tools that facilitate or hinder student engagement. The review also considers psychological factors like student motivation and self-regulation, which are critical for success in online learning environments. Additionally, the paper discusses the social and cultural dynamics that influence learner participation and engagement. The findings emphasize the importance of a well-structured and interactive online learning environment to enhance student engagement, suggesting that effective online education requires a blend of strategic course design, active instructor involvement, and appropriate technological integration. This review aims to provide insights for educators and curriculum developers to optimize online EFL teaching practices.

Keywords: *Online learning, EFL, student engagement, course design, educational technology, motivation, interaction, pedagogy.*

The Kurdish EFL Students' Perceptions Regarding the Use of Instagram in Vocabulary Learning

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ABSTRACT

The realm of social media has experienced rapid expansion, with a growing trend among individuals leveraging platforms like Instagram for the acquisition of English vocabulary. This study delves into the perceptions and attitudes of Kurdish students studying English as a Foreign Language (EFL) regarding the utility of Instagram for vocabulary acquisition. The research methodology involved quantitative data collection across four distinct domains, each posing unique inquiries. The sample encompassed 48 Kurdish EFL students (29 female and 19 male) studying at Tishk International University in Iraqi Kurdistan. Data analysis was conducted employing Microsoft Excel and SPSS. The findings showed a positive inclination among students towards using Instagram to enhance their vocabulary acquisition. Notably, the results illuminated a keen interest among students in integrating Instagram into their learning routines, citing its efficacy in daily word discovery. This underscores the platform's potential as a valuable tool for academic pursuits, specifically aiding in the augmentation of English language vocabulary.

Keywords: *social media, Instagram, students' perception, learning vocabulary.*

The Effect of Technology on Academic Success: A Literature Review Case

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ABSTRACT

As is apparent, technology has become global recently and has directly affected most people's lives, especially the academic aspect. It is important to know what the impact of technology is on academic aspects because it affects our academic achievements and our future. Technology has made it easier for students to access information and complete their academic work faster. With the emergence of technology in education, there are many advantages that technology offers for academic tasks. However, at the same time, too much use of technology is one of the disadvantages and affects the academic success of students. This paper seeks to provide information about the effects that technology has on academic success. Some studies discuss the advantages of technology, and others discuss the disadvantages of technology that have an effect on students and academic processes. Both opinions have their reasons and are accurate. What matters remains how technology can benefit the academic process and academic success. This study is a combination of both opinions and discusses the negative and positive effects of technology on students.

Keywords: *Technology, Students, Academic success.*

The Importance of Learning the English Language at an Early Age: A Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

The early years of childhood are widely recognized as the prime period for foreign language acquisition, facilitating not only linguistic proficiency but also fostering a deeper understanding of diverse cultures. With regard to this, this review study aimed to display the importance of acquiring English as a Foreign Language from an early age. The objective of this research was to investigate and discuss the advantages and drawbacks of learning English at an early age and to showcase to what extent the merits surpass the disadvantages of it. A systematic review of existing literature and its thorough synthesis was done to collect necessary data to support the research questions of this review study. The extracted information from the reviewed empirical research and other studies were organized in a thematic order. The results of this study revealed that despite disadvantages one can experience when learning the English language at an early age, the advantages have always outweighed and have had a positive influence when the language is acquired at an early age.

Keywords: *Early Foreign Language Learning, English as A Foreign Language, Merits and Demerits of Learning English as a Foreign Language, Kids, Culture, Social Life.*

Impact of Role-Playing on Student's Speaking Skills

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ABSTRACT

Speaking skill is one of the most important skills in English language teaching. There are several studies in literature that highlights the positiveness of role-playing activities. Language learners are required to work on their speaking skill so that they can speak well. Thus, the language instructors need to provide the whole facilities, methods, approach, and techniques to make the learners improve their speaking skills. The role - playing techniques is defined as putting students into more authentic station. With the role - playing technique the students are required to have native speakers' roles in doing real life related activities. This study mainly aims at investigating how the role play activities support the students and the teachers in terms of language development. It also aims at highlighting the benefits of role playing in language classrooms. A quantitative research design has been utilized. The data has been collected from 80 participants. The survey questions have been conducted by the researcher. The results demonstrates that role playing activities provides a very positive settings that students can practice what they learn in the class. This technique also can make them acquire various vocabularies. It also makes the students be more fluent. In short, speaking skill can be improved when the teacher implements the role-playing activities in the classroom. The students will be more social and interactive during doing role playing activities.

Keywords: *Role Playing, ELT, EFL Speaking Skills, Motivation, Language Classrooms.*

Examining Support Services for Students with Physical Disabilities in Schools and Colleges in Erbil City

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ABSTRACT

This capstone video project explores the condition of support services for students with physical disabilities in schools and universities in Erbil city. It follows the story of Iman who uses a wheelchair and is a graduate of the ELT Department at Tishk International University in Erbil. Through telling her story, this exploration aims to understand the availability, effectiveness, and accessibility of these services. The project shows the barriers and challenges that students with physical disabilities face in accessing public spaces, particularly educational institutions. The project will also highlight the importance of creating an accessible, inclusive educational environment in which all students have equal opportunities to succeed. It will also examine the effectiveness of existing support services and programs in meeting the needs of these students, and identity gaps in support services and the effectiveness of existing programs. The project also highlights strategies and interventions that could be implemented to enhance and promote inclusive, accessible services in educational institutions in Erbil city.

Keywords: *disability, support services, accessibility, inclusive education.*

Designing Notebook for First-Grade Students

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ABSTRACT

The primary school's first-grade student's notebooks or handbooks are made with care to meet the diverse needs of young students at the beginning of the journey. Each component of the handbook design must be carefully considered to ensure that it will support first-graders students developing motor and conceptual skills. The physical longevity of the handbooks is a key component of overall performance. Longevity throughout the new year is ensuring with permutation paper, which happens resistant to tearing and damaged from pen or pencil and eraser. As well as the cover book are made of strong material for protection in every situation. Moreover, the handbook's compact and lightweight form accommodates first- grade student's smaller hands, that makes it easier for students to handle and protect from home to the schools. The notebook included a lot of things that help students to understand better and develop their knowledge. Prices letter construction and legible materials and handwritten that space between lines. That is to help students or learners to develop skills. Additionally, the numbers of the pages help student to find out the pages essay and help students to organization and easier for referencing. Also, to be simple operational, the handbooks also instructional tools with moreover materials. Also, alphabetical list and number of the line motivated and supported students to what is taught in the educational environment by giving students more chance and not less time and reviewing the key points. Essentially primarily a school's notebook becomes more than just a piece of stationery rather than another thing. The strategies of accomplishing the educational and development goals for the first grades students that was supported by pedagogy. Through the smooth integration of usability and pedagogical knowledge the notebook turns into impact instruments to assist development and engaging and empowering learners' environments for your students.

Keywords: *Notebook design, primary students' notebook, Alphabet learning, Learning numbers.*

Teaching Young Learners Social and Emotional Learning through the Short Story 'The Little Black Fish': A Practical Exploration

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ABSTRACT

This study examines how Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) can be taught to young learners through short stories. SEL teaches five important skills: managing emotions, making good decisions, building strong relationships, setting goals, and behaving well with others. This research specifically investigates the integration of these skills using the short story "The Little Black Fish." It aims to evaluate how effectively short stories can develop SEL competencies, thereby enhancing the social and emotional well-being of young learners. The study provides valuable insights into the practical application of SEL competencies in educational settings. Moreover, it assesses the feasibility of using short stories as a medium to teach these skills effectively. Qualitative content analysis was used, with a template based on the five competencies developed by the Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL). Twenty-five passages from "The Little Black Fish" were selected for analysis according to this framework. Findings suggest that short stories are an effective tool for promoting SEL skills among young learners. The study concludes that integrating SEL into classroom instruction can significantly improve both the emotional and educational experiences of young learners.

Keywords: *Social and Emotional Learning, The little black fish story, Young learner.*

Exploring the Perspectives of ESL Students on the Integration of ChatGPT in Academic Assignments

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the views of English as a Foreign Language (EFL) students at Tishk International University regarding the use of ChatGPT for academic assignments. The research aims to assess how much students rely on Artificial Intelligence (AI) in their academic work. It also seeks to understand how aware students are of the ethical considerations and potential risks of heavily relying on AI. The study provides valuable insights into how Tishk International University students use AI for assignments. Their balanced use and integration of AI in academic tasks, alongside their understanding of ethical considerations, show a strong sense of responsibility. Data was gathered through surveys using a quantitative approach. A total of 41 participants (13 males and 19 females) from the English Language Teaching Department at Tishk International University were surveyed. The results show that most students see ChatGPT as a helpful tool for English as a Second Language (ESL) students. However, most students believe ChatGPT is best used as a helper in preparing presentations and generating ideas. The study suggests that using ChatGPT in academic assignments by ESL students is inevitable, but being aware of the ethical considerations will make a difference.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Assignment, ChatGPT, English as a Second Language.

Optimizing Classroom Dynamics: Strategies for the Effective Management of Student Behaviour

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ABSTRACT

Classroom dynamics is one of the most significant factors that needs to be considered by educators, especially teachers. Classroom dynamics has a direct impact on school environment, instruction, quality of learning and education. This is why it is necessary to look closer at what influences classroom dynamics the most - misbehavior problems: inside and outside a classroom, how to prevent them, deal with them, and what strategies to apply. The purpose of this study was to reveal the most common types of misbehavior teachers face in classroom in Erbil city, Kurdistan Region, Iraq, and provide recommendations for the educators in form of menu containing the strategies for misbehavior management in a classroom. A survey was distributed among school, university, and institute teachers in Erbil, so a quantitative method was implemented in this study. The results show that first: classroom environment and teachers have a profound impact on classroom dynamics, second: the most common type of students' misbehavior is punctuality, however teachers also face other misbehavior problems such as talking out turn and being out of task. This research is believed to be useful for teachers, especially for schoolteachers, principals, and researchers.

