



مركز دان الأكاديمي للعلوم والبحث العلمي

مجلة دان

العلمية المحكمة

للدراستات والبحوث التربوية والعلوم الانسانية

تهدف الى تعزيز المعرفة وتبادل الأفكار بين الباحثين والمختصين
من خلال تقديم محتوى علمي موثوق
ومراجعة دقيقة للأبحاث المقدمة لمنشورة فيها
من قبل المحكمين ذوي الخبرة والكفاءة
يقوم على تحريرها واصدارها
نخبة من الأساتذة الأكاديميين من مختلف جامعات العالم

العدد الثالث
3
2025



ISSN 2794-9346, No 3



مجلة فصلية تصدر عن مركز دان الأكاديمي للعلوم والبحث العلمي في الدنمارك

مجلة دان العلمية المحكمة

العدد

2025-3

Dan Journal No 3-2025



DAN

Journal

A Quarterly Peer-reviewed Scientific Journal

3

No



DAN JOURNAL
OF EDUCATIONAL AND HUMANITARIAN
STUDIES AND RESEARCH

2025

Issued by the Dan Academic scientific

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities


**A quarterly peer-reviewed scientific journal issued by the Dan Academic
.scientific center**

editor-in-chief

prof. dr. salah abdul hadi hlihl al jbori

specialization. modern and contemporary iraq history



 009647806189688

 hhhdrs2@gmail.comhgfvd


 wasit university college of basic education. iraq

deputy editor-in-chief

prof. dr . nessrine alsalameh..

Specialization: Regional planning



 00963997962632

 Damascus University


 nszemhal2014@gmail.com :



Art Direction and Design:

Assistant Professor: Maha Nima Lafta Al-Saadi

 Baghdad, Iraq / College of Education for Pure Sciences – Ibn Al-Haytham / University of Baghdad

 07730024653

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

Editorial Board

Assistant Professor. Dr. Saad Ali Raehan AL-Mohamady
Specialization. : Business Administration
Baghdad, Iraq¹
009647901774967
doctor.alkaisy91@gmail.com

Prof. Dr. Abdelkader Karamane
Specialization. History of Islamic antiquities
Institute of Archeology –
University of Algiers
00213772487303
[. abdelkader.karamane@univ-most](mailto:abdelkader.karamane@univ-most)

.Assistant Pro.Dr. Muhammad Abdel Sattar Abdel Wahab
Specialization. Civil Law
Qassim University – College of Sharia - Saudi Arabia
00966546485090
mohammedabde lstar@yahoo.com

Assistant Pro.Dr. Mohammad Taleb Dabous
Specialization: Educational Measurement
and Evaluation
Al-Istiqlal University
+ 972599887679
mddabous@hotmail.com

Assistant Prof. Dr. Raouf Nadi Abu Awad
Specialization. Sociology of Criminology
Istiqlal University - Jericho - Palestine
+972 5 1484
raofabuawwad@yahoo.com

.Prof. Dr. Metrouh Om Alkhir
Specialization .Archeology
National Center for Research in Archaeology,
Tipaza. Algeria
00213672686409
oumelkhirmetrouh@gmail.com

Assistant. Prof. Dr. Dima Fayek Taha Abu LatifaAsso
Specialization Islamic thought and contemporary ideologies
Al-Istiqlal University Palestine / Jericho
+972598235620
Dema_latifa@outlook.com

Assistant. Prof. Dr . Jihan Saeed Adel
Specialization. Psychological and Educational
guidance
University of Dohuk, College of Basic
Education/Department of Psychology
Dohuk/Iraq
0096475048640688
Jehansa158@gmail.com

**Assistant Prof.Dr. Istibraq Kazim Shabut Fayhan Al-
Masoudi**
Specialization: Environment
University of Wasit / College of Education for
Humanities / Department of Geography
009647708847619
Ishabbboot@uowasit.edu.iq

