



English Language Program Newsletter 2023/2024



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Welcome to the English Language Program	3
Message from the Head of English Language Program	3
List of ELP Faculty.....	4
List of Honors students	5
Student Contributions	9
Academic:.....	9
Creative:	26
Faculty Contributions	31

Welcome to the English Language Program

Message from the Head of English Language Program

Dear all,

We are pleased to share with you the publication of the English Language Program's Newsletter.

The English Language Program serves the needs of all the students in the different colleges and schools of the University including Business, Engineering, Aviation and Maritime. Our programs include pre-sessional (Foundation) courses and courses at the Diploma and Bachelor levels to help our students acquire communication, research, and critical thinking skills necessary in their fields of specialization. Our internationally accredited curricula are designed in collaboration with our colleagues in the departments we serve, and in line with international standards. These curricula promote active learning through extensive practice in skills needed in various academic situations and in the labor market and are facilitated by competent faculty with extensive teaching experience and diverse linguistic and cultural backgrounds.

While the present newsletter showcases activities from the department at large, it is mainly a platform for our students, especially those at the Foundation Level, where they can express themselves through skills both within and beyond those required by the curriculum. The contributions of our students include, in addition to excellent academic (research) essays from our Engineering and Business Diploma students, examples of exceptional presentations in our Bachelor unit and Aviation Foundation unit, brochures from our Level 1 Foundation students, debates from our Engineering Foundation students, a graduation speech from a student in our Bachelor unit, as well as artwork, fashion design, and sports achievements from our students in all of the [ELP units](#).

Dr. Abdessattar Mahfoudhi
Associate Professor/Head of English Language Program

List of ELP Faculty

	Faculty Name	Title
1	Dr. Abdessattar Mahfoudhi	Associate Professor/Head of English Language Program
2	Suzanne Emmerson	Senior Instructor
3	Rebecca McCloy	Senior Instructor
4	Sara Al Shihab	Senior Instructor
5	Tasneem Hasan	Senior Instructor
6	Hiba Tayara	Senior Instructor
7	Fajer Al Shammari	Senior Instructor
8	Nalin Bahuguna	Senior Instructor
9	Fatemah Al Sayegh	Senior Instructor
10	Sara Ashkanani	Senior Instructor
11	Michael McBride	Instructor
12	Eman Shadouh	Instructor
13	Arwa Al Shaar	Instructor
14	Andrea Hingston	Instructor
15	Seyda Hidimoglu	Instructor
16	Donia Alalwani	Instructor
17	Abdullah Samateh	Instructor
18	Lamya Al Mousa	Instructor
19	Dina Torkhani	Instructor
20	Bushra Airoud	Instructor
21	Aleksandar Mitrovski	Instructor
22	Shahed Abdulaziz	Instructor

List of Honors students

Students that gained 80% or more in their result in Fall2023 semester:

Fall 2023 semester		
	Student Name	Level code/ section
1	DANA ALSANAD	ELDL1C – E1S1
2	ABDULLAH NAWAF ALHAMDAN	ELDL1C – E1S1
3	NORAH ALMUTAIRI	ELDL1C – E1S1
4	MOHAMMAD ABDULRAHMAN ALMUTAIRI	ELDL1C – E1S3
5	KHAWTHAR ABDALLAH	ELDL1N – E1N1
6	ELAF ALENEZI	ELDL1N – E1N1
7	MAHDI ALI HUSAIN	ELDL1N – E1N2
8	MOHAMMAD AHMAD ALDHEFEERY	ELDL1N – E1N2
9	TURKEY MESLEH ALMUTAIRI	ELDL1N – E1N4
10	HASSAN MORTADHA BOFTAIN	ELDL1N – E1N6
11	NASSER ABDULLAH ALSAFFAR	ELDL1N – E1N6
12	MANAR AHMAD ALZOUBI	ELDL2B – E2B1
13	AISHAH FAHAD BORHAMAH	ELDL2B – E2B1
14	SLAIMAN BADER ALALI	ELDL2B – E2B1
15	AHMAD HAMED AQATTAN	ELDL2B – E2B1
16	AHMAD ABDULAMIR ALMASHMOUM	ELDL2B – E2B1
17	RAGHAD IBRAHIM ALMEHAISH	ELDL2E – E2E1
18	MOHAMMAD NAJI ALFAILAKAWI	ELDL2E – E2E1
19	MOHAMMAD FUAD ALHAMAR	ELDL2E – E2E1
20	ALI REDA HUSSAIN HASAN	ELDL2E – E2E1
21	WADHA HMOUD ALMUTAIRI	ELDL2E – E2E1
22	ABDULLAH ALI ALAJMI	ELDL2E – E2E1
23	MESFER AYEDH ALAJMI	ELDL2E – E2E1
24	FAHAD ABDULLAH ALAJMI	ELDL2E – E2E1

25	ALI HAMAD ALAJMI	ELDL2E – E2E1
26	MOHAMMED MUSTAFA ALQALAF	ELDL2E – E2E1
27	ALI FAHAD ALDEHANI	ELDL2E – E2E1
28	AHMED MAJED RAWDHAN	ELDL2E – E2E2
29	LAMYAA MUBARAK ALSHOWAIED	ELDL2E – E2E2
30	OMAR ABDULHADI ALRASHEEDI	ELDL2E – E2E2
31	ALI ADEL ABDULLA HUSSAIN	ELDL2E – E2E2
32	HAMAD TURKI SAFEER	ELDL2E – E2E2
33	KAWTHAR HAIDAR KAMAL	ELDL2E – E2E3
34	ABDULLAH ABDULWAHED ALJADI	ELDL2E – E2E3
35	NASSER MOHAMMAD ALLOUGHANI	ELDL2E – E2E3
36	RITAJ SALEM HAMAD	ELDL2A – E2A1
37	DHARI NASSER ALAJMI	ELDL2A – E2A1
38	ABDULRAHMAN TAREQ ALMEZEL	ELDL2A – E2A1
39	ABDULAZIZ OTHMAN ALTHEYAB	ELDL2A – E2A1
40	SALMAN SUHAIL ALZANKI	ELDL2A – E2A1
41	SAYED YOUSEF MOHAMMAD ALREFAI	ELDL2A – E2A2
42	ABDULLAH MOHAMMAD ALSALEEM	ELDL2A – E2A2
43	NAJEEB AHMAD ALIBRAHIM	ELDL2A – E2A2
44	ALYA SALEH ALI HASAN	ELDL2A – E2A2

Students that gained 80% or more in their result in Spring2024 semester:

Spring 2024 semester		
	Student Name	Level code/ section
1	LOULWAH BELAL ALKHARAFI	ELDL1C – E1S1
2	LAILA HASHIM ALATTAR	ELDL1C – E1S1
3	QUTAYBAH FAYYADH ALENEZI	ELDL1C – E1S2
4	ABDULWAHAB FAYYADH ALENEZI	ELDL1C – E1S2
5	MOHAMMAD AHMAD ALENEZI	ELDL1N – E1N1
6	HOOR TALAL ALASALAMI	ELDL1N – E1N1
7	ZAHRAA MAHMOUD BAQER	ELDL2E – E2E1
8	NORAH MOHAMMAD ALMUTAIRI	ELDL2E – E2E1
9	HASAN MORTADHA BUFTAIN	ELDL2E – E2E1
10	WADHA BARJAS ALMUTAIRI	ELDL2E – E2E1
11	SALMAN ABDULAMIR ALFADDLY	ELDL2E – E2E1
12	ALI MUBARAK ALAZMI	ELDL2E – E2E1
13	ABDULLAH NAWAF ALHUMAIDAN	ELDL2E – E2E2
14	MOHAMMAD ABDULRAHMAN ALMUTAIRI	ELDL2E – E2E2
15	NORAH ADNAN ALNUWAIM	ELDL2E – E2E2
16	SALEM MOHAMMAD HAMADAH	ELDL2E – E2E3
17	IBRAHIM ABDULRAHMAN ALSHARAF	ELDL2E – E2E3
18	HASAN ALI ALSAEED	ELDL2E – E2E4
19	AHMAD FAISAL ALAZMI	ELDL2E – E2E4
20	ALI HUSSAIN ALBAHRANI	ELDL2E – E2E4
21	AHMAD ABDULLAH ALGHURBAH	ELDL2E – E2E4
22	ALI MAJEED ALMATROUD	ELDL2E – E2E4
23	ABDULAZIZ KHALED ALKHATEEB	ELDL2E – E2E4
24	AHA YOUSEF SALEM	ELDL2E – E2E4
25	MOHAMMAD OBAID ALMUTAIRI	ELDL2A – E2A1
26	NASSER ABDULLAH ALSAFFAR	ELDL2A – E2A1

27	KHAWTHAR ABDALLAH ALI	ELDL2A – E2A2
28	DANAH MESHAL ALSANAD	ELDL2A – E2A2
29	RAYAN HAITHAM ALARYAN	ELDL2A – E2A3
30	NOURAH FAHAD ALDHUWAIHI	ELDL2A – E2A3
31	ALI SAUD ABDULAZIZ ALQATTAN	ELDL2A – E2A3
32	MOHAMMED ALBULUSHI	ELDL2A – E2A3
33	SHAIKHAH AHMAD ALTURKEY	ELDL2A – E2A3
34	ABDALAZIZ ALOTAIBI	ELDL2A – E2A3

Student Contributions

Academic:

1. Interview and Research Essay for student **Yousef Yaser Ghadanfar** (ID# 230200583):

Description:

This research essay by Yousef Yaser Ghadanfar (ENGL110/P10) was about The Problem of Implementing Artificial Intelligence in Manufacturing and Solutions. His instructor, Sara Al Shihab, regarded the essay as an exceptional piece of writing, demonstrating a commendable aptitude for academic writing.

Title: The Problem of Implementing Artificial Intelligence in Manufacturing and Solutions

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is when human intelligence is simulated by machines or computers. AI has massive potential for use in a wide variety of applications. It can be used to aid the performance of small tasks, such as picking what clothes to wear, and even with more demanding tasks such as the construction of nuclear power plants. With the rapid introduction and adoption of these recent technological advancements, the problem of integrating them seamlessly with human workers arises (Vernim et al. 2022). Smart factories, where humans and AI collaborate, are already being implemented in some areas (Waschull & Emmanouilidis 2022). There has been extensive research done on the topic of AI and its uses. This research has mostly been focused on the human aspect of technology. India has been one of the forerunners in putting the research into practical use and started adapting their manufacturing processes to include AI (Vernim et al. 2022). Additionally, with an increasing number of smart devices appearing every day, there is an extensive amount of data that needs to be looked through. Consequently, AI is being used to save time and money in the data management field (Simone, Pasquale, & Miranda 2023). Presently, companies around the globe are being pressured into looking into these innovative technologies to keep up with rival businesses and stay competitive. With the lack of available research in this field, manufacturers all over the world have begun to invest in further innovation and look for ways they can implement AI into their own processes (Simone, Pasquale, & Miranda 2023). This essay will discuss the problem of implementing artificial intelligence in manufacturing. It will also propose and evaluate two potential solutions, making changes that allow AI to succeed in its field, and designing systems focused on human and AI collaboration. It will then be followed by a critical assessment arguing that the latter solution is the most efficient solution, after which the essay will arrive at a conclusion.

A possible solution to implementing AI would be to make changes that would allow it to succeed in its field. There are many courses of action available that can help provide AI with the greatest chance of achieving its goals. The first step would be to better inform industry leaders and improve their understanding of the technology and its functions (Sharma et al. 2021). AI is a technology in which its success relies on the amount of data it has access to. Thus, providing it with access to databases that are relevant to its field of operation will allow it to perform with a minimal amount of privacy being breached (Sharma et al. 2021). Also, there are some areas where AI is expected to have a higher potential than others. The introduction of AI into these specific fields can see a faster and larger return on investment than in others (Simone, Pasquale, & Miranda 2023). Utilized in the correct fields, with access to the correct databases, AI has a massive profit potential. (Sharma et al. 2023). While AI does have many advantages and potential uses in the manufacturing industry, it is not a perfect solution, and it has its drawbacks and concerns. As with many recent technologies, there are high initial and upkeep costs associated with it. The research and development of AI can be extremely expensive and is hard to justify for some companies (Simone, Pasquale, & Miranda 2023). As stated by Sharma (2023), many consumers still express distrust in AI and are reluctant to freely share their data with the technology. This can lead to companies choosing not to implement it into their manufacturing processes for fear of losing valuable customers.

An alternative solution to implementing AI in manufacturing would be to design systems focused on AI and human collaboration. It may be surprising, but humans play a critical role in the success of AI. The successful implementation of AI must integrate humans in some sort of way. The first step would be to locate the tasks currently being performed by human workers that could be more efficient with the addition of AI technology (Vernim et al. 2022). Secondly, the communication systems and methods between AI and humans could be improved (Sharma et al. 2023). Lastly, AI can review and provide insights into the work initially performed by human workers (Waschull & Emmanouilidis). There are many advantages to systems designed with human and AI collaboration in mind. As stated by Sharma (2023), these systems would allow for more efficient management, production planning, maintenance, and quality. The new work environment would also allow workers of different skill levels to work simultaneously on the same tasks (Vernim et al. 2022). Also, AI being implemented to costs being saved in automation, simulation, maintenance, and analysis processes (Simone, Pasquale, & Miranda 2023). Despite these advantages, there are a few problems that could arise from this solution. As stated earlier, the successful implementation of AI relies on existing infrastructure and available data (Sharma et al. 2023). The average required worker skill and solution complexity will be higher (Simone, Pasquale, & Miranda 2023). Moreover, implementing AI can result in each human worker having more power, which can lead to the mass reproduction of human bias (Vernim et al. 2022).

Both solutions presented are viable and are possible ways to implement AI into manufacturing. The preferred solution would be to design systems focused on human and AI collaboration, since humans are an essential part of the manufacturing process and key to the success of AI in the field (Sharma et al. 2023). Due to this, keeping humans as the main focal point and building around them would be ideal. Plus, designing systems in this way would allow for a wider variety of workers with different skill sets to be employed simultaneously (Vernim et al. 2022). This would also lead to a good amount of time and money being saved in the manufacturing process (Simone, Pasquale, & Miranda 2023).

