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ELITE



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**MEETING
VETERAN
MEDIA
FIGURE**

**MRS.
SAMIHA
DAHROUG**





ELITE

FEPS, where elites are made..

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HOW WE RETURNED

special report

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Cairo: Ramy Magdy, Nourhan Osama, Youstina Ebeid

One of the connoisseurs in the Egyptian media industry history, her artistic taste and sensitivity attracted all those who knew her. Since her young age, everyone who saw her could feel this activeness and liveliness aura in her and believed in the future's waving-hand towards her. She differed much than the girls in her city "Port Said", however she didn't have their wide houses, but she wanted to fly outside her city, she is the venerable presenter Samiha Dahroug, one of the shining and honorable symbols of the Faculty of Economics and Political Science's graduates, and we had an interesting interview with her about her life's stations and what hardship and life's rigidity she has faced.

And we asked her some questions:

1- How did your relation with the Faculty of Economics and Political Science start, and what were your reasons behind your choice?

She recalled her memories answering that she didn't choose the faculty, but the faculty chose her, as the Faculty of Economics and Political Science was one of the newest faculties on the arena, and she joined it for nothing but for her mother's will, due to her insightful future vision regarding the job opportunities. The presenter expressed her preference to join the Faculty of Arts and her willingness to become a poet, a writer, a journalist or a novelist for being a voracious reader, a good listener and an active member in the school since her childhood because she participated in a very assiduous way in the school broadcast and student activities besides her educational excellence as she was from the top students in Port Said.

2- How was your experience in the faculty? And what are the most significant memories you had in it?

She asserted on the strong relation between all students and professors especially for the limited numbers which opened the door for this closeness and strong bond as if they are one family, and the reciprocal regard on the social level,

Meeting Veteran Media Figure Samiha Dahroug

not only on the educational and academic levels. Many foreigners and Arab brothers have resorted to it from many countries and this diversity gave it its brilliance. This relation has given them referentiality, inspiration and a role model to resort for in the need and necessity which casted on the professors' shoulders a huge responsibility towards portraying the needed efforts of this entity and its inclusions. They were on a high level of knowledge and culture, and they have left their special fingerprint which could never be forgotten.

3- In your opinion, how can the faculty articulate its students' characters?

She answered that it has a huge impact on the students' characters articulation. When the students join the faculty since their first year, they wish they could wear the ambassador's scarf and embody the role of a prominent diplomat or the great economist, as well as the jokes that contain calling each other by the "ambassador" title, in addition to her assertion on the existing harmony and the mixture of thoughts and aims of the students as they have always been called "Crème de la crème". The faculty weaponizes its student by knowledge and science to be an active citizen. These activeness and enthusiasm made the professors pour what they have, they have never grudged what they can give.

4- The presenter Samiha Dahroug has an extended and rich journey, could you please state for us its most important stations?

She continued saying that her career started during her study because she was given the chance to be trained earlier in the arts annex in "Al-Gomhoreya" journal. Then, she had the chance once again to join the researchers' team for a TV show –a competition show- between schools' kids. Mama Samiha was the presenter, she was the first to introduce kids' shows on the TV. After her graduation, she went for the radio auditions and she succeeded and joined the general program for managing the cultural and private programs. Her concern about attending special and famous programs with radio stars like Ali Fayek, the great writer Anees Mansour, Fekry Abaza and others from the great figures has increased. Then she moved to the Middle East Radio which was completely full with youth. It was the first commercial channel that is dependent on the advertisings, attractive small programs and



creative ideas to catch the audience. Bunch of programs have been launched, the first was “The hope - Al Amal” because Egypt was newly witnessing 1976 war, we were in the urge for the hope in new coming bright days. One of the special programs that was keen about the environment was “Fiafi”, it is an Arabic word means deserts. Another one was “Creatures in danger – Ka’enat Fe Khatar” which was concerned with the endangered species. Both programs were like the starting point as they gained many awards. Moreover, their concern about knowledge pushed them to launch another program was called “Two Thousands – 2000” to introduce what is new in the different science fields. One of the programs that she is proud of presenting was “Radio fathers – Aba’ El Radio” which was specialized in recording about the Egyptian radio stars like Ahmed Salim, the first voice in the Egyptian radio, and Mohamed Fathy who was titled with the radio curler, and many more.

One of the crowned with love stations in her life was her marriage to the radio presenter Hassan Hamed and spending their life journey together. They traveled to Japan, Greece, Lebanon and the USA before returning back to Egypt after 20 years. They have lived in Tokyo for 7 seven years, 3 of them as presenters in the Japanese radio institution, and for the rest, she was a companion for her husband who was the media consultant at the Egyptian embassy at Japan. When she went back to Egypt, she held the responsibility of the radio heritage which included all the documents of the Egyptian broadcast since its start in 1934 as well as the recorded tapes and devices. She have tried to collect all the devices and equipment that the Egyptian radio started with in order to establish a museum for the radio like this one in New York, but the difference in setting priorities was a barrier against this project. Considering a new step in her life, she was working on a momentous mission after assigning her to start constituting “The Nile” channel for news, the first Egyptian channel to be specialized in presenting news. This channel received credit and wide fame, and left its fingerprint on the Egyptian, Arab media map and other news channels as well, and the credits go for the youth key-staff who were chosen objectively. She also referred to the fact that most of the staff in the channel were Economics and Political Science graduates showing their capability in passing

the written exams which were the arbitrator in the selection process, it means that the Economics and political Science students are on a high degree of the cultural, political and civil awareness that entitles them to work in the biggest international news channels, what already happens.

5- For whom the presenter Samiha Dahroug is grateful and owes gratitude and favor?

After God’s blessings on her, her mother comes in the second place. She was one of the prominent figures in the Ministry of education. She educated many generations in Port Said. She combined between love and the needed firmness in different situations and for her kids as well, especially after her father’s death –Samihah’s father- in an early age, she insisted on her daughter’s education continuity in Cairo regardless of the rough circumstances. Then, comes her husband Hassan Hamed, the former Radio and TV chief editor, and the former Chairman of the Egyptian Media Production City, he gave her all the proper support in all the phases whether on the practical level or the humanitarian level, and he provided the needed environment for creativity, then, comes her professors in the faculty and school who encouraged and pushed her forward and recognizing her as a good gain, she is also grateful for her colleagues and heads during her career.

6- What are the challenges that face the governmental media, specifically with the widening of the private media as well as the emergence of the social media recently on the domain?

She stated that the real and major challenge that faces the public media is the detachment from the usual, traditional media which lacks the essential glow to attract the audience and spectators. It is a necessity for the public media to be the fastest, the reliable and the credible tool to deliver the important news for the audience.

She added that one of the most restricting aspects that restricts the public media is its linkage by the audience interest and the public interest from the state’s side while it is not the case for the private media which works for the owner’s will. It is necessary to separate between the ownership and the



management in the media as we realize the money and the political balances effects on the private media. Regarding the social media, the problem is latent in the engagement of the masses in media production without training or monitoring to assure the credibility of the information. The result is, huge amount of unreliable and false data, roamers and low levels of language. Some agencies target spreading terror and fear, which is an extreme challenge, it is the compensation for the free exchange of information without effort or fee, it is a must to know how to treat and manage it to avoid its bad impacts.

7- How can an independent media content is presented, especially after the obstacles we faced after 2011 in which the regional polarization increased?

She answered that presenting this content needs professionalism. Taking the path of truthfulness, objectivity and being abided by the honor code and non-skewing from the reality depending on their self interest would be considered as the resort for the media professionals to present an independent content. Concerning the news production, we should follow and support professionalism rules to be the reference on how to get the news, especially during the current major events. Institutions and organizations should cooperate to deliver convenient content through delivering formal data when needed to close the door for any faulty info or roamers provided by hostile tools to reach and affect the citizen. This word “professionalism” guarantees presenting an independent content.