Dr. Moath Abedulllah Hamed Ishtaiyeh
Specialization. PhD in Modern Literature and
Criticism
Al-Istiqlal University Palestine / Nablus
+0597489690
moath.shtiah@pass.ps

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

Assistant Professor Dr. Mahmoud Mohammed Abdul Karim
Specialization: Islamic Education Teaching Methods
University of Mosul / College of Basic Education /
Department of Special Education
Phone: 009647717059669
Email: mahmood.mohammed1975@uomosul.edu.iq

Assistant Professor. Maitham Hamid Nasser
Specialization: Strategic Management
Nahrain University, College of Political Science
Phone: 0096477706590923
Email: Alkabby1985@gmail.com

.Assistant Pro.Dr. Muhammad Abdel Sattar Abdel Wahab
Specialization. Civil Law
Qassim University – College of Sharia - Saudi Arabia
00966546485090
mohammedabdelstar@yahoo.com

Assistant Professor Ali Haif Abbas
Specialization: Linguistics
University of Wasit - College of Basic
Education / Iraq
Phone Number: 009647800499897

Assistant Prof. Dr. Raouf Nadi Abu Awad
Specialization. Sociology of Criminology
Istiqlal University - Jericho - Palestine
+972 5 1484
raofabuawwad@yahoo.com

.Prof. Dr. Metrouh Om Alkhir
Specialization .Archeology
National Center for Research in Archaeology,
Tipaza. Algeria
00213672686409
oumelkhirmetrouh@gmail.com

Assistant. Prof. Dr. Dima Fayek Taha Abu LatifaAsso
Specialization Islamic thought and contemporary ideologies
Al-Istiqlal University Palestine / Jericho
+972598235620
Dema_latifa@outlook.com

Assistant. Prof. Dr . Jihan Saeed Adel
Specialization. Psychological and Educational
guidance
University of Dohuk, College of Basic
Education/Department of Psychology
Dohuk/Iraq
0096475048640688
Jehansa158@gmail.com

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

**Assistant Prof.Dr. Istibraq Kazim Shabut Fayhan Al-
Masoudi**

**Specialization: Environment
University of Wasit / College of Education for
Humanities / Department of Geography
009647708847619
Ishabbboot@uowasit.edu.iq**

Dr. Moath Abedullah Hamed Ishtaiyeh

**Specialization. PhD in Modern Literature and
Criticism
Al-Istiqlal University Palestine / Nablus
+0597489690
moath.shtiah@pass.ps**

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

Advisory Board

Prof. Dr. Mayata Tedjani
Specialization. Archeology
Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, Lachdid
Hamou Lakhdar University – Algeria
00213663354369
tedjani-mayata@univ-eloued.dz

Assistant Pro.Dr. Alkhansaa Ahmed Mohamed Saeed
Specialization. Public international law
Buraydah Private college. Saudi Arabia
khansaahmed72@gmail.com

Prof. Dr .Yusra Khalid Ibrahim
specialization: media
Iraqi University\College of Mass
Communication\Department of Radio and
Television Journalism
009647703465165
Yusra.kh.ibrahim@aliraqia.edu.iq
Dr: Bilal Gasim AL -kaisy
Specialization . Marketing management
Baghdad/Iraq
00964771111511
doctor.alkaisy1971@gmail.com

Prof. Dr. SAMIR M. RAMMAL
Ph.D. English Rhetoric & Linguistics
Birzeit University / Palestine
+ 09-2515-825
rammals@hotmail.com

Prof. Dr. Azouk Abdel Karim
specialization .History of Islamic antiquities
Institute of Archeology, University
of Algiers. Republic
00213 0 97 89 05 81
abdelkader.karamane@univ-mosta.d

Prof. Dr.Muayad barakat hassan
specialization .Political philosophy
Polytechnic University of Dohuk
009647504366015
muayad.barakat@dpu.edu.krd