To conclude, this essay has presented two possible solutions to the problem of implementing AI in manufacturing, making changes to allow AI to succeed in its field, and designing systems focused on human and AI collaboration. While both solutions could be implemented positively, the preferred solution would be to design systems focused on human and AI collaboration. This is due to it prioritizing the most important aspect of any manufacturing process, the human worker. Given this, there are some recommendations that should still be considered. Any successful implementation of AI in manufacturing must in some way focus on the human aspect. Furthermore, for the maximum potential of AI to be achieved, it must be given access to relevant databases. Moreover, there should be attempts to implement AI into more aspects of the manufacturing process and use it to optimize current processes. The education of workers and managers in the field is a key part of technology's efficiency and success. Artificial Intelligence is an exciting innovative technology, and its implementation in manufacturing in the next few years looks very promising. **(1218 words)**

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2. Research Essay and Description for student **Turki Nayef Adel AlMarzouq**
(ID# 230400043):

Description:

This research essay by Turki Nayef Adel AlMarzouq (ENGL111/P1) was about The Problem of Unemployment Due to the Rise of Artificial Intelligence. His instructor, Sara Al Shihab, regarded the essay as an exemplary piece of writing, showcasing commendable academic writing prowess.

Title: The Problem of Unemployment Due to the Rise of Artificial Intelligence



With the rise of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the industry, it was predicted that in the next twenty years, machines will be able to do what man can do (Iskan 2021). The primary problem refers to technological unemployment which means difficulty in finding jobs because companies are choosing machines and technology over human employees as stated by Merchant, Stevens and Hennesy (2014). Historically, unemployment started to become a problem in that approximately 10% of developing countries' population is affected (Iskan 2014). Globally, AI has been replacing complex jobs like surgeons, legal practitioners, and line workers with robots and computers (Merchant, Stevens and Hennesy 2014). Consequently, companies and offices will be filled with machines and technology in the near future (Mirbabaie et al. 2022). This scenario is very prevalent in the United States as humans are being replaced by AI in their daily jobs (Merchant, Stevens and Hennesy 2014). The authors added that aside from professional jobs, 3-D printers, vehicle automation, and nano-facturing are also replacing a lot of service jobs. As a result, employees are losing communication with other people because they interact more with technology (Mirbabaie et al. 2022). Additionally, this article goes on to claim that more human jobs are being automated; this includes attendants in different establishments, bank tellers, agents, and many other services (Mirbabaie et al. 2022). For this reason, people are losing their confidence because machines are more time-efficient compared to human workers. They are also losing their autonomy over their jobs because the machines are doing everything for them (Mirbabaie et al. 2022). In addition, people are having a challenging time working under the authority of AI which is why some still believe the old way of doing tasks is more effective for them (Mirbabaie et al. 2022). According to Merchant, Stevens and Hennesy (2014), long-term unemployment can cause serious psychological and social stress to people. People who cannot find jobs will not be able to support their families, and their personal needs. They will not have money to pay for food, shelter, clothes, and other needs (Merchant, Stevens and Hennesy 2014). Lastly, it can cause collective disruptions and people will suffer permanent poverty stated by Merchant, Stevens and Hennesy (2014). As the rise of AI remains the cause of unemployment, there are several solutions. This essay will discuss technological unemployment, and it will propose and evaluate two potential solutions, which are collaborating with artificial intelligence and implementing UBI (Universal Basic Income). It will then be followed by a critical assessment arguing that the first solution is the most efficient between the two, after which the essay will conclude.

One possible approach to reduce technological unemployment is to collaborate with AI. Mirbabaie et al. (2022) believe that companies should utilize AI to its full extent, making it more like a support system rather than being in control of tasks. While collaborative work with AI is a promising solution, it is important to consider how much control this technology can have on a specific job or task (Mirbabaie et al. 2022). Furthermore, these authors claim that new areas of work and opportunities should be created to collaborate with Artificial Intelligence (Mirbabaie et al. 2022). Another way to implement this solution is to establish new educational courses and degrees that are more inclined to use artificial intelligence (Marchant, Stevens & Hennessy 2014). There are many advantages associated with this solution. One major advantage is that there will be fewer chores and workloads for the employees. People will have extra time to do personal activities and spend time with their loved ones as described by Marchant, Stevens and Hennessy (2014). The authors also stated that AI can deliver a high quality of work, more efficiently than human workers. There will be minimum to no error in doing simple tasks. In addition, Artificial Intelligence does not need any salary and other human employee benefits. It will not complain, give out classified information and will never need vacations as argued by Marchant, Stevens and Hennessy (2014). On the other hand, this solution could have several disadvantages. A primary disadvantage of working with AI is that people think it is very advanced in intelligence and behavior and that it could override the system as described by Mirbabaie et al. (2022). Another disadvantage is that most employees are having a challenging time getting the full picture of how to cooperate with AI (Mirbabaie et al. 2022). Additionally, these authors find that excessive use of AI daily can do more harm than good because it can be a threat to one's identity due to a lack of social interactions.

Another potential solution that could be effective is to implement Universal Basic Income (UBI). According to Herke and Vicsek (2022), UBI is a system wherein every citizen of a country is entitled to receive a certain amount of money regardless of their background. The government will support its citizens financially and equally so that no one will fall into poverty due to unemployment as described by Marchant, Stevens and Hennessy (2014). First, governments will pay every citizen a monthly wage enough for their daily needs and expenses (Herke & Vicsek 2022). Secondly, these same authors say that each citizen will receive the same amount regardless of their status. They will be allowed to earn and keep money from other sources as well. Lastly, the UBI scheme will be financed by taxes, as described by Herke and Vicsek (2022). There are many advantages to this solution. According to Marchant, Stevens and Hennessy (2014), one main advantage is that UBI can guarantee every citizen an income that they can use to provide their basic needs. Another advantage of implementing UBI is that it provides a great benefit for people who are sick or unable to work and are dependent on social assistance from the government (Herke & Vicsek 2022). Additionally, the same authors pointed out that people who do not have a choice but to endure the difficulty of poor working environments can now live a more comfortable life. Although the use of implementing UBI has advantages, it also has disadvantages. One of the disadvantages of this solution is that certain benefits like food stamps and social security systems will be removed as described by Marchant, Stevens, and Hennessy (2014) and Herke and Vicsek (2022). In addition, Herke and Vicsek (2022) have mentioned that young people do not see UBI as a solution. They think that creating new job opportunities that involve automation is more sustainable. Moreover, these authors have mentioned that UBI will make people lazy, and unmotivated in finding work, and they will also feel stress when they do not have any work. They will feel that they are not a vital part of the community as described by Herke and Vicsek (2022).