8- Media is no longer an indoctrination tool for the audience, as the information could be taken from many means and the political influencing tools are multiple, tell us about the intertwined relation between media and politics in our modern era?

She answered that the media is consisted of a transmitter and a receiver, the media has always been the mean for the politicians to reach their electoral bases and voters. Audience has used to receive politics in the form of groups or parties have political leadership, those leaders have opinions, visions and experience when it comes to communicating with people. The emergence of the internet and communication means affected those practices because it opened the door for many people to be integrated into politics for the first time after it was limited on the politicians, as a result, individualistic opinions which could be immature, aren't

subjected to copy rights or the aim behind them is the toxic projection have spread. Does it reach up to the political practices? Does it promote democracy? Or is it just increased the chaos and demagogism rates? Anyway, the route is still very long for the researchers and those who are interested in media arts to answer all these questions with confidence.

9- Finally, what do you advise the bachelor's degree students?

She sent a message for students emphasizing on the importance of integrity in their work, a feature that is needed when applying for any job. Besides the proficiency and putting all the essential efforts and energy in it because God “doesn't waste the reward of him who does fair deeds”.

We would thank the presenter Samiha Dahroug as we benefited from these noble life and practical lessons, and for this interesting interview and elegant conversation crowned by love and sincerity, and for those valuable advices for each student in the Faculty of Economics and Political Science, we ask our God to bless you in all your coming steps.





EVENTUALLY RETURNED

REPORT ON FEPS PARTIAL RETURN IN SUMMER EXAMS

Cairo : Carolin Sherief, Mostafa Sayed, Reem Omran, Zeina Tarek and Hana Henien

A class withstanding a pandemic's stress, let alone academic stress, we give you the graduating class of 2020, popularly known as "The Class of COVID-19". The academic year was flooded with emotions – overwhelm, paranoia, fear and stress – due to the series of unfortunate events the graduates witnessed. But the wait is up, and graduates are only a few days away from peacefully moving on to a new beginning.

For students to graduate, as stated by the government, finals had to be run on campus, starting as of the 19th of July. Interviews were run on the student's, asking them the following questions:

1. How their first day back went
2. The finals' level of difficulty
3. Precautionary measures taken by the faculty, and their effectiveness
4. The pandemic's effect on their senior year and future plans
5. How they feel about the senior year coming to an end

Conclusions drawn showed that most students described the 19th, or in that sense their first day back, as a day filled with heartfelt emotions being back on campus around their loved ones for the first time in months. Students also agreed that they were ready for their finals, giving the faculty credit for announcing their schedule beforehand, giving them enough time to study at their own pace. Moreover, the faculty set a certain standard for the exams' format, making sure all finals are either multiple choice questions, or true/false, which in turn eased the process for most students. Unexpectedly, finals weren't as easy as expected, and even though the number of questions was time appropriate, each question weighed two marks, therefore, student's might easily lose marks.

The precautionary measures taken by the faculty were admired, whereas all efforts were put into keeping students safe. Sanitizing doors were installed at the university gates, to make sure all students entering the campus are fully sanitized and wearing their masks. Additionally, each students' temperature is taken upon entering the campus. Social distancing was maintained in exam rooms, and students were to keep their masks on inside the classroom. Not more than 14 students were to be present in the same room together, and proper ventilation was an essential. To ensure safety, the faculty eliminated attendance sheets, and instead asked students to write their name on a small piece of paper. Members of the higher boards of the faculty proctored the rooms' application to the measures, making sure everything goes smoothly and as required. Students' efforts to stay safe was obvious too, as stated by a few, respecting the need to wear masks, and keeping sanitizers on them at all times.

Contrarily, some graduates had their concerns about the measures the faculty undertook, proposing suggestions to improve them. Some pointed

out that there were obvious gatherings, especially after exams, and security weren't able to control them properly. In addition to that, the mass amounts in front of the sanitizing gates worried so students, thus them highlighting the importance of applying social distancing rules. Another student suggested having booths to give out masks, thus providing extra ones as they could be easily torn. Lastly, many of the students had troubles breathing properly due to the mask, leading to discomfort, lack of focus, and in some cases, panic attacks. Despite the dangers of not wearing the mask, students asked to take them off, however, the faculty insisted on them wearing them.

The students' senior year took an unexpected turn due to current events, and as a result, nothing really went as planned, as mentioned by them. These plans included a senior trip, senior photo day, making matching shirts, and many more, thus their cancellation affected seniors negatively, saddening most. Academics also had their huge influence on the students' wellbeing, along with a global pandemic, whereas students had to adapt to a new system – e-learning – to complete their studies. Student's dealing with the events mentioned are becoming hesitant about their future, and concerns about their work life are rising. A feeling of uncertainty haunts most students, not knowing what the near future might hold for them. In most students' concluded that the global pandemic will negatively impact their work life after researching markets internationally; they fear not finding jobs due to the shortage in opportunities. However, one student stated that economic losses were to be compensated, thus higher labor demand, and more job opportunities available.

After four long years, a chapter has come to an end, making each student proud of what they've reached. Yet sorrow fills their hearts, leaving their second home, where they made the best memories. Hats off to the class of 2020; the strongest between us.

"Despite everything we've went through, this is a year we'll never forget" – A 2020 Graduate





The Groom's Mother



**Prof. Nevine
Mossaad**

***FEPS POLITICAL SCIENCE PROFESSOR**

translated by : Haniaa Bahaa

She did not close her eyelid that night, on the night of her son's wedding, chasing the clock on the bedside commode until she was tired, and operating herself in counting the tasks of a happy tomorrow: the groom's suit ... his perfume ... his brush...his handkerchief ... his purse ...

She sought refuge from God from the cursed Satan in order not to forget the details of matters and perhaps their essence. She does not need to drink but also She sipped water from the bottle that accompanies her every evening.

On that night, the loud voice of the neighbor building's guard calling for the dawn prayer did not wake her up, Rather, it seemed as if she was urging him to perform the call to prayer. While she was praying, she called for the pleasure for her son with blissfulness, and she defeated a tear in abundance that summarized her anxiety about her lonely and said to herself: "I will not be like other women express my joy with tears, took the tip of the cover and slept".The space between sleep and wakefulness was crowded by dozens of memories, whether sweet or bitter memories, and all these memories he was with her and next to her>

She saw herself relaxing on him while he was covering by a transparent cover that covered his body from the envious eyes, staring at him almost unbelieving that he was from her and she was from him, submerging the tenderness of the world and she attached him to her chest and breastfed him until he flourished or satiated, weaning him with the first cup of diluted juice, two-thirds of water and a third of it only Apples, that was not easy to manage its price, and if he tasted it and loved it, so searching for apples will be today's battle in the eighty's markets.

And every day she recorded on the cassette his amazing laughing glory which accompanied him till he became a young man, his visions are pleased to see, and on 12th of July which is the date of his birth the old house hall was decorated with dozens of balloons, she prepared him to attend the school that she wished for him and keeps repeating dozens of tips in the admission test and then he forgot all her advice and she thought that he will be rejected, but however he got accepted.Long years she has been carrying his bag instead of him, preparing His breakfast, covering his books with colored covers, all this before he reached the age of maturity and he became to be embarrassed with a flush interest by his mother in all his affairs. How long she lived and did not feel that the age is passing, the summer comes and the small apricot is flooded in the markets, and she yearns for it and banned it from entering her home until he finishes his final exams... Thus, her mother taught her, as the apricot fruit is difficult to digest.