Assistant Professor: Ali Haif Abbas
specialization: Linguistics
University of Wasit- College of Basic Education. Iraq
009647800499897
ahaif@uowasit.edu.iq

Dr. Omar Zuhair Ali
Specialization: Philosophy of Quranic Sciences
General Directorate of Supervision. Iraq
009647727284836
omarzuhar@yahoo.com

Prof. Dr. Mushtaq Talib Moneim Al-Shammari
.Ancient literature Specialization
Wasit University College of Basic Education
Department of Arabic Language.Iraq
009647712608180
mushtaq083@yahoo.com

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

The research and studies published in the journal are the opinions and suggestions of the researchers and are considered their intellectual property. Copyright remains with the peer-reviewed Dan Academic Journal and may not be republished without written permission from the journal and its editor-in-chief. The journal is published in accordance with international publishing regulations and rules.

Correspondence should be addressed to:

E.info @dan-jornal.com

E.mfsd64@gmail.com

Tel.004571602316

Tel.24873692

Website: www.dan-jornal.com

All rights reserved to the peer-reviewed Dan Academic Journal

Denmark

Technical conditions for writing research:

1. The number of research pages should not exceed 30 pages (21 x 28) A4.
2. To write in Arabic, use the Simplified Arabic font at scale 14, and write the main title at scale 16 in bold.
3. To write in English, Times New Roman is used in scale 12, and the title is written in scale 14. Feedback
4. The Arabic margin is written in scale 12 and in the same font type, while the English margin is written in scale 10 in the same type of font used.
5. The research summaries must be accompanied by keywords related to it, in both Arabic and English.
6. The number of pages of references and sources should not exceed 5 pages.
7. Tables, drawings and figures should be (12 x 18) in size.
8. References in the text are written in American Psychological Association (APA) style
9. The sources are arranged alphabetically at the end of the research according to the author's last name.
- .All appendices are mentioned at the end of the research after the references.

Editor Chief's Message:



In the Name of God, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

Praise be to God, who taught man what he did not know, and peace and blessings be upon the one whom God sent as a teacher and educator. With steady academic progress, we are pleased to publish the third issue of the peer-reviewed Dan Scientific Journal, which aims to serve as a solid academic platform that contributes to the publication of high-quality research and studies and keeps pace with scientific developments in various disciplines. Since the journal's inception, we have been committed to adhering to the approved academic standards for scientific publishing, in terms of careful peer review, high credibility, and the selection of research that adds genuine scientific and cognitive value. This issue is the culmination of the efforts of a group of distinguished researchers who have dedicated time and effort to producing scientific content that reflects seriousness and commitment.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

This issue features a number of research papers and studies that address contemporary scientific issues, reflecting a diversity of knowledge that enriches readers and enhances the journal's standing in the global academic community. This is a continuation of our journey to support scientific research, disseminate knowledge, and highlight academic efforts across various disciplines. In this issue, we have been keen to diversify the topics presented, keeping pace with developments in the scientific arena and serving researchers and interested parties alike. We have witnessed a significant increase in the number of contributions and research papers submitted, and their diversity across various scientific and humanities fields, in line with the journal's scholarly nature. This reflects researchers' confidence in the journal and their eagerness to contribute to enriching its content. We also affirm our full commitment to the standards of sound academic publishing, including rigorous scientific arbitration and objective review, which ensure the quality and distinction of the content. We also urge researchers to adhere to the agreed-upon sound scientific standards to advance the journal and their research to its full potential, benefit society, and ensure the journal's inclusion

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

among the world's most respected scientific publications. We ask God to bless everyone's efforts and make this work sincerely for His sake and beneficial to science and its practitioners. We ask our readers and researchers to share their opinions and comments with us to develop and advance the journal.

With sincere appreciation,.