While both solutions have a key role in addressing technological unemployment, it appears that the preferred solution would be to collaborate with Artificial Intelligence (AI). This solution is preferable because according to Mirbabaie et al. (2022), technology will keep on advancing, and it will continue to happen in the future. These authors also stated that collaborating with AI is more sustainable than implementing UBI. Moreover, AI collaboration will make the lives of people easier and more efficient by assisting humans in their daily activities (Marchant, Stevens & Hennessy 2014). This way, family time and personal growth can be nurtured by all. In contrast, several reasons could make implementing UBI less effective. For instance, UBI, which will be financed by the government through taxes, may or may not be enough for all the citizens of a certain country. Furthermore, it may run for the first few years, but there will be no guarantee of how long it can be sustained depending on the global economy (Herke & Vicsek 2022). In addition to that, UBI can bring negative psychological effects to people like feeling lazy, stressed, and unmotivated in finding work (Herke & Vicsek 2022).

To sum up, this essay has examined the problem of unemployment due to artificial intelligence (AI) and has assessed two solutions which are collaborating with AI and implementing UBI. While the solutions undoubtedly have a vital role in addressing technological unemployment, the promotion of collaboration with AI is the favored strategy because it is the more sustainable option. Aside from that, the advantages of AI surpass the ones that UBI can offer. There are some relevant recommendations that should be considered. It is ideal for people to take advantage of AI advancements for a more productive and comfortable life. Furthermore, it is important to mention that companies should invest in AI programs and software that benefit their business. Moreover, technology like artificial intelligence is something that humans should be utilizing because it has the potential to change the lives of the generations ahead. All in all, Artificial Intelligence is the solution that will shape the future. **(1491 words)**

Reference

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3. Research Essay and Description for student **Abdullah Fahad Al-Dousari** (ID# 230200388):



Description:

This research essay by Abdullah Fahad Al-Dousari (ENGL110/P8) was about The Problem of Worker Safety within Civil Engineering (building roads and bridges). His instructor, Abdullah Samateh, recognized the essay as a testament to his extraordinary skill and expertise in academic writing.

Title: The Problem of Worker Safety within Civil Engineering (building roads and bridges).

There are many risks involved in construction sites (Nkurunziza 2020). Safety in construction sites represents the effort to save human lives, and while it will cost the contractors, it can save money by reducing medical expenses (Wamala & Juster 2022). The authors added that mwombeki 2005 reported that safety provisions are often ignored by the contractors from the beginning to cut costs. Historically, high numbers of injuries, fatalities and over 2.3 million workers die due to accidents at work on construction sites, according to the International Labors Organization (ILO 2015) (Wamala & Juster 2022). Globally, safety regulations such as the health and morals act 1802 in the UK were enacted to protect workers, but challenges remain (Wamala & Juster 2022). In the US 2003/2014 the most accidents were falling from height also the UK 2013/2014 falling from height was the major cause of worker fatalities and contact with machinery was the second (Saeed 2017). Poor construction management is unsafe for both the workers and the users around the project, as stated by Nkurunziza (2020). Consequently, the authors added that lack in many parts of the work was caused because of unsafe conditions and lack of health and safety measures. Additionally, the article claims that the major reason is negligence of safety rules and lack of regular training by workers. Wamala & Juster (2022) argues that unsafe conditions can result from the social environment being a reason for behavior such as greed, bad temper, and recklessness. Saeed (2017) further shows that some workers failed to rectify hazardous conditions. Consequently, the author added that many participants agreed that lack of knowledge of site rules is one of the factors which cause injuries. Moreover, accidents and injuries on construction sites will disrupt the work program due to lost time. As there are many reasons for workers safety within civil engineering, there are several solutions. This essay will discuss the problem of worker safety and it will propose and evaluate two potential solutions, which are wearing full Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when at a construction site and Improving worker's safety skills by arranging awareness training and workshops. It will then be followed by a critical assessment arguing that the second solution is the most efficient solution, after which the essay will arrive at a conclusion.

One possible approach to reduce the hazards on site is wearing PPE (Saeed 2017). According to Saeed (2017), By law, contractors shall provide PPE for the laborers or workers, on the other hand, the workers must be supervised by a safety engineer or safety officer to ensure that they are following the safety instructions as stated by Saeed (2017). Furthermore, Wamala & Juster (2022) believes that adequate funding is necessary to implement occupational health and safety (OHS) during the planning stage. There are many advantages associated with this solution. One major advantage is that wearing PPE will keep workers safer, and these PPEs should be chosen according to the environmental conditions, as for example, to prevent workers from falling at height the scaffolding must be checked by a capable person, such as by inspecting planks and crawling boards and fall protection measures should be in place to minimize the impacts of falls, including wearing a harness connected to the zip line as described by Saeed (2017). The author added that providing the necessary equipment gives convenience to workers for continuing their work. Nevertheless, this solution could have several disadvantages. A main disadvantage is that PPEs will require additional funding from the contractors (Wamala & Juster 2022). Another disadvantage found by (Wamala & Juster 2022), is that only a few workers agreed that PPEs are needed on construction sites.

Another potential solution that could be effective is arranging awareness training and workshops to improve workers' safety skills. Safety involves not only wearing PPE but also understanding the risks associated with our jobs. First, Wamala & Juster (2022) demonstrate that the government has a shortfall, and it should fulfil its role by following the standards of OHS on construction projects. To conduct a random safety investigation by relevant authorities at the project to identify unskilled workers and require their contractors to enroll them in awareness training as stated by Nkurunziza (2020). There are many advantages associated with the solution. According to Wamala & Juster (2022) there is importance in increasing awareness training at construction sites for better handling of duties and responsibilities, as for example, one of the studies shows that 83% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed on the importance of the safety workshops and toolbox talks conducted by safety engineer or officer to brief the workers before they start their work. Another advantage of arranging awareness training is effective as it leads to minimal incidents (Wamala & Juster 2022). While arranging awareness training has advantages, it also has disadvantages. One of the disadvantages is that it will require training workshops and monitoring throughout the project duration Wamala & Juster (2022). Additionally, the author has mentioned minimal involvement from contractors in educating their workers about OHS at construction sites. For example, "It is obvious that a good relationship between the construction parties on the same site is significant in minimizing H&S risk, principally between contractors and designer to ensure a safe design and construction." according to (Saeed, 2017, P.554).

While both solutions have a key role to worker safety issues, improving worker safety skills through arranging awareness training and workshops seems to be the proffered solution, for example, Wamala & Juster (2022) states that increasing awareness among the workers will improve their performance on the construction sites. The authors show that job opportunities will increase through enhancement of awareness training and workshops. Furthermore, according to Saeed (2017), an increase in awareness of OHS will automatically increase professional behavior towards OHS.