She dropped from her account five years, which is between the ages of twelve and seventeen years of age, in which she felt completely alien

from him and lonely.He practiced on her manhood in a heavily way. He did not know that any mother's dream to see her son growing and become a mature man, a man who contains, carries and understands, however he practiced manhood by shouting, rebellion, stupidity, and provocation, She had heard from her friends who had preceded her to this experience how they cut with their children in the isthmus between young and youth she heard strange words, and she underestimated, and was not convinced as her tenderness is more, her patience is longer, and her connection is closer and deeper, and she believed that she is different than others. Until the day came and her story were similar to their memories like her friends, she felt that she had lost him forever She does not specifically mention the details of that twisting in their relationship up again, was it related to her father's loss and her lonely sense of the horror of what she lost and lost?, or was it related to the moment of her desperate defense of his right to choose after high school and if she did not necessarily like his choice?, or perhaps it was linked to his integration In the vicinity of the university with its vocals, extremism and new friendships?.

She does not remember and is not preoccupied with the memory so much. All she knows was that she recovered her loneliness at the end of the isthmus. She recovered him as a true man in a proper way, who yearns for it to no extent, spoils her, and discusses with her. She goes to Midnight cinema in his protection and He reserves for her a ticket in the opera or to the "Sakya" from his own money and attends With her signing ceremony for Bahaa Taher's latest novels or Sanaa Allah Ibrahim, she travels and returns, no one bid her farewell and carry the bags except him, and embarrasses her with a sudden ceremony in her office celebrating her 51 birthday carrying for her cold frozen juice from afar, and if his spray lengths his car, ... go ahead to him ... go-ahead to him. When he entered home one evening in the month of November in the winter of Cairo, he crawled slowly and sluggish to give her the news of his emotional attachment to his girls, she did not believe that he had grown up, yet his little beloved secret did not surprise her, as like any mother she realized a while ago that something inside her son was changing, the low voice, the hours of absence in nowhere, the closed door of the room, the increased attention to its appearance, and the many bears scattered around it all these were signs of something strange is happening.

She did not need great intelligence to know that there is a girl in his horizon, then that history repeats itself or in a few restores part of itself, so the expression of love became different and time became different from time She said to herself... Many mothers lost their sons the moment they announced fake battles with the sons 'wives, and she hated no more in this life than this type of battle because this puts the son's mother on the site of the female and what is it. She took him in her arms as she always did, she wiped his hair and stare in his brown eyes, and she was happy that a wonderful second daughter was joined in her small family.

Since when did the phone whistle go on continuously, realizing that the time exceeded ten o'clock and that the time for preparation for the wedding of the beloved had arrived? She does not know; most likely she silenced his whistle once or again and sailed with dozens of memories that surprised her that she mentioned the smallest details and what was entrusted to her as well.

She crept into his room, waking him with a kiss, and found him awake, on his phone line with his sweetheart was whispering, and perhaps they were completing the preparations for the evening party. ... she closed his door and held on, she repeated to herself that there was no place for tears on that occasion. Then she went to Sent in the request for ironing and began the day.



Ecofeminism and Resource Management in Covid-19 Crisis



Dina Ibrahim, FEPS Political Science Assistant Lecturer

Ecofeminism is one of the approaches within feminist political ecology. It focuses on the intersectional relationship between nature and women. It argues that nature is just like women as they face the male oppression they face, and that the causes of environmental degradation and the oppression of women are related to the same source which is male domination. The challenges and crises that face women and nature are also identical according to this perspective. Environmental crises are reflected on the status of women in various fields, especially with resource management and their right to have access to them.

Environmental feminism presents the problems concerned with the roles of women and their relationship to their environment and its resources on the academic and practical level. It also examines the environmental feminist movements and their effectiveness in supporting gender and development issues. It calls for better opportunities for women in resource access in times of crisis and making them available equally as men. It also calls for reducing the burdens imposed on them in times of crisis at the political, economic and social levels and resisting oppression they face in the private and public spheres.

Ecofeminism offers multiple frameworks to serve as global perspectives by studying the experience of developed and developing countries, and interpreting local experiences within the context of economic and environmental change processes.

Ecofeminism provides three frameworks to understand the experience in which the study of environment, gender, and development intersects and works under different political and economic systems.

The first framework discusses gendered sciences of survival that are concerned with understanding the gender and its impact on creating and supporting healthy environments at home and workplaces. The second theme discusses the environmental rights and responsibilities based on gender relations, while the third theme examines popular environmental movements and its impact on environmental policies that advocate women and gender rights.

The first theme investigates the definition of science examining what it is and who does it. It examines the various possibilities in defining the relationship between people and nature within the private and public spheres. It also studies the concept of production in the economic and social sense related to the reproductive function. This framework emphasizes the importance of studying the intersectionality between local knowledge that arises from rural, urban and suburban areas, linking it with gendered knowledge in daily life. It also focuses on the multiple roles of women as commercial producers. It assures the need to develop a comprehensive vision of women's roles under complex systems in the private and public spheres and environmental system, which often puts them in conflict with formal professional sciences that focus only on one dimension. They also separate those areas, systems and knowledge from each other when analyzing the status of women..

The next article completes the analysis of other themes applying them on the Corona crisis.

.....Continued

ESCAPE TO THE BACK.

- **MAHMOUD ABDELAZIZ**

**FEPS
POLITICAL
SCIENCE
TEACHING
ASSISTANT**



Political science scholars know many of the features of open & closed society, and in a simple way, it can be said that the open society is closer in meaning to the following two statements while closed society is the opposite. "My opinion is right could be wrong, and someone else is wrong could be right"... Imam Al-Shafi'i, and the Austrian philosopher "Karl Popper" mentioned a similar meaning in his book "Open Society" in 1945 (I may be wrong and you may be right, and by making effort we may come closer From the truth).

The two sayings have almost one meaning, which is no one possesses the ultimate truth, and every opinion possesses a side of it, and it is not paradoxical that the circumstance in which Popper produced his saying when the Second World War ended, and a cold war looming between two major ideological rivals.

European societies (specifically Western) had settled to end the state of polarization within their societies in order not to repeat the experience of a devastating war, and then decided to adopt the path of compromise as it succeeded in achieving stability and prosperity over seven decades punctuated by many obstacles.

When a group of individuals differs regarding a particular issue, they have to sit for discussion and negotiation, either they reach a common formula, implementing the rule of "win win situation", or each party insists on its position under the slogan of everything or nothing at all, as (zero sum game) is achieved, then everyone is a loser. Because societies are too big to sit at the same table to negotiate their issues, Democracy has created tools to shape this dispute within institutional frameworks which are parliaments so that a debate can be managed between the forces representing the society, then to reach an agreement that takes into account balance and representation of all groups interests. And when harmony is achieved, society achieves stability that helps in providing and accumulate efforts for development. If the opposite happens, the state of polarization will go beyond the limits of verbal violence to the practice of a broader state of violence

that may reach civil war or worse, such as genocide, as happened in Rwanda.

Political and social polarization is now a global phenomenon that occurs at the heart of the most important democracies in the world, and thanks to modern communication, closed societies are no longer distant from this phenomenon, they exercise it, but in a tragic way.

Although democratic societies are again suffering from this situation where the loss of confidence in official institutions and the division of individuals between each other on the basis of identity and class, the existence of constitutional and legal frameworks in which this controversy can be vented still provides the opportunity to finally reach New agreement on the disputed issues.

The problem then is in closed societies where the legal frameworks through which different interests can be expressed are absent, in addition to the fact that polarization focuses on issues related to religion, identity and class status, more than its focus on the living situation and developments of the economic or political matters, which directly affects peoples life. Hence, this case can be described as these societies escape to the back, as they are unable to crystallize their economic, social and political interests while expressing their anger at the deterioration of their livelihoods through indulging in discussing secondary issues mostly producing more polarization, and then violence.

The other problem is that closed societies come later than open societies in terms of practicing democracy or experimenting the state of reaching consensus, while communication technology provided these societies with an opportunity for the first time to discover their self and the contradictions within it, but these societies remains unable to transfer these contradictions from the virtual space To the real space. What is important is that when these contradictions move into real space, they must find the appropriate way to be represented with a common formula for coexistence, otherwise violence is the sure alternative for any society that is unable to manage differences and diversity within it.