Index

Page number	the topic	Sequence
9-11	<u>Editor Chief's Message</u>	1
14-19	<u>The Role of Architecture in Promoting Sustainable Human Development Towards Healthy and Inclusive Living Environments</u> <u>Researcher: Ms. Pascal Rayek Yahya</u>	2
20-25	<u>Urban Space: A Study of Its Effects on Social Interaction and Psychological Well-being in Urban Communities</u> <u>Ms. Maya Fayege Fanous</u> <u>Ms. Alaa lyad Haraba</u>	3
26-32	<u>The Effects of Termination of an Employment Contract under the Saudi Labor Law</u> <u>Waseem Hassan Maghrebi</u>	4
33-44	<u>The role of digital transformation to achieve sustainable development: A survey study on some branches of Rafid in Bank in the city of Baghdad</u> <u>Dr.. Bilal Jasim Al-Qaysi-Al-Mansour University College</u> <u>Dr . Saad Ali Rayhan Al-Muhammadi</u>	5
45-51	<u>International Financial Institutions and the Constraints on the Development Capacity of Countries in the Global South</u> <u>Researcher: Dr. Saif Diaa</u>	6
52-56	<u>Religious Identity: Characteristics and Challenges in the Age of Globalization and Enabling Its Reconstruction</u> <u>Researcher Jalal Al-Mawla (Denmark)</u>	7

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

The Role of Architecture in Promoting Sustainable Human Development Towards Healthy and Inclusive Living Environments

Researcher: Ms. Pascal Rayek Yahya

pascalyahea@gmail.com

Abstract:

The concept of linking sustainable architecture to human health and well-being has been gaining increasing attention. This is due to the fact that the physical, psychological, social, and spiritual well-being of individuals is positively influenced by built spaces that serve as healthy, therapeutic, or healing environments for users. This paper explores the pivotal role of architecture in promoting the dimensions of sustainable human development by creating healthy, safe, and inclusive living environments that address the long-term needs of individuals and communities.

The research is based on the hypothesis that architecture, as an integral part of the built environment, has the ability to directly impact quality of life through the design of spaces that support physical and mental health, social cohesion, and inclusivity.

The paper reviews the fundamental principles of sustainable and inclusive architecture, which are based on environmental sustainability, social inclusion, and efficient resource use. It also highlights the challenges facing architecture in this domain, including economic constraints, social and cultural challenges,

climate change, and technical and planning limitations.

The aim of this study is to demonstrate that sustainable and inclusive architecture represents a vital path toward building healthier, more just, and more sustainable communities. It emphasizes the importance of investing in this field as a core component of achieving future human development.

In conclusion, the paper presents practical recommendations and solutions to enhance architecture's capacity to support human development through improved funding, community engagement, adoption of sustainable technologies, and development of technical capacities.

Keywords: Architecture – Human Development – Inclusive Environments – Sustainability – Healthy Environments – Quality of Life.

Results:

The results of this research demonstrated that architecture transcends its traditional function as an art of constructing spaces, becoming a strategic tool in achieving sustainable human development. The built environment directly and indirectly impacts the lives of individuals by providing living conditions that enhance physical and psychological health and support social integration and spatial justice.

Based on theoretical analysis and case studies that addressed the relationship between architecture and sustainable human development, the research reached the following conclusions:

1. Architecture plays a pivotal role in promoting human development by providing healthy and inclusive living environments that provide opportunities for individuals to develop socially, psychologically, and economically.
2. Architectural characteristics that contribute to creating healthy environments include: quality natural lighting, adequate ventilation, optimal use of green spaces, and the provision of interactive social spaces.
3. Sustainable architecture integrates environmental and social principles, supporting a balance between human well-being and the conservation of natural resources.
4. The reciprocal relationship between people and space confirms that the design of architectural spaces not only influences individual and collective behavior but also contributes to improving the mental and physical health of residents.
5. Case studies have demonstrated the effectiveness of thoughtful architectural design in achieving higher levels of comfort and social integration, which enhances sustainable human development.