To sum up, this essay has examined the problem of workers safety and assessed two solutions, which are wearing full PPE and arranging awareness training and workshops for workers. While the two solutions undoubtedly have a vital role in minimizing the workers' incidents, focusing on arranging awareness training and workshops is the favored strategy because when workers know how to do their job safely, it means fewer accidents. There are some relevant recommendations that should be considered. Allocating financial resources for OHS is important. Furthermore, governments must create an induction center and allow contractors to register their workers to enhance their health and safety knowledge and conduct random safety investigation from the relevant authorities to the project. Moreover, obligating contractors to provide a safety engineer or safety officer or more according to the size of the project before the start of projects. Otherwise, workplace incidents will not stop, and the likelihood of loss of lives will worsen. **(1130 words)**

Reference

Nkurunziza, D 2020, 'Investigation into road construction safety management techniques', *Open Journal of safety science and technology*, pp. 81-90, viewed 26 September 2023, <https://www.scirp.org/journal/paperinformation.aspx?paperid=102669>

Saeed, Y 2017, 'Safety management in construction projects', *Journal of University of Duhok*, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 546-,560 viewed 12 October 2023, <https://journal.uod.ac/index.php/uodjournal/article/view/59>

Wamala, P & Juster, N 2022, 'Determinants of occupational health and safety implementation in road construction projects in Kenya: A case of construction of upper hill – Mbagathi link road', *International Journal of research and innovation in social science*, vol. 6, no. 7, pp. 445-452, viewed 26 September 2023, [Determinants of Occupational Health and Safety Implementation in Road Construction Projects in Kenya: A Case of Construction of Upper Hill – Mbagathi Link Road \(rsisinternational.org\)](https://www.rsisinternational.org/index.php/ris/article/view/10000)

4. Informative Presentation for student **Kawther Ali** (ID# 230200106):



Kawther Ali (ELDL2A - Section 2) presented about EASA in terms of its brief history, its aims, and tasks. She also discussed the role of EASA in maintaining aviation safety and monitoring projects. She lastly concluded her presentation with a summary and an opinion about the topic.

5. Informative Presentation for student **Esraa Ahmed** (ID# 230200113):



Esraa Ahmed (ELDL2A - Section 2) presented about the causes that lead to Aviation accidents, and their effects on humans and the aviation industry. Lastly, she suggested some solutions that could reduce the number of accidents to ensure the safety of passengers, as well as aviation personnel and infrastructure.

6. Video Presentation about "How to Assemble a Jet Engine" for students **Nourah AlDuwaih** (ID# 230400042) and **Rayan AlAryan** (ID# 230200156):



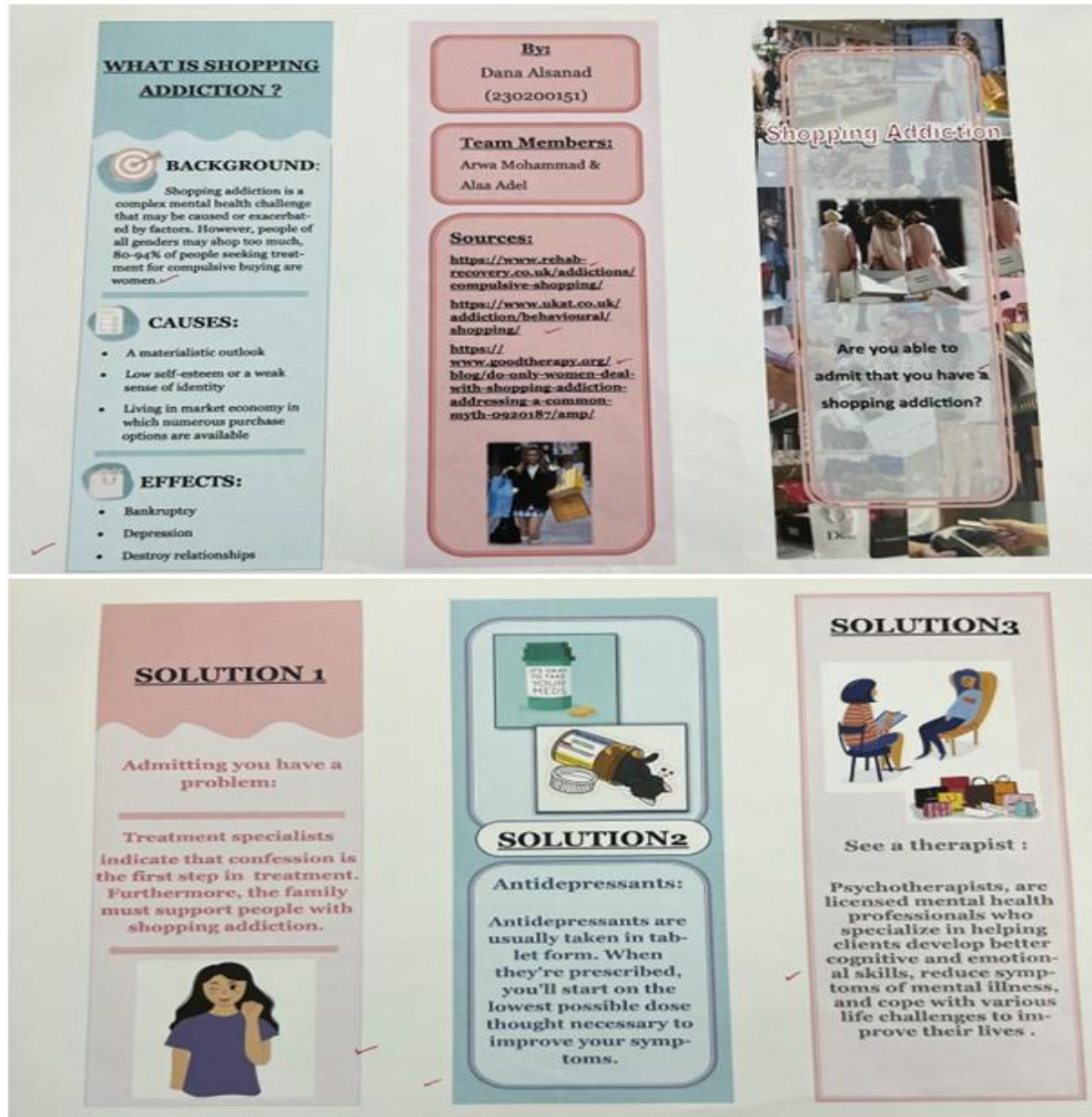
Nourah AlDuwaih, Rayan AlAryan (ELDL2A - Section 3) and two other group members were in a TAS group throughout the semester. The group projects consisted of the following: a research outline, assembling a jet engine model in class, and a video presentation. The video is concise as it includes all the necessary information. Moreover, it included documentation of the second stage which was during the engine assembly. The students spoke about the engine's history, components, and system operation and ended with their evaluation of this unique method of learning.