Perhaps global and regional developments do not give a suitable opportunity for these societies to hold on a degree of optimism, but as Popper said (our duty to remain optimistic).



EGYPT & THE IMF LOANS : TAKE 2

SALMA BAYOUMI

During Covid-19 crisis and its impacts on various sectors of the global economy in general and the Egyptian economy specially. Egyptian government could not find any solution except requesting a loan from the International Monetary Fund in order to maintain its economic stability while facing this pandemic. Now will this loan help to overcome the crisis and be considered a sign of confidence that helps Egypt to obtain financing from institutions and other countries, or will it create an additional burden on the Egypt in addition to its total debts?

On June 26, the Executive Board of the International Monetary Fund announced that they agree to give Egypt a loan consists of 5.2 billion US dollars according to the credit readiness agreement. This agreement has three phases, the first phase has a value of 2 billion dollars, the next two phases will be given after a performance review, and we will start repayment in September 2023.

Egypt was achieving high growth rates as it was committed to the economic reform plan before Corona virus crisis. After that crisis occurred, structural changes have occurred all over the world not only in Egypt so the Egyptian government has signed a credit readiness agreement to maintain Economic stability, reduce inflation, maintain exchange rate flexible and protect spending on social and health aspects.

Like other loans, it creates more burdens on the whole country which will be reflected on citizens so this made the Egyptian government focus on how to reduce the impact of debts on citizens. The government adopted some steps to implement them including improving social protection and spending on the health sector and affected sectors during this crisis and there

will be no additional procedures for pricing fuel or electricity, in order to remove any obstacle that may prevent citizens from having their basic needs.

Among those steps, there are also a package of steps aimed to enhance accountability mechanisms for the state's public finances in order to solve the problem of corruption that can be considered as a crisis in Egypt for ages. In the credit readiness agreement, financial information will be published in detail for financial and economic institutions owned by the government, it also includes amendments to a number of laws, such as the Egyptian Competition Protection Law, the Public Finance Management Law, and the change of some accounting rules.

We have in Egypt high public debt and needs for financing as well. This is always one of the biggest problems facing the Egyptian economy. Egypt has succeeded in reducing public debt in previous years but unfortunately, after the Corona pandemic the public debt has increased. Therefore, the main purpose of this loan is to fill part of Egypt's need for financing during the pandemic, support the health sector and support the sectors affected by the epidemic crisis to make the public debt decline in order to reduce the risk of sustaining those debts.

In case of implementing reform plans and the agreement, this loan would not create new burdens. However, if current crisis did not end, it will not only affect the debt issue but also the entire Egyptian economy and its path of growth.



COVID19 MAKING SOME RICHER !

Ahmed Adel Al-Saudi

The global economy has suffered a severe crisis in the past months after the outbreak of the Corona virus. With the beginnings of the crisis, the Dow Jones and FTSE indices achieved their biggest one-day drop since 1987. The crisis affected safer investments that investors resort to in times of crisis, such as gold. Its prices fell briefly in March, and oil prices fell to a level that has not occurred since June 2001, and according to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), there are warnings that the International Economy will suffer the largest decline in growth since the financial crisis in 2009.

But it is noticed that the wealth of some businessmen increased very significantly. According to the British Guardian newspaper, between March 18 and June 11, the combined wealth of all billionaires in the United States increased by more than 637 billion dollars, to reach a total of 3.581 trillion dollars, which is more than the total wealth Latin American population.

The wealth of the five largest billionaires of America, Jeff Bezos, Bill Gates, Mark Zuckerberg, Warren Buffett, Larry Ellison, increased their wealth by \$ 101.7 billion between March 18 and June 17, in the same period in which about 44 million American citizens lost their jobs.

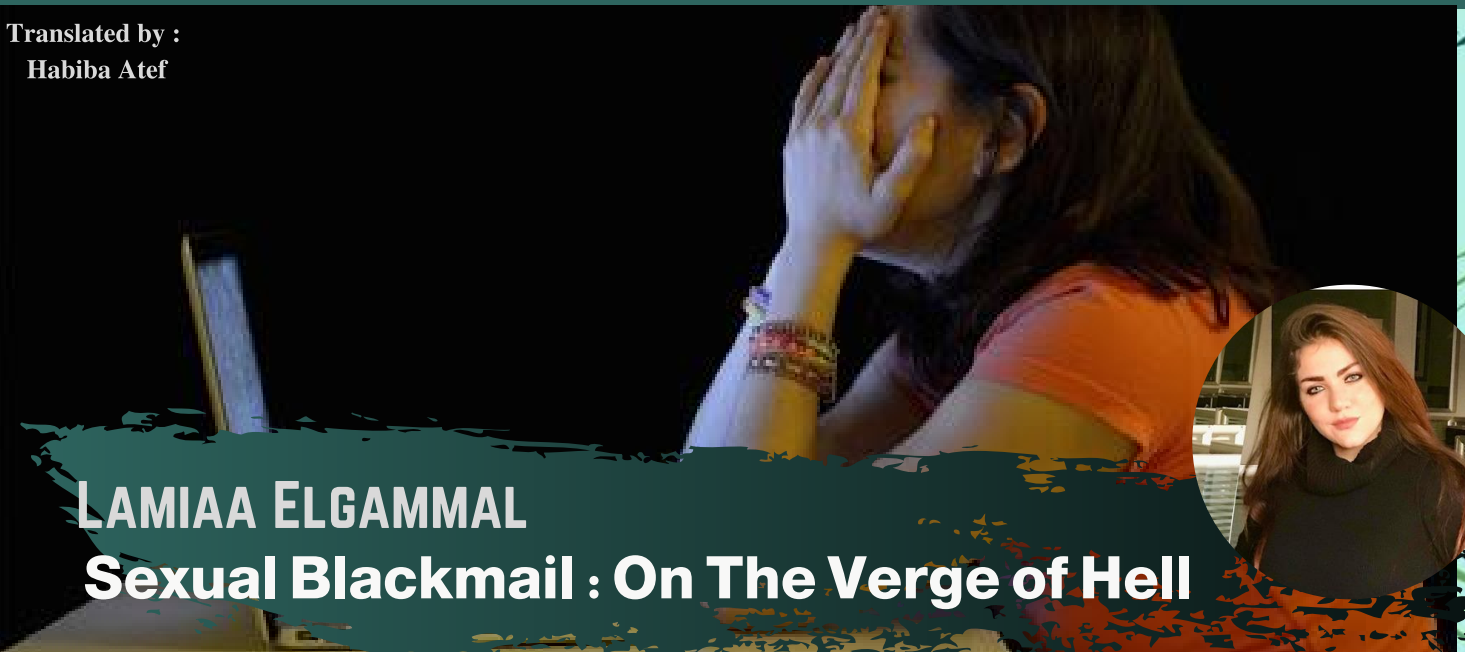
According to the American "Business Insider" magazine, Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg became the third richest man in the world, after his wealth increased by 30 billion

dollars since the start of the Corona virus outbreak around the world, to reach 87.8 billion dollars, and this figure mentioned by Business magazine Insider was on publication date, and on July 13th, Zuckerberg's fortune was \$ 93 billion, according to the Bloomberg Index.

Leading the lead is Jeff Bezos, owner of The Washington Post, founder of Amazon and the richest man in the world, whose wealth has increased dramatically due to online shipping, and on July 13, \$ 189 billion, according to the Bloomberg Index. The large rise in Bezos's fortune is due to the huge gains made by Amazon, the technology and retail giant, after increasing customer demand due to the embargo and people being forced to stay at home.

In Asia, the wealth of Indian businessman Mukesh Ambani has jumped after Facebook announced that it will invest \$ 5.7 billion in Reliance Jio, a communications company of a giant group founded by Ambani's father. The company's shares rose and Ambani's wealth jumped, and this investment made Ambani the richest person in Asia again, with a value of \$ 70.2 billion. Thus the technology sector topped the scene and was not affected by the epidemic and most of the winners are the big business owners and shareholders of technology companies in the world.