Keywords: *Classroom Management, Classroom Dynamics, Misbehavior.*

The Kurdish EFL Students' Perceptions and Opinions Regarding the Use of ChatGPT

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ABSTRACT

The emergence of ChatGPT and the like technologies has vastly impacted all facets of life, Education is not an exception. This gave birth to new ways and methods of teaching. Perceptions and opinions of learners regarding any new updates in the teaching and learning process is of utmost importance. Thus, this research aims to investigate the convictions of Kurdish EFL learners' regarding the use of ChatGPT. This is mainly to know their perceptions regarding the effectiveness of this tool in their learning process and how they utilize it to enhance their language skills at the same time. To do so, a quantitative research design was followed to gather the data in which it consists of a 20-item survey focusing on four domains (frequency and context of use, perception of usefulness, perceived barriers, and attitudes and satisfaction). This study covers 131 participants (58 males & 73 females). The results demonstrated that the overwhelming majority of learners have a positive perception regarding the use of this AI ChatBot. They consider this tool effective for academic purposes. Regarding the perceived barrier, the results indicated a variety of challenges with misunderstanding the responses being the most challenging one. Finally, the results showed that students mostly use ChatGPT for academic purposes and learning, like preparing assignments and understanding the course materials.

Keywords: *ChatGPT, Students' Perceptions, Technology Assisted Language Learning.*

The Role of Technology in Enhancing ESL Learners in Speaking

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ABSTRACT

The improvement of EFL learner's speaking ability by using technology. This research focuses on how technology can help English as a foreign language learners (EFL) become more proficient speakers. It discusses the various ways that technology affects language learning, with a specific emphasis on how it can be used to develop creative and interesting learning environments. The results highlighted how important it is to add technology into languages learning in order to develop speakers to feel comfortable and confident. It also discussed the difficulties teachers face when they successfully integrate technology into their classroom instruction and highlights the value of continued education in this field of teaching. To improve students' communication skills and get them ready for success in the modern world, the research supports technology in language learning environments. This study emphasizes how technology can change language learning and gives advice on how to use it effectively to help EFL learners improve their speaking abilities.

Keywords: *ESL, technology in education, online learning, speaking skills, fluency development, language acquisition.*

The Role of Motivation and Positive Attitudes in English Language for Young Learners

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ABSTRACT

As we all acknowledge, motivation and positive attitudes are one of the main driving factors which help students to gain the English language successfully, motivation is one of the most important factors while teaching, English language education classes typically fail to deal without motivating students, teachers and researchers have always been interested in motivating learners in learning foreign language. The study of teaching and studying foreign languages has given so many important functions. The goal of this research that about regarding this topic is to investigate the impact of motivation on learning foreign language by young learners. All the important elements for increasing student's motivation and positive attitudes are mentioned in this research in fine detail, which supports the whole point of the research in hopes that whoever reads it gets an insight about how to improve as educators and teachers, and what are the best tactics that we can use to further better our support and understanding to our future youth.

Keywords: *Motivation, positive attitudes, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation.*

My ABC Adventures: A Journey into the English Language

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ABSTRACT

The project "My ABC Adventures: A Journey into the English Alphabet" is a notebook for Kindergarten or Primary Students to Learn English from Alphabet. It aims to provide a comprehensive and engaging resource for young learners to acquire English language skills from alphabet recognition. This notebook is specifically designed for our community children (Kurdish' Children), tailored to their linguistic and cultural context. Through interactive activities and hands-on learning experiences. This project endeavors to foster a love for learning and promote literacy skills development among kindergarten and primary students. By using writing activities for better writing skills and QR-code technology to open the videos on the internet to related to the letter and each letter has a dedicated QR-code to scan, in this notebook the page layout has been considered in a way to grab the children attention which will empower the curiosity of the child to explore the rest of the notebook.

Keywords: *Kindergarten, Notebook, Alphabet learning, Letter recognition.*

The Influence of Social Media on Students' Academic Performance: A Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

In today's digital age, social media has become a major part of students' lives, and it is important to understand how it impacts their academic performance. This research delves deep into this topic, examining the various ways social media can affect students' grades and overall success in school. Through an extensive review of literature, the study explores both the positive and negative effects of social media on academic performance. On the positive side, social media can provide educational resources, facilitate communication and collaboration among students, and even enhance information sharing. It can also serve as a platform for academic discussions and support networks. However, social media can also be a major distraction, leading to decreased focus, procrastination, and poor time management skills. The constant notifications, scrolling, and the addictive nature of social media can easily divert students' attention away from their studies. Finally, the study concludes that it is essential for educators, parents, and policymakers to collaborate in creating guidelines and educational programs that encourage responsible social media use among students. By understanding the complexities of social media's influence on academic performance, the study provides valuable insights that can aid students thrive academically while navigating the digital world.

Keywords: *Academic Performance, Influence, Social media platforms, Students.*

The Impact of ChatGPT on Students' Academic Performance: A Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

The use of artificial intelligence among people has become inevitable, particularly in academics and by students. Therefore, this study tries to investigate the impact of ChatGPT on learners' academic performance. For this purpose, some research papers are reviewed to pinpoint their effect on students' performance. However, few studies tackle its influence on students' academic performance. Hence, this study attempts to explore deeply the impact of ChatGPT on students' academic performance. The results of the study showed that there are some positive and negative sides to using ChatGPT for learners' performance. There are more concerns about the challenges of using this bot and its impact on higher education, such as insufficient deep context, biased data collection, and academic integrity. Therefore, the study recommends that first, more in-depth empirical studies need to be conducted in our region or in the Middle East in general. Second, obvious policies and regulations are to be set by the universities regarding the use of ChatGPT, including shedding light on the benefits of this application and spreading awareness of its risks.

Keywords: *Academic performance, Artificial Intelligence, Challenges, ChatGPT.*

The Merits and Demerits of Grouping Undergraduate Students Based on Their English Language Proficiency: A Critical Review

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ABSTRACT

Grouping students based on their English language proficiency has become common in the past few years in higher educational establishments around the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. The reason behind grouping the students is to create a suitable learning environment that is tailored according to the students' needs and that fosters their academic performance, thus helping them reach their full potential. A lot of research has been done on investigating the possible reasons behind grouping students based on their language proficiency. However, the research studies have been done and focused on a broader audience, including students from kindergarten to higher educational institutions. This critical review extracted information on the possible benefits and drawbacks of grouping with a focus on undergraduate students according to their level of English language proficiency from the freshmen year. The research aimed to delve into the positives and negatives of forming groups based on the students' English language skills contemporarily discussing the psychological effects on the students caused by this concept. The research results showcased that while the idea of grouping students based on their English language proficiency comes with both positives and negatives, the positives outweigh the negatives significantly, including a huge boost in students' academic performance and success.

Keywords: *English Language Proficiency, merits and demerits of grouping undergraduate students, academic performance.*

Capstone: Transforming the Learning Environment: An English Language Teacher's Vision for her Classroom

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ABSTRACT

This study looks at how the use of visual tools in designing classrooms can influence the level of student engagement and performance. The research focuses on the typical low motivation and engagement issues in a traditional learning classroom using a mixed-methods approach that includes room decoration and a demonstration experiment. Phase One is all about the artistic concern of choosing and making a classroom with educational graphic works. In Phase Two, the investigation focuses on the role of visual cognitions in defining students' behavior and grades. Positive evaluations from teachers, students, and school principal corroborate the clear learning gains in the outcomes of this project. This course was associated with some limitations, like the fact that it had only one class and space issues. Future research could focus on different visual modifications and their effects on students' performance. Overall, the study not only gives directions on where teachers need to focus their attention, but it also provides school authorities with the best sustainable solutions for students and general learning.

Keywords: *EFL, ELT, visual aids, language and art, teachers, motivation, language class.*

The Impact of Student Motivation in Online Learning During Covid-19: Literature review

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the alteration in student motivation for online learning due to the COVID-19 pandemic, integrating a literature review of both intrinsic and extrinsic motivational factors. Prior to the pandemic, motivation in education was typically analyzed through various psychological and educational theories. The sudden shift to online learning environments, prompted by COVID-19, introduced unique challenges and changes to student engagement and motivation. This research aims to understand how this abrupt transition has influenced students' motivation by reviewing existing literature and identifying key factors affecting their engagement and performance. The focus is primarily on the efficacy of intrinsic versus extrinsic motivation during the pandemic and the role of technological interfaces in learning processes. By examining different motivational theories, such as Self-Determination Theory and Expectancy-Value Theory, in the context of online learning, the study explores how adjustments in teaching methods and learning environments could foster better educational outcomes. Key areas of interest include the impact of online education on student motivation before and during the pandemic, changes due to online learning modalities, and potential strategies for enhancing student engagement and motivation in post-pandemic educational settings.

Keywords: *COVID-19, student motivation, online learning, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation, educational technology.*

The Role of Corrective Feedback in Developing of Speaking Proficiency

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ABSTRACT

This literature review examines the impact of corrective feedback on the development of speaking proficiency in language learners. It explores various forms of corrective feedback, including explicit, implicit, and metalinguistic, and assesses their effectiveness in enhancing speaking skills. The review integrates theoretical perspectives with empirical studies to outline how corrective feedback helps learners address linguistic errors and improve communication in a second language. The effectiveness of corrective feedback is evaluated based on its form, timing, and frequency, as well as the learner's individual characteristics such as motivation and prior language experience. The review highlights the importance of corrective feedback in language instruction, noting that it not only corrects errors but also reinforces language learning through continuous practice and adjustment. The findings suggest that while all forms of feedback contribute to language development, explicit feedback is particularly effective for immediate linguistic correction, whereas implicit feedback supports long-term communicative competence. This review contributes to the understanding of language acquisition processes and offers insights into optimizing language teaching strategies through effective feedback mechanisms.