7. TAS Brochure for students **Wadha Al Mutairi** (ID# 230200400) and **Shaikha Al Turki** (ID# 230200386):

Pollution Pollution is the introduction of harmful materials into the environment. These harmful materials are called pollutants. Pollutants can be natural, such as volcanic ash. They can also be created by human activity, such as trash or runoff produced by factories. Pollutants damage the quality of air, water, and soil. Causes of Pollution • Burning of fossil fuels • Industrial emissions • Volcanic eruption • Forest fires • Microbial Decay Process • Agricultural activities Effects of pollution It impacts the environment. It causes global warming and damages the ozone layer and acid rain. It can make it difficult to breathe and causes diseases such as lung cancer and respiratory infections. 	BY Wadha Almutairi (230200400) Team members. Wadha Al Mutairi & Sheikha Al Turki Sources According to United State Government https://www.epa.gov/mobile-source-pollution/team-about-how-mobile-source-pollution-affects-your-health/ According to pollution Problems & Practical Solutions/Environment Protection Department https://www.gov.hk/en/residents/environment/noise/noisepollutioninhk.htm	Pollution Pollution Is Our Concern What can you do? 
 Solution 1 Reduce number of cars on the road If the number of vehicles keep on increasing on the road, these will be heavy traffic, air pollution, noise pollution and accidents. What can you do to reduce the number of cars on the road ? • Combining separate short errands into one longer trip • Take public transportation instead of driving • If commuting, consider working at home one day Advantages Improve air quality, Regular physical activity, like walking and biking, may help you lose weight and live longer. Disadvantages Using many cars, that so expensive. Decreases number of cars, although it decreases the cost. But increases time taking to reach the place.	Solution 2 Reduce or eliminate fireplace and wood stove use. Smoke from wood-burning stoves and fireplaces is both a cause of COPD.  What can do to reduce or eliminate fireplace wood stove use? • Always use your open fire or stove in line with the manufacturer and installer's guidance. • Do not burn wet or treated/painted/glued wood • Use a stove thermometer to understand how your wood stove is performing. • Service your stove and sweep your chimney or stove pipe at least once a year. • Make sure that the ventilation system of your wood stove is clean. • Make sure you are using a sustainable wood supplier. Advantages As a heat source, wood burning stoves are very energy efficient. Disadvantages Wood smoke can cause coughing, wheezing and asthma attacks, and lead to serious health issues.	Solution 3 Avoid using gas, powdered lawn and garden equipment Gas-powered lawnmowers, in particular, emit harmful gases and particles that contribute to air pollution and climate change. Noise pollution from yard equipment can also disrupt wildlife and ecosystems. What can you do to Avoid using gas-powdered lawn and garden equipment ? • Switch to Electric Operated • Purchase Newer Equipment • Maintain your equipment • Avoid spilling gasoline or allowing it to e- Shrink your lawn Advantages Gas-powered equipment runs longer due to the higher energy, density of its fuel. Disadvantages It emits harmful gases and particles that contribute to air pollution and climate change. 

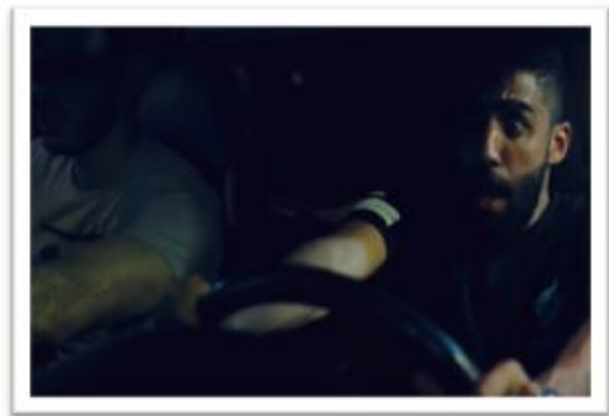
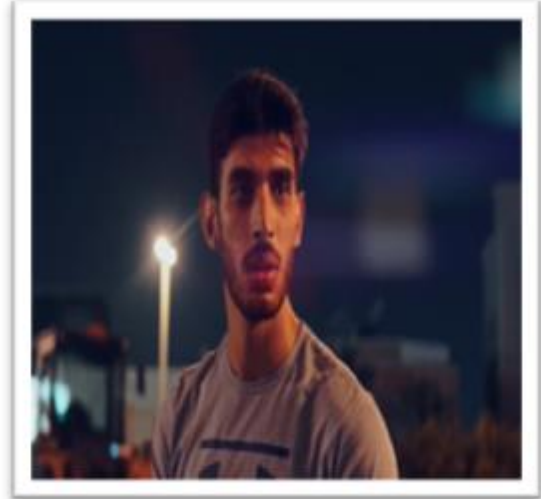
Wadha Al Mutairi and Shaikha Al Turki (ELDL1C - Section 3) produced a brochure about the problem of pollution with solutions as part of their level-one TAS assessment.

8. TAS Brochure for students **Dana Alsanad** (ID# 230200151), **Arwa Mohammad** (ID# 230200122), and **Alaa Adel** (ID# 220200150):



Dana Alsanad, Arwa Mohammad, and Alaa Adel (ELDL1C - Section 1) produced a brochure about the problem of shopping addiction with solutions as part of their level-one TAS assessment.

9. TAS awareness campaign video for students **Eissa Hamad Albloushi** (ID# 230200319), **Ibrahim Abdulrahman Alsharaf** (ID# 230200697), and **Saleh Yousef Altaqi** (ID# 230200810):



The students Eissa Hamad Albloushi, Ibrahim Abdulrahman Alsharaf, and Saleh Yousef Altaqi (ELDL2E - Section3) produced an awareness campaign video about the danger of risky driving as a part of their level-two TAS Assessment

10. Recording of a sample debate video for students **Saad Alhamli** (ID# 230200562), **Abdullah Aljadi** (ID# 230200402), **Fahad Albandary** (ID# 230200509), and **Ahmad Alahmad** (ID# 220200566):

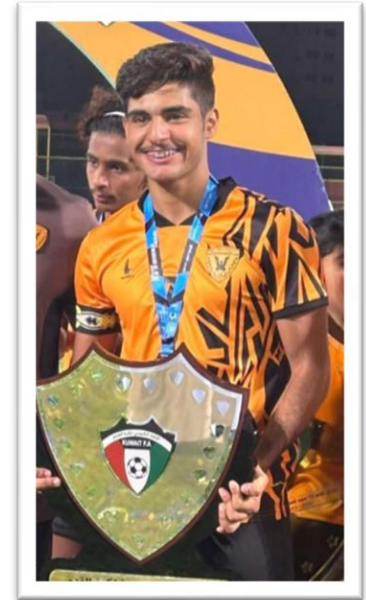


Saad Alhamli, Abdullah Aljadi, Fahad Albandary, and Ahmad Alahmad recording a sample debate video about unhealthy food in schools leading to obesity. The video was recorded for all level-two students to use as a sample to analyze and evaluate in their lessons.

Creative:

1. Al-Qadisiyah football player student **Naser AlAbbasi** (ID# 230400034):

Naser started sports when he was 4 years old which was swimming at the Kuwait Club in Kaifan. Later, he started playing football in the Kuwait Club because his father was a player in there. Additionally, Naser spent 3 years playing football because of his studies. Before COVID, in 2020, Al-Qadisiyah Club announced that they were looking for new players and Naser joined. His grandfather was a member of Al-Qadisiyah Club as well. He gradually became a distinguished player in Al-Qadisiyah Club and became a team captain 4 years after he joined the club. Keep shining, Naser!



2. Artwork of student **Abdulaziz AlOtaibi** (ID# 230400022):

Abdulaziz started drawing when he was 7 years old, and he kept his first drawing until now. His father inspired Abdulaziz to become an artist as he is a talented artist himself. Abdulaziz stated that he was lucky to have his family support him with his talent. Lastly, Abdulaziz believes that his hobby does not impact his studies as he can balance between the two.