Translated by :
Habiba Atef



LAMIAA ELGAMMAL

Sexual Blackmail : On The Verge of Hell

" I am subjected to sexual blackmail from someone and I don't know what to do." A sentence that has been lately repeated daily in various settings. Perhaps the frequent use of this type of blackmail made it easier to disclose however there are many forms of blackmail that have yet to be announced. The issue of sexual blackmail has become an important issue that many girls and sometimes men are exposed to in all societies. As soon as the blackmailer is able to obtain (information, pictures, videos) or anything of a special nature about the victim regardless of the way in which he obtained these things, whether it was taken with consent of the other party or not. He uses this material in order to coerce the victim into giving him whatever he wants. The blackmailing process usually include two main parties; the blackmailer and the victim.

The first and most important party in the process is the blackmailer also known as the offender. Even though blackmailing is something that is hard to make sense of its logic, there are many reasons for a person to blackmail another. One of the most important reasonings behind blackmail is the desire to take revenge on the victim by watching them being humiliated and vulnerable which makes the offender feel more in control of his victim. According to psychology, there are two reasons behind this desire either the blackmailer was once harmed by the victim or the victim might have unintentionally abandoned the offender at the wrong time therefore he wants to take revenge on the victim by humiliating them or harming them or the blackmailer was subjected to some kind of repression from a third party in his life, pushing him to become mentally ill, he can even reach a point where he is completely psychotic.

Moving on to another reasons behind blackmail, there are cases where the blackmailer wants to have a sexual relationship with the victim which results in him using the material obtained in order to force the victim into having a sexual intercourse with him against her own will. In some cases, the blackmailer uses this material as a way to extort money from the victim or to coerce the victim into giving up their rights and claims against the blackmailer. The forms of blackmail vary depending on the blackmailer's goal. For instance, the extortion may happen between two parties having social and material differences, in this case the blackmailer is motivated by the desire of revenge. Another case where extortion is used is when a man wants to

have a sexual relationship with a woman and she refuses. In addition to the previous case, extortion is used during divorce cases as some husbands blackmail their wives using (videos and pictures) into giving up their lawful rights and in to complete submission where some wives even give up the idea of getting a divorce.

The second party to this process is the victim; the victim is considered to be the perpetrator's source of power. The more the victim is weak and vulnerable, the more the blackmailer enjoys himself as he proceeds with his plan. In some cases, the blackmailer may only use the threatening means and may even have no intention to defame the victim instead of using the real material that he has he uses the victim's fear to achieve his goals. With this we can conclude that the victim has two roads to take either he could continue to be the source of power that the blackmailer draws his strength making the blackmail process proceeds or the victim can resist the blackmailer and try to beat him in his own game until he stops the process.

Perhaps the latest news of this issue has made it more important to solve as it gained more interest from the public, therefore how do we deal with blackmail and extortion? The first thing to do is to go for legal action as the aggressor is a perpetrator and a criminal therefore, he must be dealt with legally as the internet safety police (cyber police) plays an effective and speedy role, it also ensures confidentiality of the records as to not cause any more problems to the victim. Secondly, the victim shouldn't feel any fear and resist escaping from the perpetrator. Most victims feel guilty and fear because of the way the society view women as they are afraid that such thing could cause a scandal that can harm their reputation. This fear might push them to submission towards the blackmailer in order not to expose the material he has on her, as a result the victim should first give up feeling shame, fear and guilt in order to face the blackmailer.

Third thing to do, we should try and prevent the problem before it actually occurs from its roots. Meaning that, neither a man nor a woman should send pictures, videos or any information that they don't want people to find out about to anyone no matter how much trust you have in the other party. Moreover, everyone should make sure not to have any personal pictures and videos of a special nature even on their private phones and laptops as they are also vulnerable to theft and hacking.

In conclusion, it is important to stress the fact that the blackmailing process condemns the blackmailer only and does not condemn the victims. Every blackmail victim deserves support in order to fight for her rights and that is why the society should intervene and give back everyone's deserved rights.



WRITING OURSELVES OUT

Nourhan Osama

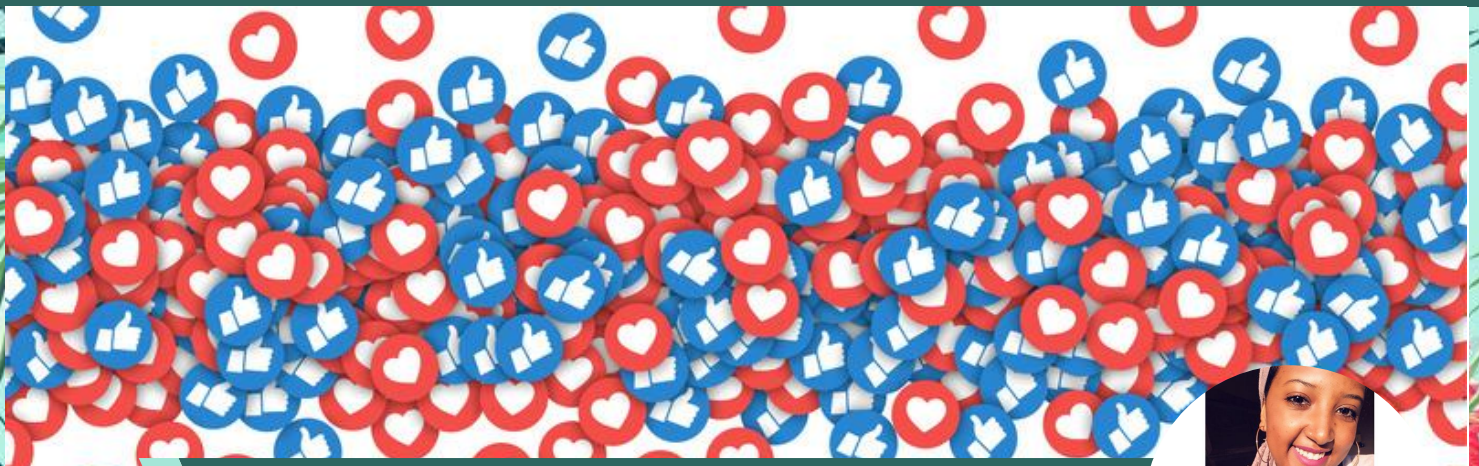


does the pen pronounce what the tongue sometimes can not pronounce it?, is that weakness between slipping one sentence to another?, Or does the distances between the tongue and the mind have a reason, many of us are not able to say what revolves inside himself, he maybe talk a lot like camels in useless way, then he thought that this assigned tongue is invalid, unable to bring out those words who took the chest like a nest, or that this weight is rooted in his hollows, or that he has a weirdness from his gender, or that himself also does not want to tell him What it bears and hide from him, Or that the words were stuck in his lips and the fact that the eloquence of the word and its rhetoric reaches from the soul a place and taked from its hurricanes, its schagrin, its silence and its thunder, what the tongue can't take it, so that it make the fire cold, and pure that getting away from the public, and remove this turbid, and made in the self Touching between the heartbeat and tremor of the body which means The effect is that it has reached the hideout of the self that the ropes of his thoughts do not reach, it rolls a tear from the tears of his quarry, and his heart is softened until he overflows from the excessive calm that has been passed on, and this noise is cut which wandered in the soul and lived in it, and that restrained energy is ceased until The owner kneels on his knees and takes his breath, and this is what drives the kings and princes to take tongues for them to be answered against their enemies, and refute their deception, and instill them with fear and intimidation, and the first of them is the message of Naqfour to Al-Rashid and his response to it :