Keywords: *corrective feedback, speaking proficiency, language learning, explicit feedback, implicit feedback, metalinguistic feedback, language acquisition.*

Pedagogical Potency of Flip App in the English Language Learning and Teaching: Learners' Attitudes

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ABSTRACT

The widespread use of technological tools and platforms in education is inevitable. Assessing the impact of technological tools is an ever-green endeavor for researchers. Flip is one of the video-based interactive and engaging educational tools widely used in educational settings for various purposes where teachers and learners can interact in video discussions. Understanding the users' perceptions is vital to better planning and designing lessons around such platforms. Having that considered, the study explored ELT students' perceptions and experiences of the role of Flip in teaching and learning. The study aimed to investigate the challenges and opportunities that emerge from the application of Flip. To do so, a mixed-method research design was used to collect data from 108 students from ELT in which the quantitative data was collected through a 14-item questionnaire and qualitative using five open-ended questions. The quantitative data was analyzed using descriptive statistics while the qualitative data was analyzed using the thematic analysis identifying the reoccurring themes. The findings indicated that undergraduates hold various perceptions of the platform. An overwhelming of the participants stated their satisfaction with the opportunities arising from the platform, including the fact that Flip is one of the friendly applications that can be integrated into education, facilitating subject matter comprehension, and promoting confidence and speaking skills. The participants also addressed some of the challenges faced in implementing Flip including technical problems and being shy and stressed to record videos. The study suggests incorporating Flip into overall learning as it can offer many benefits and opportunities to enhance learning and education in general and language improvement in particular.

Keywords: *Technological Platform, Flip, Undergraduate Perceptions, Challenges and Opportunities.*

Investigating ESL Student's Experience with Grammar-based Approach in High School and Communicative-based Approach in College

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the perceptions of English Language Teaching students concerning instructional methods used both in their high school and college experiences. The objective of this research is to identify an effective instructional approach for teaching English to ESL students. It examines the students' experiences transitioning from a grammar-based approach in high school to a communicative-based approach in college. This study is significant as it provides valuable insights for teachers in choosing the most effective instructional methods. Data was collected using a quantitative method through a survey. A 20-question survey was designed and distributed via Google Forms. A total of 70 students (39 females and 31 males) from Tishk International University (TIU) and the University of Kurdistan-Hawler (UKH) participated. The results suggest that students experienced difficulties with learning and using English in high school under the grammar-based approach, whereas they were able to use the language more effectively after a year or more in college under the communicative-based approach. The study recommends that the communicative-based approach is an effective instructional method for teachers to adopt to better assist students in communicating in English.

Keywords: *Communicative-based approach, English as a Second Language, Grammar-based approach, Tishk International University, University of Kurdistan-Hawler.*

Investigating Teacher Efficacy in Student-Centered English Language Pedagogy

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ABSTRACT

This study delves into the main roles of teachers in English language teaching, especially through a student-centered learning approach. The aim is to delve deeper into how teachers implement responsibility in learning languages. This study focuses on the ability of teachers to implement the student-centered classroom approach. Additionally, it focuses on teachers' role in student-centered learning, and their responsibilities to create a responsive attitude and student participation in learning progress. The introduction draws attention to the significance of the teacher, emphasizing the need, mentally and physically, to explain the complexity of the teaching process. The current study deeply examines the roles of teachers in SCL and highlights their responsibilities and positive attitude toward involving students in the process of learning. Teachers are facilitators, motivators, and managers; they create a learning environment and give students instruction and feedback from student-centered learning. It is found that teachers empower students to take responsibility for their learning, then enhance learning outcomes and improve skills. Teachers adopted the role of instruction during teaching rather than being the focus of teaching or instruction, while they do that, this switch empowers students to shape their education, and educates their critical thinking and ability to solve their problems. Teachers are also expected to encourage and help students and provide a learning and supportive educational environment, sometimes by giving instruction and feedback. By taking a student-centered learning approach, the study empathizes with the effects and ways that ensure knowledge and learning enhancement in students, encouraging deeper understanding. Ultimately, this paper provides the roles of teachers in student-centered learning approach.

Keywords: *EFL, ELT, Students centered learning, teachers, motivation, language class.*

A Thematic Review of the Impact of Generative AI on Language Learning and Teaching

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ABSTRACT

The use and implementation of Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) tools have sparked researchers to delve into the multifaceted area of study. This thematic literature review aims to study the role of GenAI in education, exploring the challenges and benefits in the context of learning and teaching. This comprehensive literature review is centered on thematic analysis where scholarly publications were selected and analyzed based on predetermined themes including characteristics, challenges, benefits, current practices, and future directions of GenAI in education with a particular emphasis on language learning and teaching. The study presents the common characteristics of GenAI pertaining to the aspects of education. The study also highlights the common challenges investigated by researchers such as academic integrity, especially for written assignments, accuracy, overreliance, transparency, privacy, and the potential disruption of the existing assessment, which could diminish the perceived importance of acquiring knowledge encountered by the major stakeholders in education. The benefits of GenAI include providing personalized education, increasing productivity, providing instant feedback, creating teaching materials efficiently, and improving various language aspects. Having all that considered, stakeholders are recommended to integrate and implement GenAI in their education with a conscious consideration of the posed challenges and the benefits to maximize learning and teaching effectively.

Keywords: *Generative Artificial intelligence, AI, GenAI, Challenges, Benefits.*

The Role of Technology in Teaching: A Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

For the last 50 years educational technology has been growing and developing rapidly. Many researchers have focused on what this development means within the educational contexts. This paper explores the role of technology in teaching. It explores how technology use in teaching can have many advantages, but also disadvantages. Through a review of relevant literature, this paper has highlighted that technology works best when it comes to in-person immersion. However, using technology also has disadvantages, including difficulties of implementation inside the classroom, and the effects that it has on the role of the teacher. Relevant articles were selected and analyzed based on the study's objectives. The results of the study show how technology and technological tools can be useful for teaching. This study is important because it offers a summary of relevant literature on the topic. Stakeholders need to understand the role of technology in teaching as a complex subject. That is why, the study offers stakeholders recommendations to integrate technology in educational processes, but also be conscious of its negative roles.

Keywords: *education, technology, teachers, implementation.*

Improving Reading Skill Through Effective Reading Strategies for Young Learners: Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

Improving reading skill through reading strategies for young learners helped learners become better readers in the world and like to read a text. This research is aimed at young learners who use reading strategies in the text and participants to the text anything reflects reading. Reading strategies helped learners to become good readers in the world and show the benefits of reading strategies. After that, analyze some research relevant to the topic and find that reading strategies could help learners to improve and develop reading skill. Teachers could help students who do not comprehend reading by using certain techniques or strategies. These strategies could be, for example, predicting the power of the student's expectations and learners could share opinions and concepts during this stage by talking in pairs, small groups, teamwork, and workshops. Another technique is by trying to visualize the reader can be made images of what they have to read. It is also discovered that teachers and researchers find that strategies reading could become a part of reading skill and help learners. Ultimately, by identifying the factors that contribute to effective strategies to support young learners, teachers can help ensure that all learners have the tools they need to become skilled and confident learners.

Keywords: *Reading, Strategies, Comprehension, Learners, Students.*

The Effect of Childhood Trauma on Cognitive Development: A Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

Childhood trauma has an impact on children's cognitive development, mental health, and educational outcomes. Trauma occurs because of some adverse experiences in these children's early lives. This study aims to raise awareness in schools and communities on these traumatized children and discuss appropriate programs and approaches to deal with them. Appropriate programs and approaches are those that help these children heal and not go through the same negative experiences again. Successful programs can help these children to adapt to society and the school settings by providing a more special environment that suits their needs and makes them feel safer. The discussions in this paper are based on a review of relevant literature on the topic. The literature indicate that these children need a more special and supportive environment that respects their needs and makes them overcome their fear. Most of the literature on this topic show that the Calm, Attuned, Present, Predictable, Don't (CAPPD) and Cognitive Behavioral Theory (CBT) methods of trauma-informed programs in schools are the most common ways of treatment in educational systems. These programs can help children recover and overcome the traumatic events by changing negative thoughts and feelings into positive ones. Hence, this study can inform communities about the existence of these cases in our schools and society and suggest ways to deal with them.

Keywords: *childhood trauma, mental health, treatments, trauma-informed program.*

Elevating Google Translate: A ChatGPT-Driven Approach for Precision and Style in Kurdish-English Translations

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ABSTRACT

With the advancement of technology and artificial intelligence, researchers worldwide are attempting to investigate the integration of technological tools and AI bots in the realm of academic development. This research aims to elevate Google Translate use by employing ChatGPT to generate precise and stylistic texts. In this respect, the study makes use of ten different texts in Kurdish language taken from different references, such as Rudaw and K24 Satellite T.V. channels. and later with the help human interference and ChatGPT prompts, precise and stylistic Kurdish-English translated texts were generated. The texts were first translated by Google Translate. After that, the researcher compared the Google Translate texts with the original texts in Kurdish to improve the quality of the texts. Then the researcher used ChatGPT prompts to generate accurate and formal English texts. Lastly, the researcher compared the ChatGPT generated texts with the source language texts to edit and proofread the texts. Integrating technology and artificial intelligence is creative if it is dealt with accordingly. The results of the study showed that using ChatGPT prompts and human interfering with Google Translate can be effective for producing native like translated texts. Finally, the study ends with a conclusion and a list of references.

