Faculty of Languages

Graduation Projects

Aligned to SDGs

2021-2022

Graduation Projects of the Academic year 2021-2022

No		
1	**Project Title**	**A Comparative Analysis Between Human and Machine Consecutive Interpretation: A Case Study of A Digital Conference Using The Application "Say Hi"**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	تحليل للترجمة التتبعية التى يقوم بها الإنسان وتلك التى تقوم بها الآلة: دراسة حالة لمؤتمر رقمي باستخدام تطبيق "Say Hi"
	ID & Name	195375 Esraa Walaa Hamed
	Abstract	Consecutive interpretation can be seen as a process in which sufficient information is presented orally and transferred into another linguistic and cultural system. Therefore, it is a process which requires both accurate understanding of the source speech and clear delivery of the target one by the interpreter in the target language. Technology has developed and evolved recently to render the professional life easier. In the present paper, an interpreting application dubbed "Say Hi" is represented and used to compare between human and machine interpreting in the field of consecutive interpretation, showing the differences of the outcome quality in both products. The data analyzed in this research paper is a digital conference video entitled "Deeper than Diversity" in 2021. The results show that the interpreting strategies, especially omission and addition, play a great role in the process of interpretation. Besides, from a qualitative point of view, the human interpretation exhibits a highly elevated quality than the machine interpretation. Although, the machine also has its own features, merits and benefits, there are challenges that still hinder the process of machine interpretation.

No		
2	**Project Title**	**The Shadow-Self: A Study of the Jungian Concept of The Self and the Shadow through Wu Cheng'en, Robert Stevenson, and Alex Proyas's Selected Works**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	الظل والذات: دراسة لمفهوم كارل يونج من خلال أعمال مختارة لوو شينجن وروبرت ستيفنسون واليكس برويا
	ID & Name	194727 Salma Tarek Kassem Ali Elemary
	Abstract	This research aims to study Carl Jung's self and shadow archetypes, in order to answer the question whether man is constructive or deconstructive by nature. The textual corpse collected for this study are Wu Cheng'en's *Journey to the West* (1592) a classic Chinese literary work that reflects the Yin Yang philosophy, Robert Stevenson's *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* (1886) a novel that illustrates the psychological disorder (D.I.D.), and Alex Proyas's *I. Robot* (2004) a film about a world where artificial intelligence takes over human's life. The present researcher limits the investigation to specific characters in the three works to examine the self and the shadow that ultimately lead to the individuation which can be achieved as a part of the wellbeing of individuals intellectually and spiritually.

Graduation Projects of the Academic year 2021-2022

No		
3	**Project Title**	**Fiction as a Mirror to Reality: A Parallel Reading of Alexandra Bracken's *The Darkest Minds*, Siegfried Sassoon's "Suicide in the Trenches" , and Wilfred Owen's "Dulce et Decorum Est."**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	ارتباط الأحداث الخيالية بالواقع: قراءة موازية للكتاب الخيالي لألكسندرا براكن *The Darkest Minds* و شعر سيغفريد ساسون "Suicide In The Trenches" وشعر ويلفريد أوين "Dulce et Decorum Est"
	ID & Name	191179 Enam Usama Ahmed Mohamed Zaki
	Abstract	The purpose of this dissertation is to argue that fiction can inevitably mirror factual events by employing Stephan Greenblatt's concept of New Historicism, a parallel comparative reading in hopes of exposing the power struggle and the abuse of power in Alexandra Bracken's *The Darkest Minds* in relation to WWI events realized through the anti-war poems of Siegfried Sassoon's "Suicide In The Trenches" and Wilfred Owen's "Dulce et Decorum Est". The primary concern is that many believe fiction provides an unrealistic image of reality and should not be compared to it. However, the current study aims to bridge the gap between fiction and reality where fiction can be used as a tool to educate readers, one of which is historical events which this dissertation attempts to present. To prove such claim, this research aims to add to previous studies by providing an interdisciplinary view, a historical context of Alexandra Bracken's *The Darkest Minds* and Siegfried Sassoon's "Suicide In The Trenches" and Wilfred Owen's "Dulce et Decorum Est" by employing the concept of New Historicism to uncover the central idea and resemblance of power struggle and to further provide a better understanding of literature through its historical and cultural context and history through literature. The depiction of power struggle can better highlight the importance of peace and the prevalence of justice.