“From Nekvor, king of the Romans, to Aaron, king of the Arabs, after that ; For the queen who was before me established you as a rook, and established herself in the place of the pawn, so she brought to you from her money what you were real by carrying twice as much as it is, but that is the weakness of women and their foolishness, as well as If you read this book get back what you have taken from her money, and redeem yourself with what was confiscated for you, Otherwise, the sword is between us and you. ”The response of Prince Aaron was eloquent and voluble, which does not contain redundancy and does not take it in the seas of verbosity. He said:“ In the name of Allah, from Aaron the price of the Faithful to nekfor of the Roman dog. ” I have read your book, you are the son of the infidel, and the answer is what you see without what you hear, and peace ». One of the messages that the history shined as of it to this day is the message of Najm al-Din to Louis IX, After reading what Louis had written to him, his eyes were filled with tears and he summoned Judge Bahaa Al-Din Zuhair and asked him to write what he dictated to him and wrote the following”after that your message has been arrived, and you threatened by your lots of armies and numbers of heroes, and we are the owners of swords, No century of army is killed from us, but we renewed it, and no one attacked us, except we destroyed it, and If your eyes saw -arrogant- the limit of our swords an

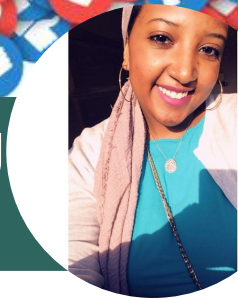
d the greatness of our wars, and we opened fortresses and coasts from you, and destroyed from your homes of the late and early, you would have bitten your fingers of remorse, and you must be removed by the foot, on the day the first of it is ours and the end of it to you, There are misunderstandings about you, {and those who do wrong will know which coup they overthrow}, if you read this book, be in the first of Surat Al-Nahl: {The command of Allah came, so do not hurry it}, and be on the last of surat saad: {and you will know his new after a while} and we return to the saying of Allah, and Allah is The truest sayers, ” few category overcoming a large group with the permission of Allah and Allah with the patients }, and to the saying of the wisemen: ”The oppressor has death, and your injustice will kill you, and to the affliction will upset you” and peace on you, The word and the speech also affect to this day, and the presidents may give a speech that changes the peoples ’vims and determinations, such as the President of Syria, Shukri Al-Quwatli, and what he has spread from happiness to his people with the birth of the Arab project of 1958 to resist Israel and the restoration of lands, and the word may also be a reason for the survival or death of its owner, as well as It is said that “killing a man is between his jaws”, and we are now telling you a story that many have heard about it, which is the story of Abu al-Tayyibal-Mutanabbi, Abu Tayeb was known for the virility of his talent, eloquence of his tongue, and the quality of his pen, And he grew up in the Abbasid period, in which the one who had the power during this period, the country sword al-Hamdani - the Prince of Aleppo - and Mutanabi started to approach to him by praising and elevating him, so that the state’s sword lavished him with money and prizes, and when the problems between them rose and the gap between him and the king widened due to the hatred of the court’s poets against him, in addition to his mentioning in his poems increasing by more than the mention of the state’s sword, and after The problems reaching its peak between them, he emigrated to Egypt and took from Kafoural-Akhshidi his new god to his poems, but Al-Akhshidi did not pay attention to him, so what was expected of him was that he would let his tongue as he did with the sword of the state, and he would talk with what was suitable to mention and what wasn’t and Al-Mutanabi continued in this insult until he reached Dabba Bin Yazid Al-Asadi and during his way to Kufa, he met Daba’s uncle and his group, and when he wanted to escape he and his servant muflih. He reminded him by the famous poetry, horse, night and bidah, And the sword, spear, stationery and pen, and clashed with them, until his death,

All that is required of a journalist, writer, author, or even a poet To intertwine what they say with honesty, it is one of the most prominent things that show to word meaning and relate to it, no matter how delicate or rude the way, thick or quiet, what you need to reach the heart of the listener or the narrator or the audience is to speak truthfully whatever it takes, all you have to do To respond to his will, and your words will overflow with the required emotion, and the feeling with which you reach your audience, so when your word reach to the desired destination, don’t hesitate about writing it, freedom for your pen and the honesty.



SOCIAL MEDIA Changing Our selves

Khadija Faried



Usually we are told that we have changed, we have become more mature, cheerful and violence or less serious, for example, but does that stop you to ask yourself if you like this change? Does this change negatively affect my behavior, my actions and the way I deal with others? What is the impact of that change on my mental health? And In this case, How can I deal with it? Or it may not stop you because sometimes the seriousness and routine of life and the activities that we practice daily do not give us a chance to monitor the development of our personalities, for better or worse! or to deal also with unwanted changes, Today, social media is occupying a large space between those daily activities which affects our personalities greatly due to our daily use of them and our involvement in that complicated virtual world that holds many contradictions and allows you to influence others and allows them to influence you too, it makes you dealing with new patterns of values and different practices for them and all of this has a great impact on your personality and thus your mental health may be endangered by these developments.

The question here is about the number of individuals who senses this change, its impact on their life and the life of the other people and try to deal with the consequences, who are able to deal with the complicated nature of social media and the negative changes they acquire and stop their impact on them and others that social media is a space to express ourselves, our opinions and ideas It makes some people disavow their lives, their true identity and their principles as well, so that they can enjoy the life they want in that virtual community by deceiving and misleading people.

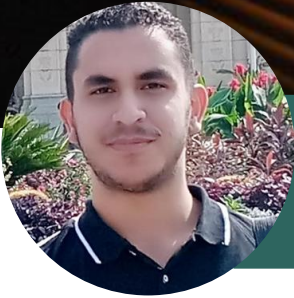
It is possible that the interactive nature of social media is the reason for creating a crisis of psychological satisfaction, as the positive interaction of people with your content or opinions may achieve this satisfaction for you and it is possible that the interaction of people with you positively and avoiding negative interaction and criticisms is your goal from presenting your opinions and that makes you giving up your true feelings, making your personality shallow and you lose its depth and

continuing this will make you abandoning your principles and thus enter into a conflict or duplication of your thoughts, beliefs and personality in general.

Your inability to accept yourself can make you engage in electronic crimes such as impersonation and may gain you repugnant characteristics and habits such as violence, hate and destructive criticism as a result of self dissatisfaction and the disavowal of your truth and you think with this disavowal that you are satisfied but that's not true, you may even harm others because you think that they have achieved The satisfaction that you are looking for and you will try to be satisfied by removing this satisfaction from others by removing this satisfaction from others by surveillance and finding their faults to exploit in your destructive criticism of them.

Speaking of "surveillance", since social media is an area in which it is easy to falsify your identity and reality that might makes you an ideal figure or because of presenting your life without thinking about the consequences of that and due to the obsessive situation in which you live about positive interaction that has become your primary goal on social media it is possible that your influence on others may make them obsessed with your ideal life and this obsession may expose you to surveillance by psychopaths and kidnapping or physically harming.

And your feeling that there is always someone who cares about your life and your opinions may make you feel that you have the right to exercise some authority over their minds and this appears when you impose your experiences on them and it makes you have the ability to control their preferences, passions and impressions about things and individuals because you are the ideal personality that they seek to become like you, you will think that you are a judge of the values, issues and trends that are appear on social media from time to another because of the large number of people who follow you and acknowledge your opinions.



Bilal Gamal

ALIENATION

"Alienation is graveyard", a popular saying embodying the harshness of Alienation, and how much suffering that an expatriate suffer.

"Alienation is graveyard"!

Yes, This is the most appropriate analogy to it, as it isolates the person from his family, loved ones and friends to achieve a specific goal, but the difference here is that the Alienation is a temporary situation that will disappear as soon as the person reaches his goal

Alienation can be defined as "a feeling of sadness, loneliness, and psychological fatigue that accompanies a person moving away from his family, but this feeling is mixed with a luster of hope and joy, as The expatriate has a goal that he seeks to achieve."