Keywords: *ChatGPT, English, Google Translate, Kurdish, Language, Texts.*

The Parental Pressure Effect on Primary School Students: A Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

Parental pressure on primary school students is a topic of increasing interest due to its potential impact on children's academic performance and well-being. Understanding the dynamics of parental pressure is essential for educators, policymakers, and parents to support children's holistic development during their formative years. Synthesize existing literature on parental pressure and its effects on primary school students. By examining a wide range of empirical studies and theoretical frameworks, this research seeks to provide insights into the various forms of parental pressure, their underlying mechanisms, and their implications for children's outcomes. Conducted through systematic searches of academic databases, focusing on studies published in peer-reviewed journals. The main keywords related to parental pressure, primary school students, academic achievement, and psychological well-being were used to identify relevant articles. Inclusion criteria encompassed studies that explored the relationship between parental pressure and children's academic performance, socioemotional development, and mental health. The review identifies key themes and trends in the literature, highlighting both the positive and negative effects of parental pressure on primary school students. By elucidating the complexities of parental pressure on primary school students, this review underscores the importance of promoting supportive parent-child relationships and fostering a balanced approach to children's education. It concludes with implications for future research and recommendations for educators, policymakers, and parents to mitigate the potential negative consequences of excessive parental pressure.

Keywords: *Parental pressure, primary school students, academic performance, psychological well-being.*

A Pragmatic Study of Speech Acts in Donald Trump's Presidential Debates: Apology and Welcome as Examples.

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ABSTRACT

This research is entitled "A Pragmatic Study of Speech Acts in Donald Trump's Presidential Debates: Apology and Welcome as Examples." The main objective of the study is to clarify the detailed analysis of the welcome and apology in the presidential debates of the US. The paper tries to answer the question of whether Trump uses these two strategies or not as he is well-known for his harsh and cruel talks, especially in facing his opponents. The study used two debates of US presidential elections with Hillary Clinton and Joe Biden, and these two speeches are taken as transcripts. The technique of data collection is to carefully watch the two videos as descriptive data collection for the data analysis qualitatively based on Speech Acts theory: Searle's contributions to Classifications of Illocutionary Speech Acts. The results indicate all five types of Speech Acts but in various ways and numbers; the most frequently used Speech Act strategy is assertive since it is the most apparent in their speeches, the least frequent one is declarative due presidential speeches regularly indicating fewer words that can make total change, the second most used strategy is expressive, and the last two that have been used almost averagely are commissive and directives.

Keywords: *Speech Acts, Classifications of Illocutionary Speech Acts, Welcome, Apology, Donald Trump.*

English Collocational Knowledge: A Study of Kurdish EFL Learners at Soran university

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ABSTRACT

Collocations constitute an important component of language. English is among the languages that possess a wealth of collocations. Learners of English are expected to attain collocational knowledge that could enable them to sound more fluent and authentic both inside the classroom context and outside. However, mastering collocations seems to be a common problem that English language learners need to encounter. This study tries to examine Kurdish EFL learners' collocational awareness and knowledge. For this purpose, the researcher aims to test 25 students from the university of Soran to find out to what extent they use collocations properly and what factors impact their collocational knowledge.

Keywords: *collocation, EFL, Soran University.*

Voices in Education: Understanding the Acceptance and Challenges of AI in English Language Learning from Learners' and Teachers' Perspective

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ABSTRACT

The current study sheds light on the use of AI tools in English language learning and the challenges of those tools by analyzing learners' and teachers' perspectives. For that, the quantitative research method has been used to collect and analyze numerical data by preparing two questionnaires for learners and teachers. The participants were 104 teachers and 163 students from different universities in Iraqi Kurdistan. According to the study results, some teachers and students emphasized the challenges of AI tools. Still, more than half of the participants had positive perspectives toward AI tools. They were optimistic about the future of these tools in English language learning based on their experiences and usage of AI tools. Voices in education have understood that the world is in its technology era, and they should be a part of this era by using technology available for human beings, especially AI tools.

Keywords: *AI tools, English Language, Voices in Education, Language Learning.*

The Linguistic Impact of AI Programs on EFL Writing in Academic Research

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ABSTRACT

The current era has been recognized for its sophistication; artificial intelligence, an outcome of the intense research process, is the main reason behind these advancements. artificial intelligence paved the way for every field of life, including education and academia. This study investigates how AI interferes with EFL writing in terms of linguistic aspects, writing proficiency, and skills. The study data includes samples of the MA term papers from Soran University postgraduate students. The study employs a quantitative approach to reach its primary objectives: knowing the extent of utilizing AI for writing academic research, considering ethics concerns, and its effect on writing in general. Then, a qualitative analysis is applied to the results. The findings of the study demonstrate the effectiveness of AI writing tools. The study applied two theories for discussing the data, Technology Acceptance and Gramsci's Hegemony Model. Students can enhance the quality of the texts and elevate their writing skills or negatively impact the written texts when they improperly rely too much on AI writing tools. This leads to weakening critical and creative thinking and facing ethical concerns. In this regard, the language misses critical aspects of its naturalness. The study recommends establishing an academic policy framework and promoting social awareness of using AI for academic writing.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, Writing, Academic Research, EFL, Gramsci Model, Technology Acceptance.*

Enhancing the English Language Skills in Primary Schools - a Case for KRG Private School: A Capstone Project

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ABSTRACT

This is a capstone project that aims to improve the English language skills of the second-grade students at Tavkar Private School. It is important for students to learn and understand basic English language skills to apply them to their day-to-day lives. The capstone project was designed through a series of methods. Before teaching the students about the topic, lesson plans were prepared to ensure a smooth technique in the teaching process. The lesson plans included guidelines and approaches to take to guarantee the students will fully comprehend such as grabbing their attention when starting, introducing the topic beforehand to know the level of English the students are at and lastly, ensuring the students understand the information provided through a series of activities. Each lesson plan had different approaches based on the weekly topic. With methods such as video games, active participation, props, whiteboard, and data shows used the capstone project was a success in understanding the skills presented. This capstone project includes five major points to enhance the second-grade students' skills. These videos include the rule for the present simple tense with "do" and "does", the prepositions, colors, body parts, and articles. The goal of this project is to improve researchers teaching skills based on self and expert reflection.

Keywords: *Teaching students, colors, articles, prepositions of place, and body of parts, student participation.*

Trauma Informed-Practices in School

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the implementation and effects of trauma-informed practices in educational settings, considering the advantages and disadvantages associated with their adoption. Trauma, which is often the result of distressing experiences, has a significant impact on students' academic achievement, behavior, and well-being. The literature demonstrates the efficacy of trauma-informed approaches in reducing negative outcomes and fostering resilience. This study seeks to shed light on the benefits and challenges of implementing trauma-informed practices by investigating stakeholders' perceptions. The paper conducts a structured review of relevant literature, outlines the methodology, presents findings, discusses outcomes, and suggests implications for practice and future research.

Keywords: *Adverse childhood experiences(ACEs), Violence, Social-emotional learning(SEL), Safe and supportive environment, Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), Resilience-building.*

Kurdish Language Marginalization in Private Schools in Soran Administration

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ABSTRACT

Kurdish language marginalization at private schools under the Soran Administration has increased the gap between mother tongue and foreign language proficiency by making English the primary language of instruction in these schools while disregarding Kurdish as the mother tongue. This study has contributed to clarifying the extent of marginalization of the Kurdish language in Soran Administration private schools. Likewise, examining the causes of mother-language marginalization in private schools highlights the crucial measures that must be taken to strike a balance between Kurdish and English. It also entails reducing the issues that have recently turned into a threat to the mother tongue and preserving social cohesion, language policy, and the mother tongue's cultural identity. Both qualitative and quantitative methods were applied in this study. Random sampling, a type of probability sampling, was used to choose the participants. There were fifty participants; students from grades six through nine participated. Ten teachers were also involved in the study. The findings demonstrate that there is a great space for using the mother tongue in private schools, as well as that students are excluded from their linguistic heritage and become disconnected with their identity and cultural background. Consequently, this paper concludes some recommendations to decrease this phenomenon by suggesting the prompting of bilingual education in these schools, improving curriculum, and policy reforms to support language rights and equal access to education.

Keywords: *Kurdish language, Marginalization, Private schools, Language policy, Linguistic diversity.*

Exploring Trauma in Khaled Hosseini's 'The Kite Runner'

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ABSTRACT

This study mainly explores Khaled Hosseini's masterpiece *The Kite Runner* (2003), examining traumatic experiences by the minorities under a postcolonial lens based on chosen theorists' viewpoints, and also a brief overview of some works that navigate the trauma endured by the marginalized people. This thesis navigates the injustices perpetrated by ruling powers, Taliban and Soviet, and superior ethnicities, Pashtun, in Afghanistan against subalterns. By examining the social, cultural, political, and historical contexts, this study argues the nations that are always oppressed and manipulated by dominant powers, their lives displaced into a vacuum, their existence devoted to serving the ruling class. As a result, the subalterns endure this state and believe they were destined to be subjects manipulated by the dominant powers. Furthermore, the state of women in both upper and lower classes is another matter that is discussed within this study, it explores the traumatic experiences women have been suffering from within male dominant society. Conclusively, some recommendations are stated to break free from this state of inferiority and step toward a better life.