Graduation Projects of the Academic year 2021-2022

No		
4	**Project Title**	**Comparing the Adulthood Experience in the Capitalist Postmodern Society as Depicted in Two Postmodern Works**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	مقارنة تجربة مرحلة الرشد في مجتمع ما بعد الحداثة الرأسمالي كما هو موضح في عملين من عصر ما بعد الحداثة
	ID & Name	194477 Salma Ayman Salaheldin Ahmed
	Abstract	This paper aims at examining the social and psychological effects of late capitalism on the adulthood experience of the postmodern era by analyzing the American novel *Sister Carrie* by Theodore Dreiser and the movie *La La Land* (2016) directed by Damien Chazelle. The paper analyzes how late capitalism of the postmodern society affects the adulthood experience of the protagonists of the two works, Carrie Meeber of *Sister Carrie* and Sebastian of *La La Land*. The present researcher discusses in the paper the problem of the struggles faced by individuals in their adulthood experience because of the inescapable effects of capitalism and the pressure of the postmodern society. The methodology used for analysis in this paper is Fredric Jameson's theory of postmodernism that is included in his book *Postmodernism, or, the Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism* (1991). This paper proves that capitalism negatively affects individuals socially and/ or psychologically; however, though it is possible to pursue a dream that is not affected by the pressure of society, it is impossible not to internalize the values and the mindset of the capitalist society. Thus, the present study suggests a solution to the struggles faced in adulthood because of capitalism by presenting a new perspective to the way an individual can deal with such influences by fighting the norms of the capitalist society and defining his/her own life. By exhibiting this solution to adulthood struggles individual experiences of wellbeing balance enjoying peaceful mind and metal health can be achieved.

Graduation Projects of the Academic year 2021-2022

No		
5	**Project Title**	**The Impact of Employees' Engagement on Employee's Turn-Over Intentions**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	تأثير مشاركة الموظفين علي رغبتهم في ترك العمل
	ID & Name	190459 Fayrouz Hesham Mohamed Noureldin Ibrahim
	Abstract	The majority of work- places nowadays put into consideration the concept of employees' engagement, as they become aware of its importance in productivity, performance and high employees' turnover intentions. The aim of this research is to assure that the employees' engagement has a great negative impact on their turnover intentions. This study adopts a deductive, descriptive casual approach. The strategy adopted in this research is quantitative. The data gathered comprises the results of a questionnaire done on 50 employees to examine their agreeing or disagreeing on the issue of this research. The results of the present research show that the employees' engagement has a rather strong negative impact on turnover intentions. This research is limited to the case of only 50 employees in only one department in QNB in Egypt. There are also some recommendations suggested by the researcher in order to improve this limitation such as conducting this research by using a larger questionnaire on a larger number of employees in different departments.

Graduation Projects of the Academic year 2021-2022

No		
6	**Project Title**	The Impact of Democratic and Autocratic Leadership on Employees' Loyalty
	Project Title (ARABIC):	تأثير القيادة الأوتوقراطية والديمقراطية على ولاء الموظفين
	ID & Name	190687 Alaa Amin Mohamed Salem Mohamed
	Abstract	Employees' loyalty is a concept that many researches shed light on these days. Organizations focus on the employees' loyalty as it can lead to the development of the organizational performance. The research objective is to highlight the impact of autocratic and democratic leadership on employees' loyalty by focusing on the human resources department in Atori Tours firm. This study follows a quantitative strategy and a deductive approach. The design is cross-sectional. The research type is descriptive and casual. The method of data collection is distributing 44 questionnaires to test the hypotheses of the research. Whereas, regression analysis is used to measure the impacts of the two variables. The results of the study prove that the democratic leadership style has an extremely weak impact on employees' loyalty while the autocratic leadership style has from a moderate to weak impact. The limitation of this research is the very limited number of tested employees; all in the same department. That's why it is recommended that, future researches can be applied to larger number of employees in different departments to have more accurate results. Recruiters should test the potential managers to know the type of leadership that they belong to and to what extent they fit into the organization. By attempting to apply such concepts of decent work environment peace and justice can be achieved leading to establishing strong institutions.