The experience of Alienation can be more severe if this expatriate is a student due to his limited experiences in life and being in the prime of his life and is often related to his family, but the question here is ,can any student try the alienation experience?

The appropriate answer is: Of course not, the Alienation requires a student who has will and patience, assume responsibility and self-reliance, it is not a simple experience that everyone can take on, as this experience is full of suffering and obstacles.

Here are some kinds of the suffering experienced by the expatriate student:

First: The separation; this problem begins when the student's departure date approaches and the intensity increases at the moment the student bid farewell to his family and friends

while he is heading to the new residence of the university that he wants to join, and this moment is the most severe moments for the student, then he start thinking ;Am I meeting my family again or not?, when do I intend to visit my family, will I find them waiting for me, or will I find myself alone? Will I be able to endure my family separation?

Second: Adapting to the new place in which he lives: this problem we find many expatriate students surrender to it, we find some students as soon as they arrive at the governorate that their university belongs to and see the university city and its rooms, they panic, retract their decision to Alienation and give up their goal, the Alienation requires an unspoiled student who can adapt to wherever he goes

Third: Adapting to the prevailing customs in the governorate to which the university belongs to: This is the most difficult problem experienced by the expatriate student, so when the expatriate student prepares his bag to leave, he does not only carry his clothes and toothbrush, but also carries a moral thing, which is his customs and traditions that he grew up in his town and from Here a conflict begins within him between the customs and traditions of his country and the customs and traditions of the new place in which he lives, and this problem is interrupted by students coming from the Egyptian countryside where strict adherence and lack of openness in the countryside compared to the openness that cities are experiencing, so the question here is, should the student keep his customs and not Paying attention to the habits of the new place?

The appropriate answer: The student should reconcile his habits with the customs of the new place in which he lives, so he can take from these customs what is in line with his habits that he grew up on, and not indulge with all customs and traditions of the new place.

"Alienation is a commitment and a responsibility."

If you intend to live in the university city, you must abide by its terms, entry and exit times, and eating dates, and this requires you to have some degree of commitment.

But if you intend to resort to another residence ,you have to take responsibility, you will not arrive at the residence after a long university day you find your mother preparing you food, but you must depend on yourself for such things.

This is the Alienation ,it is tough ...



Challenges of Arab-Islamic civilization and Method of Resurrection

Mohamed Ali El-Adly

No one is ignorant of place that Arab civilization acquires among different civilizations and no sane person would deny the virtues of Islamism to Arab civilization. The reason for this seems to be that Islam aims to elevate human beings to the highest level and to form them above moral. So the grace of Arab civilization derives its importance from this great Islamic message. When the Arab-Islamic civilization reached its peak and reached its advanced peak, the Arab began to open up to other civilizations, whether Persians or Roman, which led to their degeneration and perhaps that is an inevitable result of the progress of civilizations, as Ibn Khaldoun pointed out, but we must look at the reasons that led for that result. The decline of Muslims and the delay in the Arab-Islamic civilization from the path of human civilizations. We must take the reasons for strength so that our Arab-Islamic civilization returns to its rightfulness again. Therefore, this article aims to answer a key question, which is "What are the challenges facing the Arab Islamic civilization and how can these challenges be confronted and returned? The formation of the Arab Islamic character?"

The challenge facing Islamic civilization is the inability of contemporary Muslims to assimilate the components of their civilization and use its benefits consequently, its tardiness is not due to the civilizations intellectual and scientific deficit or to the fact that it possesses its weaknesses but possesses all its strengths. Opening up to other cultures is extremely dangerous. We Muslims witness an intellectual invasion of Western civilization unprecedented before, as modern colonialism tries with all capabilities and tools imposing its value and moral system and its language also on the sons of the Arab Islamic civilization, which we call the cultural globalization that globalized that led to the loss of the Arab identity and the shattering and weakening of the Arab

Islamic personality and was This is through several tools and means, such as breaking the link between the Arabs and their ancient past and cutting their roots that link them with their Islamic civilization. The result of these factors was that the Arabs had forgotten their past and denied the virtue of their nation, just as they had lost their value and their entity, and they were swimming in seas of darkness and ignorance.

Having highlighted some of the problems hindering our progress and the prosperity of our civilization, it is best to consider the reasons by which our Islamic character can be reconstituted.

It seems that the first steps that we must take are reconfiguring the Arab Islamic personality, the personality that is based on morals and its basic foundation, the Islamic religion, with its tolerant principles. The construction of that personality comes through the reform of psychological factors, which is that every individual begins to reform himself and evaluate his lifestyle and the way of life in which he lives, and that According to the duties assumed by Islam and the teachings that he established for us, and why do we not return to Islam, which is the preceptor to which our ancestors prevailed and our morals were upright? The entire Islamic religion is created and morals are the best means upon which Islamic civilization is based.

It's clear that this intellectual invasion we are witnessing is due to the fact that when we open ourselves to other civilizations, we don't make a good distinction between the material component of industries, innovations and technological advances, and between the cultural and literary component, such as ethics, religion, and public morals, and therefore, when we open to other civilizations, we should benefit from the first component because it A common human domain character that is not unique to one's civilization, while the moral component cannot be transferred between one civilization and another and is called a civilization specificity, and it represents the nation's entity and its spirit. Therefore, it is necessary to preserve this aspect and protect the Arab cultural specificity in order for the sun of Arab civilization to shine again.



CHALLENGES OF EGYPTIAN IDENTITY

Mohamed Talaat



In fact, we do not have a choice in shaping our identity, because we all know that a host of factors and variables beyond our control have contributed to the building and shaping of our identity, whether they are accelerating political transitions, the information revolution, technology, globalization, and open economic systems, the concept of "identity" is unstable or specific, as well as The philosophical and social approaches that dealt with the subject of identity are always constantly changing and subject to renewal from time to time, simply meant "linguistic" identity "being the thing and not the other", i.e. expressing identity, what the person is holding in his way and also expressing all the attributes The character of an individual is sensations, feelings, values, principles and opinions, and there are many forms of identity such as personal, cultural, religious and ethnic identity.

The identity of the individual is always evolving and renewed but does not change in other words, "identity is the constant of the new thing that does not change", as well as what is true of individuals, as the identity of the State is its characteristic of other countries, to express its character, heritage and civilization, as the identity of the State is a safety valve for its stability and unity. The identity of States is based on various components such as religion, language, heritage, and civilization.

In this regard, preserving our Egyptian identity has become more difficult, especially in the 21st century, because of many external and internal challenges that threaten our national, cultural, historical, religious, or moral identity, and we will address some challenges that threaten Egyptian identity.

Dangers of globalization on Egyptian cultural identity:-

Globalization is one of the most dangerous products of modern technology through which Western thought has succeeded in breaking up the cultures and civilizations of Arab countries. Globalization has always been aimed at spreading the values, principles, beliefs and cultural norms of one kind to replace our Arab and Egyptian culture, in one way or another, globalization aims at achieving the goals of the Western regimes in destroying the cultural and civilizational structure of the Arab countries, Globalization carries with it a certain culture in which other cultures conquest this culture, which it holds, undermines the system of values, ethics and principles and supersedes other values, principles, and ethics.

In short, globalization has led to the disappearance of Egyptian identity and the loss of Egyptian personality traits not entirely but relatively, as the Egyptian personality has undergone some negative changes such as "lack of belonging, formal religion, indifference, mock, and glitches, etc. in addition to the poor use of modern technology and social media.

Social challenges facing Egyptian identity:-

The most important challenge facing Egyptian identity is the imbalance of values system, the collapse of ideals, the superiority of individual interests, the absence of a sense of others, the wrong social rearing methods, the family disintegration and the disturbed family relations, which were reflected in the increase in divorce rates in Egyptian society. The lack of educational institutions to establish the foundations of Egyptian identity in children and educators, especially in the basic education stages, is also due to the lack of attention by the state to the role of educational institutions in the design of Egyptian identity and the role of foreign schools that have led to the obliteration of Egyptian identity among children With foreign curricula and languages and neglect of the Arabic language that is The Egyptian cultural identity is a major part, all of which have the latest distortions in the Egyptian identity and Egyptian citizen's recipes.