Keywords: *Trauma, Subalternity, Identity, Authoritarianism, Postcolonialism, The Kite Runner.*

The Challenges Facing Autistic Children in Learning English as a Foreign Language: KRI Context

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ABSTRACT

Although their behaviours look unusual compared to other normal children, autistic children have a different hidden ability that needs to be triggered rather than merely being disabled. Often, if they face some obstacles in learning, it does not mean being ignored, and they must not learn. Nowadays, the English language is widely spoken worldwide and has been the need for academic progress in many countries. Due to the significant value that the English language holds, it is crucial to prove the opportunity for children with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) to acquire the language. The current study examines their challenges while learning English and shows the possibility of learning. For this purpose, a mixed method was used with a descriptive approach to analyze the challenges faced by autistic children in learning English as a foreign language. A semi-structured interview and field notes were used as data collection instruments. Fifty teachers and trainers in four different centers participated in this research and were interviewed to identify their challenges and opinions about the EFL teaching-learning process on ASD children. The results show that autistic children can learn the English language. The most effective thing for ASD children in learning English as a foreign language is society. Furthermore, the study proves that the mother tongue cannot affect the foreign language that they learn. Also, acquiring a foreign or second language that the child learns cannot affect their mother tongue if it has not been ignored much. In addition, these challenges are not very practical for the children to learn.

Keywords: *Autistic Children, English as a Foreign Language, Language Learning.*

Analytical Techniques for Partial Differential Equations

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ABSTRACT

In this research we investigated some analytical techniques for solving partial differential equations. The powerful techniques used in this work are variables separable and Fourier transform for solving partial differential equations. We obtained an exact solution of wave equation using Fourier transform method, moreover, we applied the variables separable method to solve the heat equation and we obtained exact solution which was one of the simplex method for solving partial differential equations. The efficient and accuracy of the methods makes it easier for scientist to apply in various fields to solve complex problems of nonlinear partial differential equations, system of nonlinear partial differential equations and nonlinear differential equations. The importance of these analytical techniques is making partial differential equations more easily obtainable and practical for problem solving, which has unlimited application in science and engineering.

Keywords: *partial differential equations, heat equation, wave equation, variables separable method, Fourier transform method.*

The History and Applications of Differential Equations

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ABSTRACT

Differential equations have been a major branch of pure and applied mathematics since their inauguration in the mid-17th century. Differential equations began with Leibniz, the Bernoulli brothers and others from the 1680s, not long after Newton's 'fluxional equations' in the 1670s. Applications were made largely to geometry and mechanics; Iso perimetrical problems were exercises in optimization. In this project, we want to explore the history and application of differential equation. The main purpose of the differential equation is to compute the function over its entire domain. It is used to describe the exponential growth or decay over time. It has the ability to predict the world around us. It is widely used in various fields such as Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Economics and so on. The history of differential equations spans centuries and has been shaped by brilliant minds throughout history. Differential equations play a crucial role in understanding the dynamics of various systems and find applications in numerous scientific and engineering domains. The literature on differential equations is vast, and the contributions of famous scientists have pushed the boundaries of knowledge. This report provides a glimpse into the fascinating world of differential equations and its impact on various fields of study.

Keywords: *Differential equations, Application of differential equations, History of differential equations, Contribution of differential equations by famous scientists.*

Polynomial Multiplication Methods and Their Application in Cryptography

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ABSTRACT

One of the crucial operations in cryptographic schemes is big integer and polynomial multiplication. However, this multiplication is a very time-consuming operation and comes at a cost. There are many ways of utilizing polynomial multiplication for different purposes in mathematics and computing. In this project, we review and investigate the polynomial multiplication methods used in cryptosystems in terms of number of operations. We compare and attempt to see different combinations of the methods regarding to optimizing the complexity.

Keywords: *Polynomial Multiplication, Karatsuba Algorithm, Toom-Cook Algorithm, NTT Algorithm.*

The Physics of Lightning

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ABSTRACT

This project explores the impact of lightning on people and living things, focusing on lightning, a physical manifestation of thunderstorms. Lightning can originate from a cloud and land on the ground or connect from cloud to cloud. It appears in various forms and is always followed by thunder. The project integrates knowledge from atmospheric and plasma physics to study lightning and its associated phenomena. It provides a synopsis of lightning detection protocols and discusses the impact of lightning on the Helio physics system.

Keywords: *Lightning, thunderstorm, storm of clouds, electrical charge.*

Integrating Project-Based Learning with Advanced Technology in Teaching Physics

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ABSTRACT

Project based learning (PBL) engages students to the real life, encourage students to critical thinking, to problem solving, and to learning better. Integrating with advanced technology (AT), it encourages Higher-order thinking, or it helps the students to make these projects that cannot do in the real life, con done through virtual laboratory, stimulations. This study considers the integration of PBL with AT in the teaching of physics. Two questionnaires were conducted to students and teachers within university campus to collect data for this study. First questionnaire, aimed to gathering feedback for investigating PBL with AT from different opinion such as foster critical thinking and problem-solving skill, student engagement, impact student learning outcomes, perceive the effectiveness, and enhance student learning. Second questionnaire, aimed to analyse the integrating PBL with AT from different perspectives such as student engagement and motivation, technology tools, positive impacts on learning experiences. As a result of this questionnaire, we found that the integration of PBL with AT adds significant points in teaching physics. In perspective of student engagement in the physics class, obtained data shows that student engaged and understood of physics concept through PBL, and most of the students observed the positive impact on learning experience when they have access to AT outside the classroom. Feedbacks from students and teachers are agreed that PBL facilitate collaboration and teamwork, and essential for preparing students for future careers. While some feedbacks reject the advantage of integrating PBL with AT. As a result of this study, the data demonstrate potential improvement of physics education via the integration of PBL and AT.

Keywords: *Project-based learning, Advanced technology and, Teaching physics.*

The Physics and Application Of Quantum Dots

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ABSTRACT

Nanomaterials refer to materials with dimensions ranging between 1 and 100 nanometers. They have transformed numerous research domains owing to their distinctive optical, electronic, and other characteristics. Among these nanostructured materials, the materials that ranging from 2 to 10 nanometers are known as quantum dots. Quantum dots, possess a remarkable surface area-to-volume ratio, experience quantum confinement effects, and exhibit surface Plasmon resonance. The term "quantum dot" stems from their extremely diminutive size, resembling a single point or dot, hence termed as zero-dimensional material. Quantum dots typically consist of a few dozen to a few thousand atoms. Consequently, they hold significant promise for a wide array of applications across various fields. This study is structured into three sections. Firstly, it covers the fundamental principles of quantum dots. The subsequent section delves into diverse synthesis methods for quantum dots, encompassing techniques such as hydrothermal, sol-gel, laser ablation, coprecipitation, biogenic, microwave-assisted, and sonochemical methods. The final part explores potential applications of quantum dots, spanning photocatalysis, solar cells, light-emitting diodes, sensors, water photo-splitting, targeted drug delivery, cancer therapy, and more. It is foreseeable that quantum dots will soon establish themselves as a transformative particle, heralding remarkable advancements in the years ahead.

Keywords: *Nanomaterials, Nanotechnology, Quantum dots, Quantum confinement, Quantum dots synthesis, Quantum dots applications*.

A Critical Review of High Entropy Alloys

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ABSTRACT

The thirty or so presently used common alloy systems are typically based on one or, at most, two elements. It has been considered that alloys consisting of a greater number of principal elements will form complicated and brittle microstructures, and hence research regarding such multi-principal-element alloys has received very limited attention. The idea of studying multi-principal element alloys was first suggested in 1995, however, that alloy systems with five or more metallic elements will in fact possess higher mixing entropies, and therefore favor the formation of multielement solid-solution phases, as opposed to the inferred complex structures consisting of many intermetallic compounds. The field has stimulated new ideas and has inspired the exploration of the vast composition space offered by multi-principal element alloys. Potential applications of these alloys as refractory, structural, functional, and biomedical materials. In this research high entropy alloys in general is review, types, mechanisms, characters that effect this type of alloys and the four core effects, especially the high entropy and cocktail effects are highlighted.

Keywords: *Smart materials, High entropy alloys.*

The Existence of Aliens From The Quran And Science Perspectives

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ABSTRACT

The issue of extraterrestrial life has long intrigued humanity, encouraging investigations into the potential existence of beings outside of our planet. So, in this research, we will explain some of the Islamic perspectives, The holy Qur'an's interpretations by some scholars which show the possibilities of having other creatures, and the Scientific perspectives, some scientists which show the habitable planets for life in the cosmos. In Islamic belief, the Qur'an serves as an initial text that tells us about the origin of our universe and existence, the diversity of life forms, and humanity's place in the cosmos. An investigation of Qur'anic verses and interpretations, it aims to reveal implicit references or implications regarding the existence of other creatures within Islamic demonstration. Also, scientific disciplines such as ancient astronaut theory and astronomy show the potential habitability of other planets for life, the conditions necessary for life to thrive beyond Earth, and the existence of habitable planets within and in other Galaxies beyond our Milky Way. By associating religious perspective with scientific findings, this study links the gaps between faith-based perspectives and experiential knowledge, explaining a universal perspective on the frustrating question of extraterrestrial life, through a comparative analysis of Qur'anic perspectives and scientific exploration. Through this research, we can make a significant contribution to the possibility of other life forms and astronauts explaining the intersection of Islamic teachings and scientific perspectives on the existence of aliens. By emphasizing the way these two perspectives complement each other, we deliver valuable comprehension into our understanding of the cosmos and extraterrestrial life, encouraging discussion and enhancing academic discourse about our universe relevant to other life forms.

Keywords: *ancient astronaut theory, Qur'an verse, Science, cosmos, Aliens.*

Detecting Of Waves Direction with Cosine Function Using Python Program

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ABSTRACT

Waves are disturbance and vibration of a mediums particles that propagate energy without propagation of the medium itself, there are many sorts of waves, such as light waves, sound waves, seismic waves, and gravitational waves. Since all of these waves spread out in a spherical pattern in all direction. our attempt here is to formulate a generalized equation with a model to detect all sorts of waves direction using cosine function alone, then using an algorithm that is written on python language to calculate the direction and the angle of the waves, which enables us to know and locate the direction that the wave comes form. The benefit of this idea is to detect and determine the direction of all sorts of waves using the same model and formula. it can be used for military purpose for finding the location of a shooter, or for earthquakes, to know the position and direction of the seismic wave, also for gravitational waves to detect combination of black holes or neutron stars.