3. Student **Dana AlSanad** (ID# 230200151):

Dana states that one of her major hobbies was drawing which have led her to pursue her passion in fashion design. She opened her online business in August 2022. During her first month, she managed to receive many orders, and she mentioned that her family were supportive and proud of her success in such a short period. Her business mainly focuses on designing abayas and modest clothing. Moreover, Dana reaffirms that she can balance her time between her business and her studies by managing her time accordingly. She mentions that she showcased her designs at last year's event at AU. Lastly, the online fashion business helped Dana become more independent. It is worth noting that Dana has been an honor student for 2 consecutive years, despite being busy with her fashion business. The Instagram handle for her business is @k.w.glamour.

We wish you all the best, Dana!



4. Judo Champion **Ali Mahdy** (ID# 230200318):

Ali started to do Judo in 2018 at AlSulaibikhat Sports Club. After a month had passed, he played his first tournament and was ranked third place in the tournament. Then, after training and determination at the beginning of 2019, Ali won first place in the Arab Championship and was recruited to the Kuwaiti National Team. Currently, Ali is the main player in the under 60 kg category. The below are his achievements and medals:

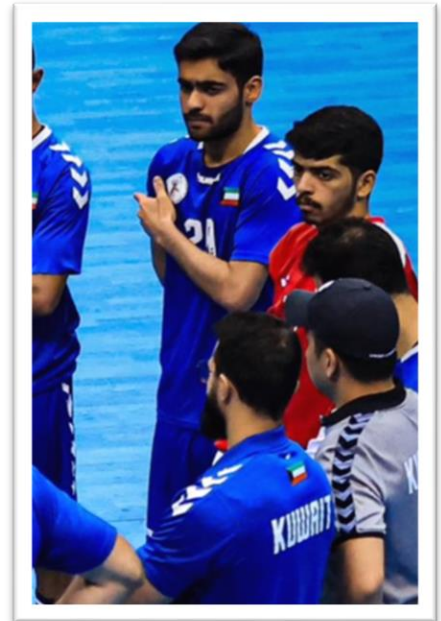
1. Arab Champion in Tunisia (Gold Medal) 2018 Under 38 kg
2. Arab Champion in Jordan (Bronze Medal) 2022 Under 50 kg
3. Arab Champion in Alfujairah UAE (Bronze Medal) 2023 Under 55 kg
4. Khaleeji Tournament in Kuwait (Gold Medal) in 2019 Under 50 kg
5. Kuwaiti Tournament in Kuwait (3 Gold Medals, Silver Medals and 1 Bronze Medal) Under 60 kg
7. The Black Belt in 2022

Well done, Ali!



5. Student **Husain Jafar** (ID# 230400017):

Husain started his sports career 13 years ago when he was 6 years old in the first stage of primary school at the Salmiya Club. He also participated in internal and external camps with the team, and his first training camp with the team was in the United Arab Emirates. At that time, the team won second place in the league and third in the Cup Championship. In the 2021-2022 season, the team won first place in the Cup Championship. Finally, Husain's advice to other students is to practice sports of all kinds because it has many positive benefits, such as: time management, improving physical fitness, meeting new friends, and commitment.



Faculty Contributions

➤ Dr. Abdessattar Mahfoudhi

Service to the Community and the Profession

- Dr. Abdessattar Mahfoudhi is on the editorial board of the Arab Journal of Applied Linguistics, which is a forum for researchers working on issues related to language issues in the Arab World. It is an open access journal that is based entirely on volunteer work and does not charge money for all its services (<https://www.arjals.com/ajal/about>). In addition, Dr. Abdessattar is also a member of the editorial committee of the international journal 'Languages,' and Dr. Abdessattar has also served as ad hoc reviewer for the international journal: Reading & Writing: An Interdisciplinary Journal.
- Dr. Abdessattar Mahfoudhi is also on the board of a non-profit organization: Arab, Speech, Language and Literacy Research Network (ASLL) that gives online free services in terms of access to assessments and publications related to speech, language and literacy with a focus on Kuwait and the Arab World (<https://www.asllnetwork.org/>).



➤ Hiba Tayara

Senior instructor Hiba Tayara presented a workshop titled "Enhancing Communication Skills for Success" in the Business Department of Australian University on the 16th of April 2024.

Brief introduction about the workshop:

The workshop focused on the vital role of effective communication in every aspect of life. It also emphasized the significance of clear communication between students and teachers, offering practical strategies for improvement. Participants engaged in activities to enhance key skills like active listening, non-verbal communication, and assertiveness. Additionally, the workshop tackled the innovative role of Artificial Intelligence in developing effective communication strategies for academic, professional, and personal success. It was an interesting experience that equipped students with valuable tools for effective communication in various contexts. Communication skills enable building relationships, achieving goals, and navigating various personal and professional situations effectively.

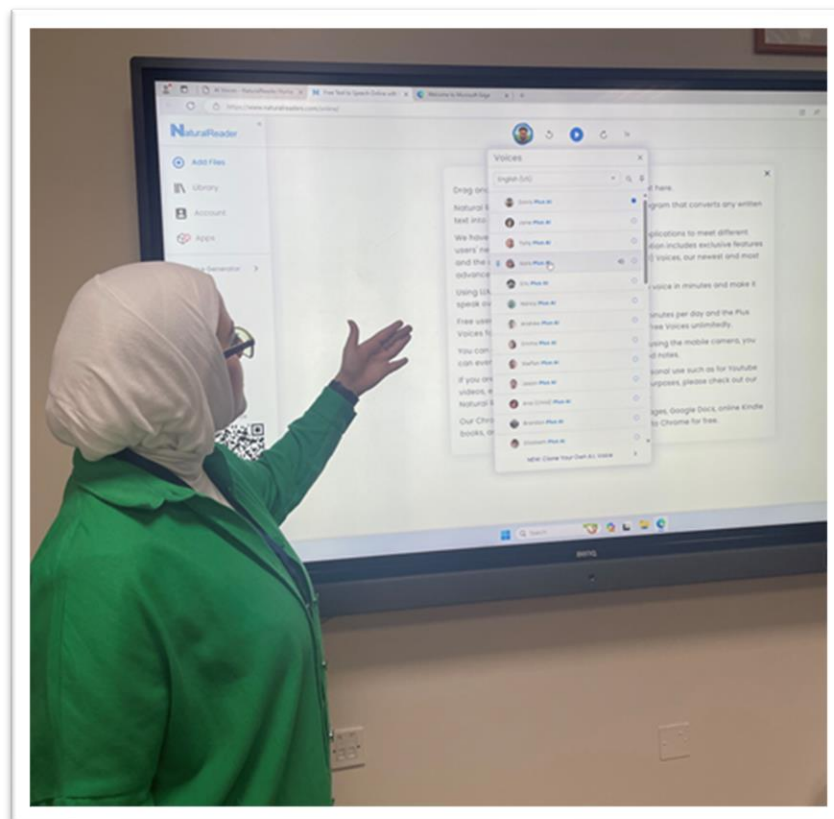
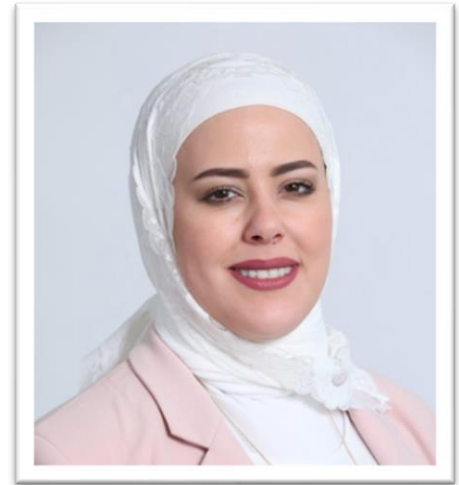


➤ Fatemah Al Sayegh

Senior instructor Fatemah Al Sayegh presented a workshop titled “Using AI for Listening and Speaking Classes” in the English Department of Australian University on February 27th, 2024.