How do we maintain our identity??

The need to develop a set of educational strategies to shape trends, values, and principles associated with the evolution of the current era, whether technology or science, so that the educational process can stand up to the challenges of globalization, so teaching methods that are consistent with technological progress and highly efficient and innovative teachers must be found.

To establish the foundations of a national culture that seeks to spread the culture of scientific research, respect for pluralism and acceptance of the other, and to develop thought and to promote a culture of work, dedication, creativity, and innovation. Also, it has adopted sound social-upbringing methods aimed at building a human being that has values, principles, and ethics, while looking at and trying to fix social flaws.



Prepared by: THE LIFE OF YOUTH COACHES (INTERVIEW WITH PROMISING FOOTBALL COACH BOLA ATTA)

Farah Islam

Written by: Mirna Ossama

In an online interview held on July 23 with one of the people who, despite being enrolled in the Faculty of Commerce, was very passionate about football and everything related to it, thus, he made his own path towards his passion. He started studying football training and worked in, too, in addition he worked as a performance analyst in several companies and ended up working in the Spanish company "Total football analysis" which deals with all sports but he has chosen to specialize in the field of football; Bola Atta.

And the dialogue was held as follows ...

- When did you first become passionate about football and training? Is there a family member or friend related to this area that could motivate you?

I started at prep age when I was fourteen; I tried to travel to the UK as well as contacting a county in the English Federation called Derbyshire. I ended up being able to figure out the cost of the training and how to register, but unfortunately at that time it was difficult to travel there and what made it more difficult was that I was going through a period of health problems. I started to learn online and took part in training courses for young people several times and had the opportunity to become a sports journalist on more than one site. My brother was the person who motivated me the most and my uncle was an ex-football player.

- Why did you specifically choose Great Britain? Was your inability to travel frustrating or was a stronger motivation to reach your goal?

At the beginning it was very frustrating especially since it encountered the health conditions that I was going through but I benefited a lot because it made me able to define my goal and the way to follow, which was of course positive. After high school, I moved to writing, creating my own "koora magazine" page where I published performance analysis. The latter has grown a lot, reaching fifty thousand subscribers. And thanks to this page, I was known in this domain and started heading to bigger sites.

- Was this page your own idea?

Yes, it was my own idea and what was much more motivating for me was that I was working with someone from an Arab country as a writer in a magazine, but due to his lack of acceptance of different points of views, many conflicts arose between us which prompted me to leave him and create my own page, especially since I was hoping to do my own magazine project. Then I started to implement this page idea with one of my colleagues and we started to work hard until we reached a lot of followers, but after all that it was closed. In 2017, I took a youth training course with an accredited certificate from a Spanish team called Extramadura which is currently second class, and they had an agent in Egypt; Marketing company.



- What have you benefited from this training in the Extramadura team? And if you have the chance to repeat this experience, will you repeat it or reject it?

I benefited a lot from this course especially since it brought two of the greatest speakers of the African Union to that time. If time returns, I will not refuse it, on the contrary, I will take it again because it is the latter that opened the way for me in this field, where I worked in different academies

to train young people. I also obtained two training diplomas from the Swiss Institute of Youth Sport in 2018.

- Do you think there is an organization in Egypt or in the Arab world that offers certificates at the same level as the Swiss Sports Institute?

I don't think so, because of the scarcity of scientific material.

- In your opinion, what is the difference between the field of training in Egypt and abroad?

The difference is mediation which has no place abroad, as they support those who have the necessary abilities and provide them with employment opportunities, and this is what I noticed when working with the Spaniards because they do not care as much about the level of the individual as they care about his passion degree. In 2018 I also worked as an Arabic language freelance writer on the Goal site and started working as a performance analyst with a fourth-class team born in 1999.

- What was added to you while working at Goal?

It added a lot to me, especially since having a big name like this site's in your CV adds a lot to it, in addition, it taught me a lot and added to me experience and knowledge. Towards the end of 2018 and until July 2019 I stopped working in this field until I returned after that and started working in the performance analysis company and life coverage as a publisher in a site they owned until I could work there as a performance analyst alongside my main job and left it last April due to the Corona epidemic.



- Tell us a summary of your experience with the performance analysis and life insurance company.

At first the company approached people in September 2019, I applied as a performance analyst, but when they saw my previous writing experiences, they made me write on the site for four months. And it was, then I asked to work in performance analysis because of the experiences it would bring me in my field as a coach. And it was; this was where I figured out how to do statistics and match reports, which helped me a lot in my thinking about match analysis. A month before leaving them, I decided to embark on writing in English, especially regarding the idea of performance analysis, and it was, because I was working for the Spanish company "Total Football Analysis" where they analyze every league and all or most of the sports.

- What do you think of performance analysts in Egypt?

There aren't many in Egypt, and most of them are former football players who have experience in this job. What usually happens is a description of the match rather than its analysis. For example, Ahmed Hossam Mido who is considered one of the best analysts, and we find that the ideas of most of the rest are somewhat superficial because they care about the form of the team, unlike outsiders who care about the small details, which we don't find in Egyptian performance analysts.

- Which team in Egypt who has players capable of dramatically changing the performance of the Egyptian League and raising its level?

The Pyramids team has made a big leap in the field of football in addition to the Wadi Degla team, which has a strong youth sector and we also find the Enppi team, al mokaweloon al arabe and Al Ittihad Alexandria, but for that we can improve this area, we must pay more attention to the scientific aspect and move away from the superficial thinking.



- Who do you think is the best Egyptian and foreign coach over the past five years?

The best Egyptian coach in the last five years is coach Talaat Youssef, who is the coach of Al Ittihad Alexandria, he has a fixed philosophy that he adheres to, and we also find coach Mukhtar Mukhtar, the coach of El Entag El Harby team and the coach Emad Al-Nahhas, the coach of al mokawelon al arab team. The best foreign coach is Patrice Carteron as he has a special thought during his training period for Al-Ahly, where he took them to the African final, despite the fact that the team was going through a very difficult period at that time. In addition to the boom in the attack carried out with them by the coach of the Pyramids.

- What has your current job in the Spanish company Total football analysis brought you in your field? From your perspective, how can you develop yourself to reach a higher level?

This step helped me a lot in my field which, before, I thought superficially; as they develop your way of thinking which was, for me, unique and they also offer free training courses.

- After all this, were you able to achieve everything you wanted, or is there something that you have not been able to achieve so far?

I see that I haven't accomplished anything so far and I aspire to be a technical director at the age of thirty-five and I also want to work with coaches so that they see my potential.

- If you had the option of picking a specific club to work for, which one would you choose ?

I want to work in a place that will give me a space to work, so if I choose in the youth sector, I hope to work with Wadi Degla because it is interested in science and analysis.

- What do you think of the field of training in Egypt over the past five years? Has it improved or worsened?

Currently, opportunities for new figures are increasing, in the past, this was limited to a certain number of coaches. The opportunities have multiplied over the past five years due to the presence of many great coaches who receive large sums of money but in return they don't do their job to the fullest and may not do it at all, so they started to move towards new figures.

- What do you propose to improve the training and football field in Egypt?

I think we need to provide study opportunities for those who have a passion for football and have not been able to play it, so that we do more training and seek help from foreigners to pass their knowledge and expertise to us, which will help us develop the field, in addition to the interest in reading and science.

-What do you recommend to someone who likes to dive into this area?

I advise him to try to travel abroad if it is possible because it is much better, but if he cannot, he must try to join a club and start playing there even if it will be for one year or two, and he still has to ask technical questions and read a lot because he will benefit a lot, in addition to the interest in watching the matches so that he can gain new ideas and experiences.