Keywords: *Waves, direction detection, cosine function, python.*

Applications of Nanomaterials in Energy Storage Devices: Supercapacitors

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ABSTRACT

Supercapacitor is a type of energy storage system that has received the attention of a growing number of industry professionals in recent years. Supercapacitors, as a form of energy storage systems, exhibit remarkable attributes such as high-power density and specific capacitance, enabling efficient energy release over short durations. Supercapacitors comprising two foil electrodes, an electrolyte, and a foil separator. Typically, cylindrical or rectangular, these foils are rolled or folded and encased in a housing, saturated with electrolyte, and sealed. Unlike conventional electrolytic capacitors, supercapacitors employ distinct electrolytes and electrodes. The most significant benefit is that a capacitor can keep the same voltage rating for more than 20 years. Besides, the cyclability of supercapacitors is about 100,000 times higher than batteries. Being intermediary between batteries and capacitors, supercapacitors find application across diverse sectors. Notably, they serve in wind turbines, electric and hybrid vehicles, and regenerative braking systems for buses, trains, cranes, elevators, and automobiles. The significance of supercapacitors lies in their ability to enhance energy storage efficiency alongside various benefits. They mitigate pulse current noise, require less space, obviating the need for DC/DC converters, thereby reducing radiofrequency noise. Moreover, supercapacitors are eco-friendly, augment battery runtime, and prolong battery life, besides contributing to size, weight, and cost reduction of batteries. Supercapacitors are pivotal in advancing energy storage with energy harvesters, thereby promoting sustainable energy solutions. Their deployment promises a paradigm shift towards cleaner, more efficient energy utilization. As research progresses, optimizing supercapacitor performance and expanding their applications will be instrumental in addressing the growing demand for reliable, eco-friendly energy storage solutions.

Keywords: *Energy storage; device; Capacitors; Supercapacitors, Hybrid automobile.*

Exploring Theoretical Aspects of Nanoscience: An Analytical Study

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ABSTRACT

Nanoscience, the study of materials at the nanoscale, has emerged as a crucial field with vast implications across various disciplines. This study delves into the theoretical foundation of nanoscience, aiming to provide an in-depth analysis of its fundamental concepts, and theoretical frameworks. Nanoparticles possess several unique properties such as extremely tiny size, incredible surface area per unit volume, light weight but strong strength, high distribution of atoms on the surface and quantum confinement. The distribution of atoms on the surface of nanoparticles is a complex and dynamic phenomenon that significantly influences their properties and behavior. Understanding and manipulating this distribution are essential for harnessing the full potential of nanoparticles in various fields, including catalysis, sensing, drug delivery, and nanoelectronics. Also, quantum confinement appears when the size of the nanoparticles is comparable with the de Broglie wavelength. Through a comprehensive examination of theoretical computing and experimental data, this study explores the intricate nature of nanoscale phenomena and their implications for scientific research and technological innovation. Through the outcomes of the current research and theoretical perspectives, this study seeks to shed light on the complexities of nanoscience and its potential to shape the future of science and technology.

Keywords: *Nanoscience, Nanotechnology, Nanoparticles, surface area per unit volume, quantum confinement.*

A Review on Self-healing Metals

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ABSTRACT

Self-healing materials have garnered a lot of attention lately since they may lengthen their lifespan, lower the cost of replacement, and enhance the dependability and safety of products. With solutions for longevity and structural integrity, the invention of self-healing materials has transformed material science and engineering. Among these, self-healing alloys are particularly noteworthy as excellent options for a range of uses. Numerous polymers, ceramics, and metallic materials can be used to create self-healing systems. This article covers the diverse landscape of self-healing alloys, exploring their types, compositions, mechanisms, and applications. We begin by providing a concise introduction to self-healing materials, highlighting their significance in mitigating structural damage and enhancing material lifespan. Subsequently, we categorize self-healing alloys based on their composition, ranging from shape memory alloys to metal matrix composites, and discuss their unique characteristics and potential applications.

Keywords: *Self-Healing effect, Self-healing alloys, Smart materials.*

NAYREC-2024

Conference Program Flow

Biology Education Department Sessions
May 23, 2024

I.Concurrent Session (11:00-12:35) Hall: 215						
Session Chair (Biza Hussein Ahmed & Sedra Kamaran Kamal)						
Speakers	Research Titles	Evaluator I	Evaluator II	Evaluator III	Time	Duration
Banan Muhammad Jamil	Morphological Identification of Some Selected Members of the Family Asteraceae	Dr. Sabir Wasman	Dana Luqman	Sawsan Hamed	11:00-11:15	10 min
Omar Mohammed Abdullah	Medicinal Plant Traditionally used in Bastora, Erbil, Kurdistan, Iraq	Dr. Sabir Wasman	Dana Luqman	Sawsan Hamed	11:15-11:30	10 min
Muhammed Ghazi Sleman	Edible and poisonous mushrooms of Kurdistan- region	Dr. Sabir Wasman	Dana Luqman	Sawsan Hamed	11:30-11:45	10 min
Zainab Ozer Ahmed Hamad	Morphological Identification of the Family Myrtaceae	Dr. Sabir Wasman	Dana Luqman	Heshu Jalal	11:45-12:00	10 min
Sazan Qasim Sabir	Inventory of plants at Semi Abdulrahman Park, Kurdista, Iraq	)r. Sabir Wasma	Dana Luqman	Heshu Jalal	12:00-12:15	10 min
Helin Amir Karim	Morphological Identification of the Family Myrtaceae	)r. Sabir Wasma	Dana Luqman	Heshu Jalal	12:15-12:30	10 min
I. Concurrent Session (11:00- 12:35) Hall: 214						
Session Chair (Gashbin Kathim Tawfeeq & Soma Bahaaddin Muhammed)		Evaluator I	Evaluator II	Evaluator III	Time	Duration
Rawsht Abdulrahman Abdulsamad	Biochemical properties of root and leave extracts of Peruvian groundcherry on seed germination and growth of Wheat and Rapeseed	Abdulrahman Mahmoud	Gasheen Bakhtyar	Harmand Ali Hama	11:00-11:15	10 min
Darun Mustafa Najmadin	Medicinal Plants used for the treatment of chronic disease in Halabja Province, Kurdistan Region, Iraq	Abdulrahman Mahmoud	Gasheen Bakhtyar	Harmand Ali Hama	11:15-11:30	10 min
Dlnya Diyar Bakram	The use of medicinal plants in treating polycystic ovary syndrome	Abdulrahman Mahmoud	Gasheen Bakhtyar	Harmand Ali Hama	11:30-11:45	10 min
Aya Ahmed Qader	Allelopathic activities of stem and petal extracts of Physalis peruviana on seed germination and seedling growth of wheat and rapeseed	Abdulrahman Mahmoud	Gasheen Bakhtyar	Zhikal Omar	11:45-12:00	10 min
Rezhna Adnan Abdullah	A Study about Loneliness in 4th-Year College Students at TIU: Understanding the Impact and Seeking Solutions	Abdulrahman Mahmoud	Gasheen Bakhtyar	Zhikal Omar	12:00-12:15	10 min
Soz Hassan Hussein	The use of Siwak (Arak (Salvadora persica) in treating diseases	Heshu Jalal	Habip Bedir	Zhikal Omar	12:15-12:30	10 min
II. Concurrent Session (14:00- 15:30) Hall: 215						
Session Chair (Biza Hussein Ahmed & Sedra Kamaran Kamal)		Evaluator I	Evaluator II	Evaluator III	Time	Duration
Raman Aziz	Obesity Risks in Autism: Family history, mealtime, sleep disturbance, and physical activity.	Sawsan Hamed	Shnyar Qadir	Habip Bedir	14:00-14:15	10 min
Saya Kamal	A comparative analysis of superoxide dismutase level in autistic and neurotypical children in Erbil, Iraq	Sawsan Hamed	Shnyar Qadir	Habip Bedir	14:15-14:30	10 min
Nyaz Abubakr	The link between Gasotranssmitters and the neurobiology of autism	Sawsan Hamed	Shnyar Qadir	Habip Bedir	14:30-14:45	10 min
Khanda Tareq Salim	Prevalence of Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus genes in Kurdistan Region: Systematic review	Sawsan Hamed	Shnyar Qadir	Abdulrahman M	14:45-15:00	10 min
Gashbeen Ayub	Colorectal Cancer Treatment Using Natural Product with Anti-angiogenic Properties	Sawsan Hamed	Shnyar Qadir	Abdulrahman M	15:00-15:15	10 min
Yara Omar	Drug Addiction and It's Epigenetic Landscape: A Systematic Review	Zhikal Omar	Habip Bedir	Abdulrahman M	15:15-15:30	10 min
II. Concurrent Session (14:00- 15:30) Hall: 214						
Session Chair (Gashbin Kathim Tawfeeq & Soma Bahaaddin Muhammed)		Evaluator I	Evaluator II	Evaluator III	Time	Duration
Rebaz Said	Drug Addiction and It's Epigenetic Landscape: A Systematic Review	Zhikal Omar	Habip Bedir	Dana Luqman	14:00-14:15	10 min
Kani Ibrahim	Prevalence of alpha thalassemia genotype in Northern Iraq	Zhikal Omar	Dana Luqman	Dogan Ozdemir	14:15-14:30	10 min
Rawand Rauf	Prevalence of Human Papilloma Virus Genotype among Women at Northern Iraq	Zhikal Omar	Dana Luqman	Dogan Ozdemir	14:30-14:45	10 min
Elaf Jalal Tahir	Prevalence of Metallo-Beta Lactamase encoding genes in Kurdistan region: Systemic Review	Zhikal Omar	Gasheen Bakhtyar	Dogan Ozdemir	14:45-15:00	10 min
Rabar Muhamd	The role of tau protein in Alzheimer disease	Zhikal Omar	Gasheen Bakhtyar	Dogan Ozdemir	15:00-15:15	10 min