Graduation Projects of the Academic year 2021-2022

No		
7	**Project Title**	**Exploring the Influence of Parents' Educational Level on Primary Stage Students' English Language Level in Egypt – A Case Study**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	استكشاف تأثير المستوى التعليمي لأولياء الأمور على مستوى اللغة الإنجليزية لطلاب المرحلة الابتدائية في مصر - دراسة حالة
	ID & Name	195259 Rahma Ali Yassin
	Abstract	The performance of students has always been taken very seriously in modern education. In a wide range of fields, English is used widely, including science, education, technology, media, and many other fields. Moreover, Children can be considered the mirrors of their parents as they can naturally reflect their parents' attitudes, characteristics, and way of thinking. The purpose of this paper is to shed light on exploring the impact of parents' educational level on English language level of students in primary schools in Egypt and to what extent this affects the students' performance. This study is conducted through using the mixed research methods of data collection through interviews, distributing questionnaires, and collecting students' grades in English language in years 2 and 4. The findings of this study demonstrate that, although there are statistical differences between the grades of the students whose parents are educated and the ones whose parents are not, the differences are rather slight. This shows that the parental education level has an impact, though not a significant one, on the English language level of the primary school students. The researcher suggests that it might be better for students to seek for additional help and also to depend on themselves not only on their parents in upgrading their language acquisition level.

Graduation Projects of the Academic year 2021-2022

No		
8	**Project Title**	**The Impact of Implementing ESP Based Program on Improving the Lexical use of Medical Undergraduate Students - A Quasi Experimental Study**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	تأثير تنفيذ برنامج لغة إنجليزية متخصصة على تحسين استخدام المفردات الطبية لطلاب الكليات الطبية – دراسة شبة تجريبية
	ID & Name	190717 Fatma Ahmed Salha
	Abstract	The study aims at investigating the impact of the ESP based program on improving the medical lexical usage of undergraduate students at MSA University. The Participants are 6 biotechnology students enrolled to ENG80 (Intensive English Course) for the academic semester (Spring 2022), one collaborating teacher and the subject supervisor. The study comprises two quantitative researches: pre-post-test to measure the students' medical lexical reservoir before and after conducting the program and a survey to determine their satisfaction with the program. The findings show that there is statistically significant improvement of the students' medical lexical reservoir and significantly high/higher students satisfaction rates with the program.

Graduation Projects of the Academic year 2021-2022

No		
9	**Project Title**	**An Investigation of the Impact of Parental Separation on Students' Academic Achievement, Psychological well-being and Social life - A Case Study**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	دراسة حول تأثير انفصال الوالدين على التحصيل الأكاديمي والحالة النفسية والحياة الاجتماعية للطلاب
	ID & Name	195229 Alyaa Reda Mohammed Mohammed Farag
	Abstract	Parental separation phenomenon has been examined in several previous studies as it continues to rise globally. The current study aims to investigate the impact of parental separation on the Egyptian private university students' academic performance, psychological well-being and social relations. The data is collected by the convenience sampling method in which the individuals close to hand take part in the research. Therefore, the participants of the study are a total of 10 Egyptian private university students. Data collection is conducted by mixed methods of research in which the first phase of the study is a quantitative data collection followed by a qualitative method. The quantitative data collection method comprises questionnaires and the qualitative one comprises semi-structured online interviews. It is hypothesized that, parental separation negatively affects university students' academic performance, psychological condition and social life. Nonetheless, the results prove that, the majority of the students are impacted psychologically in a negative way, however, their academic performance and social life are maintained to a good extent. It is suggested that, future researchers may conduct a similar study including private and public universities in the Arab world and a larger sample for generalizability.

Graduation Projects of the Academic year 2021-2022

No		
10	**Project Title**	**The Impact of Excessive Assessments on Undergraduate Students' Physical and Mental Health - An Exploratory Study**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	تأثير التقييمات المكثفة على الصحة البدنية والعقلية للطلاب الجامعيين - دراسة استكشافية
	ID & Name	194157 Hana Hisham Zaki Hodroj
	Abstract	This research study aims at examining the impact of the excessive assessments on undergraduate students' physical and mental health at MSA university. The problem of the research focuses on the sufferings of undergraduate students from excessive assessments and how this influences their physical and mental health. This study follows a quantitative and qualitative research design. Quantitative data is collected from 51 participants through questionnaire, while qualitative data is collected and analyzed from interviews and short answer texts in the questionnaire. The results of this study manifest that there is a negative impact on the majority of participants indicating that excessive assessments somehow influence their physical and mental health. Students have provided solutions to alleviate the negative influence of excessive assessments on their physical and mental health.