Proposals and Recommendations:

In light of the research findings, a set of recommendations emerge that aim to guide design and planning policies towards supporting human development:

1. The necessity of integrating human development principles into design processes from their earliest stages, by adopting evaluation criteria that take into account the dimensions of physical and mental health, social justice, and well-being, ensuring that architectural spaces are appropriate for the needs of diverse individuals and communities.

2. Encouraging the adoption of sustainable architecture as an integrated design approach, not limited to environmental aspects such as the use of renewable energy and reducing the carbon footprint, but extending to include the social dimension through the design of spaces that encourage interaction, equality, and universal access.
3. Enhancing the participation of local communities in planning and design processes, as essential partners in shaping the built environment. This helps ensure that projects are appropriate to the culture of the population and meet their real needs, thereby increasing levels of community satisfaction and sustainability.
4. Support urban policies that focus on increasing green and open spaces, given their proven role in improving mental health and reducing stress, in addition to providing opportunities for social interaction and physical activity.
5. Invest in smart assessment tools and digital models, such as environmental simulation and analysis of the thermal and optical performance of buildings, to help make more accurate design decisions that are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals.

Conclusion:

This study highlights the vital role architecture plays in promoting sustainable human development. Architectural practice is not limited to achieving aesthetic form or technical function, but extends to encompass human, social, and environmental responsibilities. The research results demonstrate that the built environment, designed according to holistic and sustainable principles, is capable

of providing living conditions that support human development and the ability to actively participate in society. This makes architecture a strategic tool in the service of humankind and development.

In light of the current challenges associated with climate change, rapid urban expansion, and social inequalities, it becomes imperative to reconsider the methods of planning and designing cities and buildings, placing people at the heart of the design process and enhancing their relationship with their natural and social surroundings. Furthermore, adopting accurate assessment tools and participatory design strategies will lead to building healthier, more inclusive, and more sustainable environments.

Accordingly, this research calls for a new architectural approach that goes beyond formal dimensions toward an integrated model that links the human, environmental, and social dimensions, achieving a comprehensive vision of sustainable urban development in the twenty-first century.

References:

UNDP (2020). Human Development Report 2020. United Nations Development Programme.

Salama, A. M. (2016). Spatial Design Education: New Directions for Pedagogy in Architecture and Beyond. Ashgate Publishing.

Edwards, B. (2010). Rough Guide to Sustainability. RIBA Publishing.

Ulrich, R. S. (1984). "View through a window may influence recovery from surgery." *Science*, 224(4647), 420–421.

- Dempsey, N., Bramley, G., Power, S., & Brown, C. (2011). "The social dimension of sustainable development: Defining urban social sustainability." *Sustainable Development*, 19(5), 289–300.
- UNDP. (1990). *Human Development Report*.
- Brundtland Commission. (1987). *Our Common Future*.
- Sen, A. (1999). *Development as Freedom*. Oxford University Press.
- Gehl, J. (2011). *Life Between Buildings: Using Public Space*. Island Press.
- Edwards, B. (2010). *Rough Guide to Sustainability*. RIBA Publishing.
- Kibert, C. J. (2016). *Sustainable Construction: Green Building Design and Delivery*. Wiley.
- Ulrich, R. S. (1984). "View through a window may influence recovery from surgery." *Science*, 224(4647), 420–421.
- Proshansky, H. M., Fabian, A. K., & Kaminoff, R. (1983). "Place–identity: Physical world socialization of the self." *Journal of Environmental Psychology*, 3(1), 57–83.
- Arnstein, S. R. (1969). A Ladder of Citizen Participation. *Journal of the American Institute of Planners*, 35(4), 216–224.
- Campbell, S. (1996). Green Cities, Growing Cities, Just Cities? Urban Planning and the Contradictions of Sustainable Development. *Journal of the American Planners*.