II. Concurrent Session (14:00- 15:30) Hall: 106						
Session Chair (Banaz Khidhr & Sawin Ramazan)		Evaluator I	Evaluator II	Evaluator III	Time	Duration
Lana Dara Mohammed	A study of Bipolar Disorder on Students at Tishk International University Faculty of Education	Heshu Jalal	Gasheen Bakhtyar	Harmand Ali Hama	14:00-14:15	10 min
Helin Jalal	seed extracts on germination and growth of some plant and weed species	Heshu Jalal	Habip Bedir	Harmand Ali Hama	14:15-14:30	10 min
Hanan Nusuh	Allelopathic potential of Phenolic Compounds on Germination and growth parameters of some monocot and dicot plants	Heshu Jalal	Habip Bedir	Harmand Ali Hama	14:30-14:45	10 min
Lanya Kosrat Ismael	The use of medicinal plants in treating ovarian cancer	Heshu Jalal	Habip Bedir	Dr. Sabir Wanman	14:45-15:00	10 min
Hunar Mohammed Yusif	Healthy Sleep Behavior	Heshu Jalal	Habip Bedir	Dr. Sabir Wanman	15:00-15:15	10 min
Rawen Kamaran & Shohidahon Nurmatova	Examining the Implementation of Medical Ethics Principles in Public Hospitals: Empirical Study	Heshu Jalal	Habip Bedir	Dr. Sabir Wanman	15:15-15:30	10 min

Physics Department Sessions
May 23, 2024

I.Concurrent Session (11:00-12:30) - Hall: 301					
Session Chair (Mohammed Abdulaziz & Khalat Sabir)					
Speakers	Research Titles	Evaluator I	Evaluator II	Evaluator III	Time
Chiyakan Adnan	The physics and applications of quantum dots	Prof. Dr. Azeez Abdullah Barzinjy	Dr. Muhammad Hisham	Asst. Prof. Dr. Ismail Musa	10 min
Zaid Maytham	Exploring Theoretical Aspects of Nanoscience: An Analytical Study	Prof. Dr. Azeez Abdullah Barzinjy	Dr. Muhammad Hisham	Asst. Prof. Dr. Ismail Musa	10 min
Abrar Mahmood	The physics of lightening	Prof. Dr. Azeez Abdullah Barzinjy	Dr. Muhammad Hisham	Asst. Prof. Dr. Ismail Musa	10 min
Redin Abubakr & Zanyar Aram	Applications of Nanomaterials in Energy Storage Devices	Prof. Dr. Azeez Abdullah Barzinjy	Dr. Muhammad Hisham	Sivar Aziz Baiz	10 min
Ahmad Ari & Awin Mustafa	Integrating project-based learning with advanced technology in teaching Physics	Prof. Dr. Azeez Abdullah Barzinjy	Dr. Muhammad Hisham	Dr. Pishtiwan Akram	10 min
Fatima Mohammed & Huda Majed	AI-Driven Physics Problem Solving: Revealing Errors and Enhancing Educational Experiences	Prof. Dr. Azeez Abdullah Barzinjy	Dr. Muhammad Hisham	Asst. Prof. Dr. Ismail Musa	10 min
II. Concurrent Session (14:00- 15:30) Hall: 301					
Session Chair (Ahwan Hussen & Fadhan Shakir)		Evaluator I	Evaluator II	Evaluator III	Time
Rayan Mohammed & Zainab Adil	Selfhealing materials: fabrication and application	Prof. Dr. Azeez Abdullah Barzinjy	Dr. Muhammad Hisham	Asst. Prof. Dr. Ismail Musa	10 min
Malik Shakr Mawlan & Sebar Elyas Hakim	The Existence of Aliens from the Quran and Science Perspectives	Prof. Dr. Azeez Abdullah Barzinjy	Dr. Muhammad Hisham	Asst. Prof. Dr. Ismail Musa	10 min
Mohammed Abdulaziz	Detecting of waves direction with cosine function using python program	Prof. Dr. Azeez Abdullah Barzinjy	Dr. Muhammad Hisham	Asst. Prof. Dr. Ismail Musa	10 min

Computer Education Department Sessions
May 23, 2024

I.Concurrent Session (11:00-12:30) Hall: 207

Session Chair (Saman Azad Hamad & Rasti Yousef)

Speakers	Research Titles	Evaluator I	Evaluator II	Evaluator III	Evaluator IIII	Time
Bryar Laiq Faiq,Shakaw Azad Aziz,Azheen Qadir Mustafar	Gamified Coding to Enhance Early Programming Skills for Primary School Students	Mr.Muhammed Anwar	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	Ms Slvar Abdulazeez	Mr.Muhamed Rasul	10 Min
Ismail Fuad Ali,Zana Hama Mahmood	The Teach Me Personalized Learning Revolution	Mr.Muhammed Anwar	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	Ms Slvar Abdulazeez	Mr.Muhamed Rasul	10 Min
Frishta Ismail Ibrahim,Kawther Kareem	From Zero to Code : Developing an interactive Website for learning Programming	Mr.Muhammed Anwar	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	Ms Slvar Abdulazeez	Mr.Muhamed Rasul	10 Min
Ahemd Shwan, Muslim Khairy	Face Detection Attendance System	Mr.Muhammed Anwar	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	Ms Slvar Abdulazeez	Mr.Muhamed Rasul	10 Min
Ahemd Shwan, Muslim Khairy	Exploring culture og the first school in Erbil	Mr.Muhammed Anwar	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	Ms Slvar Abdulazeez	Mr.Muhamed Rasul	10 Min
Lana Dyari, Harir Baiz	Biometric Attendance Management System for Students	Mr.Muhammed Anwar	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	Ms Slvar Abdulazeez	Mr.Muhamed Rasul	10 Min

II. Concurrent Session (14:00- 15:30) Hall: 207

Session Chair (Saman Azad Hamad & Rasti Yousef)

Speakers	Research Titles	Evaluator I	Evaluator II	Evaluator III	Evaluator IIII	Time
Shokhan Wriya Ali	Science College Website for Determine Resulting Exam and Some Other Information	Mr.Muhammed Anwar	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	Ms Slvar Abdulazeez	Mr.Muhamed Rasul	10 Min
Nida Kamaran Ahmad Haevin Burhan Abdulqader Huda Kanabi Abdulla Hero Muhammed Sulaiman	Kurdish Shipping Mobile Application	Mr.Muhammed Anwar	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	Ms Slvar Abdulazeez	Mr.Muhamed Rasul	10 Min
Akar Sadradeen Saeed Nale Omed Salih Ahmad Saber Ismahil Dler Salih Hasan	Smart Glove for Non-Verbal Communication in Kurdish	Mr.Muhammed Anwar	Ms Narmin Mohammed Noori	Ms Slvar Abdulazeez	Mr.Muhamed Rasul	10 Min

Mathematics Education Department Sessions
May 23, 2024

I.Concurrent Session (11:00-12:30) Hall: 206

Session Chair (Ahmed Fakher Ahmed & Chnar Talib Ahmed Aziz & Herokhan Ibrahim Fakher)

Speakers	Research Titles	Evaluator I	Evaluator II	Evaluator III	Time
Azhin Hameed & Zhekaf Muhammed	Analytical Techniques for Partial Differential Equations	Asst. Prof. Dr. Salisu Ibrahim	Dr. Orhan Tug	Mr. Chenar Hassan	10 min
Auff Razwan	Solutions of Non-Linear Partial Differential Equations	Asst. Prof. Dr. Salisu Ibrahim	Dr. Orhan Tug	Mr. Chenar Hassan	10 min
Amina Muhammed, Dlnya Salam & Sara Rahman	Polynomial Multiplication Methods and Their Applications in Cryprography	Mr. Chenar Hassan	Dr. Orhan Tug	Asst. Prof. Dr. Salisu Ibrahim	10 min
Chnar Talib, Herokan Ibrahim	The History and Applications of Differential Equations	Asst. Prof. Dr. Salisu Ibrahim	Dr. Orhan Tug	Mr. Chenar Hassan	10 min