No		
11	**Project Title**	**Women and Management: Manifestation of career impediments and gender stereotypes in leadership and managerial position**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	المرأة والإدارة: عرض العوائق المهنية والأدوار النمطية الاجتماعية المبنية على الجنس في المناصب القيادية والإدارية
	ID & Name	195487 Farah Hisham Mohamed Owais
	Abstract	The presence of women in the Egyptian work force has tremendously has dramatically increased;; women are adequately represented in the work force. Nonetheless, gender barriers and career impediments that hinder their advancement in their organizations still exist. Hence, this research sheds light on these impediments and attempts to explore the gender barriers that females in leadership positions witness in their work experience. The research argues that, there are three challenges that women in managerial position encounter, which are: gender stereotypes, glass ceiling effect, and domestic responsibilities. This research adopts exploratory, qualitative research approach, and inductive analytical approach established to analyze the data. The interview method is used in the data collection process; 15 women holding managerial positions in HR are interviewed to test the hypothesis of the research and to answer the research questions. Through interpretative analysis, it is found that, the majority of managerial females working in the private sector in HR encounter the glass ceiling and gender barriers. This study also determines that such barriers are not systematic, but rather embedded in people's mindsets. Furthermore, the limitation of the study is that only few numbers of female managers are interviewed. Thus, it is recommended that future research would interview more females to maintain adequate accuracy in the analysis. Lastly, more emphasis on the behavior and personality of the employees is required to provide a safe and nurturing work environment for women to flourish. This would lead to decent, equitable workplace environment that would attain gender equality, peace, justice athat are pillars of strong institutions and economic growth.

No		
12	**Project Title**	**The Impact of Systemic Sexism on Women in Egyptian Organizations.**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	أثر التمييز علي أساس النوع علي السيدات في المؤسسات المصرية
	ID & Name	193401 Raghd Khaled Moustafa
	Abstract	Systemic sexism is a serious problem that is neglected in our Egyptian society. Systemic sexism can have various negative effects on female employees and on the organization as a whole. Systemic sexism can create barriers to women employment, prohibiting their promotion producing a culture of managerial discrimination. Therefore, the objective of this research is to raise awareness on the negative consequences of systemic sexism on women in general, and on Egyptian organizations in The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities in Egypt and The Engineering Consultant Group in particular. This study follows the inductive approach and the design of a case-study. Moreover, the method used to collect data is interviewing 21 employees in both organizations and asking them 21 questions in order to test the hypotheses of this research. The results of this research exhibit that, systemic sexism creates barriers to women employment, prohibits them from getting promotions, and hugely contributes to gender discrimination in the workplace. The limitations of this research are that only 21 employees in only two departments are asked 21 interview questions. Therefore, further research could be conducted on the same topic on a wider range, and measures could be taken against organizations that are based on systemic sexism.

Graduation Projects of the Academic year 2021-2022

No		
13	**Project Title**	**Analyzing the role of humor in Game localization from English into Arabic: the case study of PUBG Videogame**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	تحليل دور الفكاهة فى توطين الألعاب من الإنجليزية إلى العربية: دراسة حالة تطبيقية على لعبة بابجى للفيديو
	ID & Name	195415 Karema ElShenawy Refaat Mohamed
	Abstract	Localization, as a technological means of translation, exhibits the various ways in which digital data can be tackled and presented to be as original as possible. This paper proposes to link humor to the process of localizing PUBG videogame via translation. In addition, it highlights joke types and their effect on the recipients in the aim of approaching Egyptian culture. The paper tackles the most appealing translation methods to the target recipient by introducing humor. The study is conducted to examine the verbal content of the Voice-over of the Egyptian comedian Mohamed Henedy who performs an Egyptian translation of the in-game PUBG English commands. The methodology of the research involves the application of Zabalbeascoa's map of joke types, adapted from Attardo's parameters of humor in an attempt to extract joke types in the videogame and to examine their efficiency and impact. The findings of this research prove the substantial success of the idea of considering humor a means of localization. The results exhibit that combining different joke types, limited and unlimited to the Egyptian culture, achieves both originality and propagation.