Brief introduction about the workshop:

This workshop explored the potential of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in enhancing language learning, with a focus on listening and speaking classes. Participants discovered how AI-powered tools and techniques, such as [NaturalReaders](#) can be used to improve lessons, assessment, and curriculum planning. The workshop gave a step-by-step guide on how to navigate the website and use its features to create audio files using different AI voice overs. By the end of the workshop, participants were equipped with practical strategies and resources to integrate AI into their listening and speaking classes and take their language teaching to the next level.



➤ Shahed Abdulaziz

1. Ms. Shahed Abdulaziz Presented a paper titled Incidental Learning Revisited and EFL Kuwait Learners' Vocabulary Acquisition at the TEFL Kuwait Spring 2024 Conference.



Abstract

The research aim of this study is to investigate how often EFL Kuwaiti learners are exposed to English language media and ESL activities outside of the classroom. Also, it examines whether their current exposure to English is related to the learners' vocabulary knowledge. Finally, it explored whether gender and length of formal instruction affect Kuwaiti learners' vocabulary learning. Data was gathered from 42 EFL participants from various academic institutions. They were administered by an updated vocabulary levels test (UVLT) and a questionnaire. The findings confirm that EFL Kuwaiti learners are frequently exposed to English media outside of the classroom. The results also indicate a highly positive correlation between their vocabulary knowledge and subtitled/non-subtitled TV viewing as an out-of-class activity. Further research in the future could explore vocabulary knowledge in more depth with a mixed-method approach.

2. Ms. Shahad Abdulaziz was also involved as a panel moderator in the panel discussion segment from 10:45 to 12:15 on May 15, 2024, titled "Holistic Approach to Teaching and Learning" at AU auditorium.



➤ Fajer Al Shammari

1. Senior instructor Fajer Al Shammari presented a workshop titled "Applications of AI in Teaching and Learning" in the TESOL Kuwait Symposium "AI Horizons: Navigating the Future of ELT Through ChatGPT" on February 11, 2024.



Abstract

In recent years, the application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in teaching and learning has gained significant attention. AI has the potential to revolutionize teaching and learning. In fact, when used responsibly, AI can greatly benefit both students and teachers. Although there are many user-friendly AI programs available, only few are being used to their full potential. In order to ensure their efficient use, it is therefore best to concentrate on one or two options to assure their competent utilization. Of course, there are benefits and drawbacks associated to all forms of technological advancements and this paper focuses on how to utilize AI in educational settings. It explores how to integrate AI in a manner that will positively impact students and teachers.

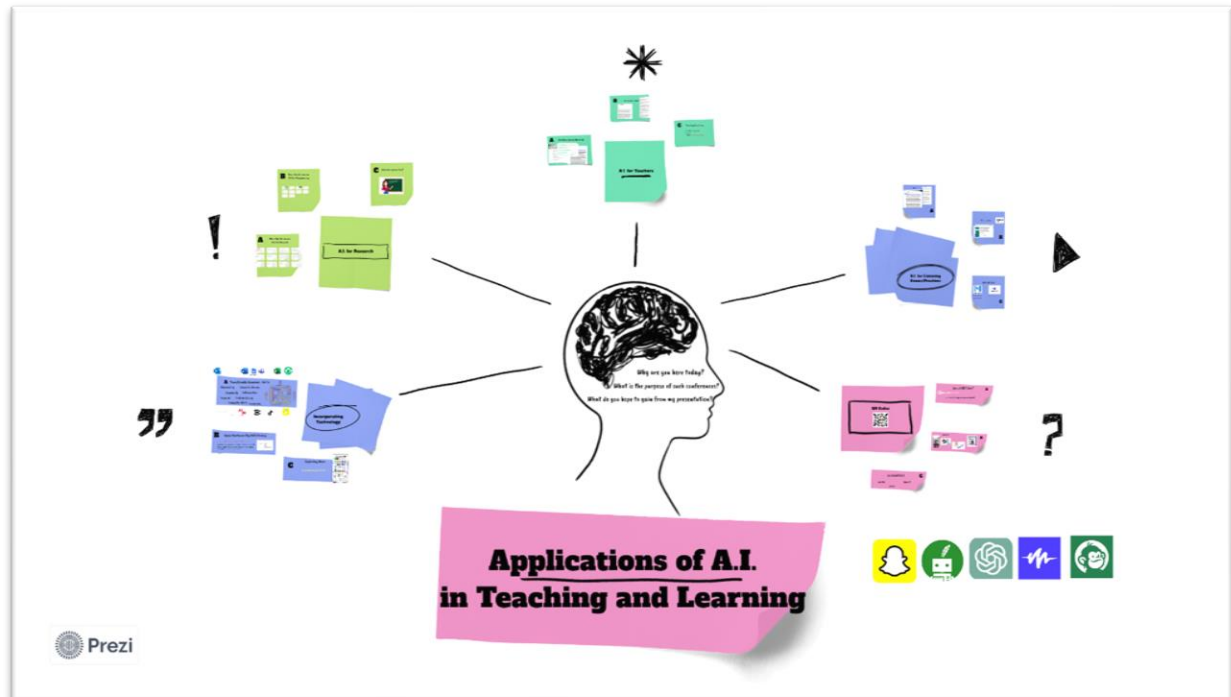


Ms. Fajer Al Shammari was also on the Panel discussion, and the Panelists discussed their presentations and shared insights on the challenges and prospects of integrating AI into ESL education.

2. Ms. Fajer Al Shammari also participated in the Creative Vision Panel Discussion “Upskilling Teachers in the Digital Age” on February 14, 2024. This event is dedicated to exploring the evolving landscape of AI in educational settings and its implications for future learning environments. It brought together educators, technologists, researchers, and thought leaders to discuss and share insights on the pivotal role of AI in shaping the future of education.



3. Ms. Fajer Al Shammari also presented the workshop titled “Application of AI in Teaching and Learning” in the English Department of Australian University on March 5, 2024.



The workshop is about implementing ideas on how the AU instructors can utilize AI in the classroom as well as for course development.

4. Ms. Fajer Al Shammari also participated in the panel discussion of the 3rd Education Symposium “Student Success: Reimagining the Experience of Learning” on April 22, 2024. It brought together educators to discuss how to adapt our approach to the changing needs of our students to prepare them for success beyond the classroom and to instill the thirst for knowledge. In addition, members of the National Organization for Student Success (NOSS) will be guest presenters.



5. Finally, Ms. Fajer Al Shammari was selected to the Elite team in the 6th annual SERVE Volleyball Tournament that took place at Ketch.





Thank you!