ELT Department Sessions
May 23, 2024

I.Concurrent Session (11:00-12:30) - Hall: 209					
Session Chair (Nian Wshyar Saber & Zainab Haydar Nameq)					
Speakers	**Research Titles**	**Evaluator I**	**Evaluator II**	**Evaluator III**	**Time**
Marsin Shafiq Abdulullah	The Kurdish EFL Students' Perceptions Regarding the Use of Instagram in Vocabulary Learning	Mustafa Altun	Sami Hussein	Lydia Aso	10 Min
Mohammed Shaaban Sheikh Omer	The Kurdish EFL Students' Perceptions and Opinions Regarding the Use of ChatGPT	Mustafa Altun	Sami Hussein	Lydia Aso	10 Min
Aya Ali Hussein	The Speech Acts of Request and Apology in Kurdish EFL Learners' Emails: A Pragmatic Analysis	Mustafa Altun	Sami Hussein	Lydia Aso	10 Min
Abdulmaleek Faysal	The impact of a motivated teacher on students' academic progress in English Language Teaching ELT sessions.	Sami Hussein	Mustafa Altun	Lydia Aso	10 Min
Laila Abdulqadir	The Impact of Role-Play Activities on Students' Speaking Skills	Sami Hussein	Mustafa Altun	Lydia Aso	10 Min
Arazu Taha Rasheed	Exploring Trauma in Khaled Hosseini's 'The Kite Runner'	Sami Hussein	Mustafa Altun	Lydia Aso	10 Min
I. Concurrent Session (11:00-12:30) - Hall: 210					
Session Chair (Rahman Maan Arif & Payman Ramadan Galiawa)		**Evaluator I**	**Evaluator II**	**Evaluator III**	**Time**
Zahra Abdulmutalib Muhammed	A Thematic Review of the Impact of Generative AI on Language Learning and Teaching	Soma Hassan	Hewa Fouad Ali	Aivar Lukman	10 Min
Aya Farhad Awla	Exploring the Underlying Factors of Apathy Towards Classroom Research Studies among Schoolteachers in KRI	Soma Hassan	Hewa Fouad Ali	Aivar Lukman	10 Min
Younis Faisal Mustafa	Pedagogical Potency of Flip App in the English Language Learning and Teaching: Learners' Attitudes	Soma Hassan	Hewa Fouad Ali	Aivar Lukman	10 Min
Fahd Shamsadin	The Effect of Technology on Academic Success: A Literature Review Case	Hewa Fouad Ali	Soma Hassan	Aivar Lukman	10 Min
Yusra Majed Ismail &Ahmad Askandar Hassan	The Challenges Facing Autistic Children in Learning English as a Foreign Language: KRI Context	Hewa Fouad Ali	Soma Hassan	Aivar Lukman	10 Min
Abdulqader Azeez Qader & Shamal Abdulla Abdulla	The Linguistic Impact of AI Programs on EFL Writing in Academic Research	Hewa Fouad Ali	Soma Hassan	Aivar Lukman	10 Min
I Concurrent Session (11:00-12:30) - Hall: 212					
Session Chair (Mohammad Ismail Tahsin & Darawan Azad Younis)		**Evaluator I**	**Evaluator II**	**Evaluator III**	**Time**
Dlnya Isam Abubaker	The Effectiveness of Note-Taking on Student's Academic Achievement in EFL Classes: A Literature Review	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	Fatimah Saadi	Venera Ulker	10 Min
Tavga Sabah	Investigating Teacher Efficacy in Student-Centered English Language Pedagogy	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	Fatimah Saadi	Venera Ulker	10 Min
Zahra Azad	The Effects of Childhood Trauma on Cognitive Development: A Literature Review	Fatimah Saadi	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	Venera Ulker	10 Min
Zhenwa Salah	Examining the discourse of Technology Usage in Teaching: A Literature Review	Fatimah Saadi	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	Venera Ulker	10 Min
Arazw Ibrahim Mustafa & Shokhan Hawar Yaqoob	Kurdish Language Marginalization in Private Schools in Soran Administration	Fatimah Saadi	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	Venera Ulker	10 Min
I Concurrent Session (11:00-12:30) - Hall: 205					
Session Chair (Lavin Aram & Marwa Wrya)		**Evaluator I**	**Evaluator II**	**Evaluator III**	**Time**
Zana Pishtwan	Improving Reading Skill Through Effective Reading Strategies for Young Learners: Literature Review	Aziza Kavlu	Unal Ulker	Reman Sabah	10 Min
Mina Salim	The Benefits of Learning English as a Foreign Language in Early Age	Aziza Kavlu	Unal Ulker	Reman Sabah	10 Min
Shayan Abbas	The Role of Motivation and Positive Attitudes in English Language for Young Learners	Aziza Kavlu	Unal Ulker	Reman Sabah	10 Min
Zina Ardalan Salahaddin	The Pressure Effect on Primary School Student	Unal Ulker	Aziza Kavlu	Reman Sabah	10 Min
Renas Hashm Mustafa	Enhancing English Language Skills in Primary School Students: A Case for KRG Private School	Unal Ulker	Aziza Kavlu	Reman Sabah	10 Min
Mohammed Sarbast Ali & Karmand Hamad	English Collocational Knowledge: A Study of Kurdish EFL Learners at Soran university	Unal Ulker	Aziza Kavlu	Reman Sabah	10 Min

II. Concurrent Session (14:00-15:30) - Hall: 209					
Session Chair (Sanar Dara Khasro Hussein & Isra Yousif Ismail Khudur)		**Evaluator I**	**Evaluator II**	**Evaluator III**	**Time**
Mina Ali Hamaamin	A Critical Review of Positive and Negative Consequences of Academic Workload on the Undergraduate Students' Mentality	Venera Ulker	Shahida Nurmatova	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	10 Min
Maysam Ahmed Adnan	The Importance of Learning the English Language at an Early Age - A Literature Review	Venera Ulker	Shahida Nurmatova	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	10 Min
Lavan Dlawer	Examining Support Services for Students with Physical Disabilities in Schools and Colleges in Erbil City	Shahida Nurmatova	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	Venera Ulker	10 Min
Noor Shahin Hassan	Optimizing Classroom Dynamics: Strategies for the Effective Management of Student Behavior	Shahida Nurmatova	Venera Ulker	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	10 Min
Mubeen Swara Abdulla & Sarwan Hassan	A Pragmatic Study of Speech Acts in Donald Trump's Presidential Debates: Apology and Welcome as Examples	Shahida Nurmatova	Venera Ulker	Abdurrahman Ahmad Wahab	10 Min
II. Concurrent Session (14:00-15:30) - Hall: 212					
Session Chair (Shajwan Jabar & Sumaya Daher Aziz)		**Evaluator I**	**Evaluator II**	**Evaluator III**	**Time**
Hardi Jasim Hamad	Teaching Young Learners Social and Emotional Learning Through 'Little Black Fish': A Comprehensive Exploration	Rawand Sabah	Soran Mustafa Kurdi	Sami Hussein	10 Min
Nvar Hemn Ahmad	Exploring the Perspectives of ESL Students on the Integration of ChatGPT in Academic Assignments	Rawand Sabah	Soran Mustafa Kurdi	Sami Hussein	10 Min
Yaran Kanaan Najmadeen	Investigating ESL Student's Experience with Grammar-based Approach in High School and Communicative-based Approach in College	Rawand Sabah	Soran Mustafa Kurdi	Sami Hussein	10 Min
Zina Sardar Othman	Elevating Google Translate: A ChatGPT-Driven Approach for Precision and Style in Kurdish-English Translations	Soran Mustafa Kurdi	Rawand Sabah	Sami Hussein	10 Min
Shifaa Aziz Hassan	The Influence of Social Media on Academic Performance: A Litereture Review	Soran Mustafa Kurdi	Rawand Sabah	Sami Hussein	10 Min
Shahad Hakim	The Impact of ChatGPT on Academic Performance: A Literature Review	Soran Mustafa Kurdi	Rawand Sabah	Sami Hussein	10 Min
II. Concurrent Session (14:00-15:30) - Hall: 205					
Session Chair (Rwayda Ali Hassan Wasta & Khanda Jabar Yousif)		**Evaluator I**	**Evaluator II**	**Evaluator III**	**Time**
Raman Younis	The Impact Of Student Motivation In Online Learning During Covid-19: Literature Review	Adem Daskan	Reman Sabah	Lydia Aso	10 Min
Harun Nzar	Factors affecting online learning engagement in ELF classes: Literature Review	Adem Daskan	Reman Sabah	Lydia Aso	10 Min
Rastyar Omer	The Role of Corrective Feedback in Developing of Speaking Proficiency: Literature Review	Adem Daskan	Reman Sabah	Lydia Aso	10 Min
Shahd Bestun Hamza, Rahima Rizgar Salah, Yaseen Radwan Younis	Organizing skills (listening,speaking,reading, and writing) competition in a school.	Reman Sabah	Adem Daskan	Lydia Aso	10 Min
Amir Jawhar Saida & Ivan Sabri Haji	Voices in Education: Understanding the Acceptance and Challenges of AI in English Language Learning from Learners' and Teachers' Perspective	Reman Sabah	Adem Daskan	Lydia Aso	10 Min
Osman Abdulkadir Ahmed & Shohidahon Nurmatova	The Merits and Demerits of Grouping Undergraduate Students Based on Their English Language Proficiency: A Critical Review	Reman Sabah	Adem Daskan	Lydia Aso	10 Min
II. Concurrent Session (14:00-15:30) - Hall: 210					
Session Chair (Zand Lhoshawi & Zahra Mohammed)		**Evaluator I**	**Evaluator II**	**Evaluator III**	**Time**
Mohammed Ghanim Mohammed	The Role of Technology in Enhancing ESL Learners in Speaking: A Literature Review	Kanar Zirak	Behcet Celik	Soma Hassan	10 Min
Bafrin Omer, Hazhan Mohammed, Evan Majid	Capstone: Designing Notebook for First Grade Students	Kanar Zirak	Behcet Celik	Soma Hassan	10 Min
Shnawa Muhammed	My ABC adventures: A journey into the English Alphabet	Behcet Celik	Soma Hassan	Kanar Zirak	10 Min
Soz Maghdid, Zhilan Sarbaz, Jihan Hamadamin	Capstone: Transforming the Learning Environment: An English Language Teacher's Vision for her Classroom	Behcet Celik	Kanar Zirak	Soma Hassan	10 Min
Soz Maghdid, Zhilan Sarbaz, Jihan Hamadamin	Capstone: Transforming the Learning Environment: An English Language Teacher's Vision for her Classroom	Behcet Celik	Kanar Zirak	Soma Hassan	10 Min
Rawan Dldar Jundi & Hana Mohsen Ismael & Dlveen Jakhsy MalaAmeen & Mahmud Muhammad Ahmed	Trauma Informed-Practices in School	Behcet Celik	Kanar Zirak	Soma Hassan	10 Min

NOTE:

11th NAYREC

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