No		
14	**Project Title**	**Investigating the Academic Progression and Level of Engagement of Primary Autistic Students in Inclusive Egyptian schools: A Case Study**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	التحقق من التقدم الأكاديمي ومستوى مشاركة طلاب التوحد الابتدائي في المدارس المصرية الدامجة: دراسة حالة
	ID & Name	194955 Rawan Ahmed Ezzat
	Abstract	The purpose of this research is to investigate the academic progression and level of engagement of autistic students in inclusive classrooms in three Egyptian international schools located in Egypt. Two of these schools offer the American curricula to their students and the third one offers the national curricula. This research aims to investigate the teachers' and parents' role in supporting the autistic students' academic progression and their level of engagement in inclusive education. In addition, the data is collected using a mixed research method. Quantitatively, a checklist is used to understand more about the level of engagement of four autistic students in inclusive classrooms when mingling with their normal peers. Furthermore, a questionnaire is designed to collect demographic data from parents to understand how they support their autistic children academically at home. Whereas qualitatively, five teachers who are involved in inclusive classrooms are engaged in individual semi structured interviews to gather information about how to enhance autistic students' academic progression and their level of engagement. In addition, analysis and documenting of the autistic students' tasks are realized through summative assessments to trace their academic progression. Although the sample is limited, the findings reveal that the four observed autistic cases attain high academic achievement in subjects related to languages. However, there are some challenges related to their level of engagement.

No		
15	**Project Title**	**Investigating the Academic and Psychological Struggles of Expatriate Students Promoted to University Level in Egypt - An Exploratory Study**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	تقصي الصعوبات الأكاديمية والنفسية للطلاب الوافدين الذين تم ترقيتهم إلى المستوى الجامعي في مصر - دراسة استكشافية
	ID & Name	193139 Alia Khaled Abdelshakour
	Abstract	The study aims to investigate the psychological stability and academic performance of the expatriate students in Egyptian universities. The participants of the study are 15 undergraduate expatriate students from Egypt. The research design of the study is mixed; qualitative and quantitative data are included. Quantitative data is collected through questionnaires and qualitative data is collected through semi-structured interview questions with a sample of expatriate students from different universities in Egypt. The findings show that the majority of expatriate students experience academic and psychological challenges during their first semester in particular.

No		
16	**Project Title**	**The Effectiveness of Playing Video games on improving the Listening and Speaking skills of Preparatory and Secondary school students in Egypt – An Exploratory Study**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	فاعلية لعب ألعاب الفيديو في تحسين مهارات الاستماع والتحدث لدى طلاب المدارس الإعدادية والثانوية في مصر - دراسة استكشافية
	ID & Name	195111 Shaza Ashraf
	Abstract	This paper aims to explore the effect of playing video games on the listening and speaking skills of middle and high Egyptian school students. The researcher detects the spread of real-life language among students. The number of participants is 44 students whose age ranges from 11 to 18 years. The students belong to different schools in Egypt. Moreover, the researcher collaborates with their teacher in order to make sure all the students answer the survey. The data is collected quantitatively by questionnaires and qualitatively by taking informal opinions from the students in the questionnaires. The findings show that there is a significant overall improvement of students' speaking skills as their fluency level improves. Therefore, video games improve speaking and listening skills.

No		
17	**Project Title**	**The impact of Leadership, communication, delegation, and trustworthiness on employees' loyalty**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	Ramy Mohamed Sayed Hania Ahmed Farouk Ammar
	ID & Name	193577 Yasmin Ossama Kotb Baza
	Abstract	Leadership problem is considered an organization's problem affecting the employee's loyalty. The aim of this research is to investigate the impact of leadership skills such as communication, delegation, and trustworthiness on employees' loyalty to the organization. This research follows a deductive approach using cross sectional design. The method of data collection is a questionnaire where 50 questionnaires are distributed to test the hypothesis of the research. Descriptive analysis and inferential analysis using regression are used to measure the impact of leadership skills on employees' loyalty. The results of the study prove that each leadership skill; communication, delegation, and trustworthiness has a strong impact on employees' loyalty. This study is limited to small sample size among employees only, so it is recommended for future researchers to develop a larger sample in order to produce more accurate results. Supervisors need to arrange communication occasions each month in order to improve relationship between employees and their supervisors and increase their loyalty to the organization.

No		
18	**Project Title**	**Analyzing Humour in Artificial Intelligent Machine Translation of Auto-generated Facebook English Subtitles of *Al Kabeer Awi***
	Project Title (ARABIC):	تحليل الترجمة الفكاهية الآلية الإنجليزية لمسلسل الكبير اوي على فيسبوك بواسطة الذكاء الاصطناعي
	ID & Name	195053 Alaa Ahmad Kamel Abdel Samie Abdelrahman El Kady
	Abstract	In March 2022, a new feature in Facebook Watch's public social media platform has been released to allow viewers to watch videos with auto generated subtitles. This study aims to test the extent of accuracy of the humor translation through the auto generated subtitles from Arabic into English by investigating the auto-generated subtitles of *Al Kabeer Awi* promotional clips posted by Synergy and ON productions. This research is significant due to the need to explore and investigate the extent to which technology can generate efficient humor translations in comparison to human translation. The research aims to use Cintaz and Ramel's Subtitles Humor Analysis hypothesis in order to identify the translation challenges that may be encountered during the translating process of humorous discourse. The methodology is to analyze 10 videos and 50 extracts as examples of humorous translational challenges picked according to Cintas and Ramel's model of humor in audio visual translation. The researcher investigates the translation strategies displayed by the machine to overcome translational problems and to maintain the level of humor in the produced target text. The results show that the Facebook's speech-to-text machine translation exhibits various and crucial errors due to overusing of literal translation and transliteration as translation strategies. Besides, the results show also that Facebook artificial intelligence speech recognition feature still lacks major adjustments and developments.

No		
19	**Project Title**	**The Impact of Type 1 Diabetes on Students' Academic Performance and Classroom Engagement - A Case Study.**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	تأثير مرض السكري من النوع 1 على الأداء الأكاديمي للطلاب والتفاعل في الفصل– دراسة حالة.
	ID & Name	193645 Malak Saied Nagy Said Ahmed ElZaiat
	Abstract	The study aims at investigating the impact of type 1 diabetes on medically diagnosed students' academic performance and classroom engagement in Egyptian private universities. The participants are 3 females and 1 male diabetic students; they are all enrolled in private universities and range from the age of 19 to 22. The study is a case study that follows a mixed research design that consisted of 2 phases: quantitative data followed by qualitative data. The quantitative data is collected through a questionnaire and a documentation analysis of participants' grades. The qualitative data is collected through an interview that included the participants' verbatim. The findings of the paper show that, diabetic students tend to lose control over their temper and have no control over their emotions during diabetes dysfunctions. Moreover, the study also showed that academic performance might not be affected through final grades; however, the process of achieving those grades is hindered. Furthermore, the study also reveals that, medically diagnosed diabetic students cannot fully engage in the classroom as much as other non-diabetic students.

No		
20	**Project Title**	**The Impact of an Artificial Intelligence (AI)-Based Program on Developing Egyptian University Students'; English Grammatical Competence and Writing Quality: A Quasi-Experimental Study**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	تأثير برنامج الذكاء الاصطناعي على تطوير الكفاءة اللغوية وجودة الكتابة لطلاب الجامعات المصرية: دراسة شبه تجريبية
	ID & Name	195133 Bassant Khaled Kamal Mohamed
	Abstract	Having artificial intelligence rapidly growing, this currently provides both students and instructors with more specialized, flexible learning systems, using web-based courses, paraphrasers, chatbots, plagiarism checkers, grammar checkers, etc. Accordingly, this research aims at scrutinizing the effectiveness of an AI-based website QuillBot, on improving university students' grammatical competence, mechanics and writing quality at MSA University – Egypt. The participants of this research are represented in one experimental group of 18 university freshmen students at MSA University in the faculties of Biotechnology and Dentistry enrolled in ENG90 (Intensive English course) in Spring semester of 2022. There is also one collaborating teacher. The methodology of the research design is quasi-experimental: a 10-hour program. In addition, data is collected qualitatively via administering the pre-post-test to the experimental group as well as the students' evaluation through the post-program questionnaire. Moreover, data is collected qualitatively through conducting a post-program interview with the collaborating teacher. The results and findings of the research show that there is a statistically overall improvement in the students' grammatical competence, mechanics and writing quality in favor of the post-test. The results also reveal that, there is an overall students' satisfaction with the blended learning, as well as some challenges faced by both students and teachers while using the AI-based websites.

No		
21	**Project Title**	**An Investigation of the Academic, Mental and Social Struggles of Bipolar High School Students in Egypt - A Case Study**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	بحث في التحديات التي تواجه الطلاب المصابين باضطراب ثنائي القطب اكاديميا ونفسيا واجتماعيا (دراسة حالة)
	ID & Name	183885 Nadeen Hisham Abdelaziz Morsy
	Abstract	This research aims to investigate the struggle of the bipolar students in high school certificate in Egypt in terms of academic struggle, social struggle and mental struggle. This research is a case study where data is collected qualitatively and eventually coded for analysis. Qualitative data is collected through interviews with four students with bipolar disorder. The main findings are that bipolar students suffer academic, mental and social struggle. For further researches, it is recommended that a larger number of participants could be interviewed. An awareness campaign could also be conducted in order to raise awareness on mental health importance and more questionnaires can be distributed in order to collect a larger set of data.

No		
22	**Project Title**	**Analyzing the Dubbed Version of "Horizon Zero Dawn" Game Applying Layers of Localization Theory: An Eco Translational Approach**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	تحليل النسخة المدبلجة من لعبة الفيديو "أفق الفجر المتلاشى" عن طريق تطبيق نظرية مستويات التوطين: دراسة من منظور الترجمة البيئية
	ID & Name	194995 Rana Essam Mohamed Elaraby
	Abstract	The practice of tailoring a product's translation to a certain country or location is known as localization. It involves product translation and cultural adaptation to accommodate variances in different markets. The realm of video games has extended across many countries, and video game translation studies have spread, not only to be subtitled but also to be converted into dubbed versions. The requirement of localized games in a way that appeals to the intended audience presented a challenge for translators. As the game is localized, it takes on a new cultural dimension, making the game suitable and compatible for players from another culture with different ideologies and languages. "Horizon Zero Dawn" is one of the very famous well known games worldwide that is to be tackled and analyzed in this research. This game has a dubbed Arabic version, which dynamically suits the Arabic culture and transfers the same idea and storyline of the game. The theory to be applied in this paper is Šiaučiūnė and Liubinienė's localization layers theory (2011). In addition, Hu and Tao (2016)'s eco translation theory is used to tackle the aspects of linguistic and cultural dimensions to trace how the eco features of the game are translated. The results show that the translated localized version adapts the Arabic culture and echoes the target environment. This type of industrial, technological development in the realm of translation opens future opportunities for innovation and improvement.

No		
23	**Project Title**	**Analyzing the Feminist Stylistics of Carroll's Alice's Adventures In Wonderland Book: A Feminist Translation Study**
	Project Title (ARABIC):	تحليل الملامح الاسلوبية النسوية فى كتاب كارول *أليس فى بلاد العجائب:* دراسة نسوية فى الترجمة
	ID & Name	193163 Rawdahalaah Ahmed Abdelnabi Aly Amer
	Abstract	The study aims to analyze the translation of Carroll's *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* (1865) translated by Hamed (2020). It demonstrates the feminine stylistic approach verified in the target text (TT) by applying Mills' model (1995) of feminist stylistics. The research aims to examine the adoption of a feminist translation perspective opted for by the translator in the Arabic target text (TT). The analysis of the TT is conducted on the word level as well as the phrase level which both manifest the translator's imposition of feminine expressions and features in the TT which may not be as prominent in the source text (ST). However, such feminist hues create a translational product that is different from the ST implying a variant approach adopted by the translator only to support her feminist attitude at the expense of the translational faithfulness principle. The research aims at suggesting that the employment of unbiased gender translational approach can reduce gender inequality and thus achieve gender equality even on both the theoretical and abstract levels.