Urban Space: A Study of Its Effects on Social Interaction and Psychological Well-being in Urban Communities

Ms. Maya Fayege Fanous

Masters in Infrastructure and Public Services at the Higher Institute of Regional
Planning, Damascus University

[\(msy947083@gmail.com\)](mailto:msy947083@gmail.com)

Ms. Alaa Iyad Haraba

Masters in Infrastructure and Public Services at the Higher Institute of Regional
Planning, Damascus University

[\(123alaaharaba190@gmail.com\)](mailto:123alaaharaba190@gmail.com)

Abstract:

The world is witnessing rapid development in the field of architecture, often met with a decline in the quality of social relations and the sense of belonging, as a result of morphological designs that focus on physical functions and neglect the human dimension. Public spaces reflect the needs and culture of society and have always been a place to activate the connection between members of societies, support the quality of life of residents, raise the level of local culture, and belong to the physical environment at all levels, starting from the residential group to the neighborhood and ending with the city. However, by the end of the nineteenth century, this connection broke the documentation and interaction between public branches and society. The concept of placemaking emerged to restore this

connection, harnessing urban design and planning to meet people's psychological and social needs and desires and raising civic confidence in urban communities (Samra, 2021). This research examines the concept of social space inside and outside the building, its impact on the psychological and social health of residents, and its pivotal role in enhancing daily social interaction. It focuses on how to design and employ public and private spaces in the built environment, from courtyards, gardens, corridors, and transitional areas outside buildings to internal spaces, corridors, and lobbies. It also examines the impact of these spaces on human behavior, in terms of a sense of comfort, belonging, and communication, based on successful architectural applications in international and Arab contexts. The research aims to understand the reciprocal relationship between the design of urban space and its social function, reviewing prominent urban models and proposing design strategies that focus on the human being as a fundamental axis in city planning, thus enhancing the quality of urban life

➤ **Keywords:** urban vacuum _ artistic reaction – human behavior.

Results:

.1Urban spaces may reduce opportunities for social encounters, negatively impacting social bonds between individuals.

.2Individuals living near large urban spaces may feel isolated, impacting their mental health.

.3Urban spaces can change how individuals interact, as there may be a tendency to rely on digital interactions rather than face-to-face interactions.

.4Individuals living in environments with large urban spaces may experience higher levels of anxiety and depression.

.5Urban spaces that lack green spaces or social activities can lead to lower levels of psychological well-being.

.6Urban spaces can be considered additional stressors, as people feel unsafe or lack of belonging.

.7Cities should focus on designing public spaces that encourage social interaction, such as parks and community centers.

.8Organizing community events can contribute to strengthening social bonds and reducing loneliness.

.9Unused urban spaces can be transformed into useful spaces, such as cultural or sports centers.

.10Involving residents in the planning process can lead to the design of spaces that meet their needs and enhance their social interaction.

.11Raising awareness about how urban spaces impact mental health and social interaction can motivate communities to take action to improve their environments.

Recommendations:

.1Urban spaces should be designed for multiple uses, including areas for play, seating, and social interaction, encouraging the use of these spaces by various segments of society.

.2Promoting the presence of parks and green spaces can contribute to improving mental health and enhancing quality of life.

.3Cultural, sports, and social events should be organized in public spaces to encourage interaction between individuals and strengthen social bonds.

.4Support community–led initiatives to promote social interaction, such as festivals and local markets.

.5Residents should be involved in the urban planning process to ensure that spaces meet their needs and preferences.

.6Conduct community surveys and consultations to understand their needs and expectations of urban spaces.

.7Establish centers that provide psychological support and counseling services in areas that suffer from a lack of social interaction.

.8Provide efficient transportation to facilitate access to public spaces and enhance communication between different neighborhoods.

.9Conduct periodic studies to assess the impact of urban spaces on social interaction and psychological well-being, which will help improve future policies and planning.

.10Encourage the exchange of knowledge and expertise between different cities on how to manage urban spaces and improve social interaction.

.11Use technology to collect data on the use of urban spaces and their impact on society, which will help in making evidence-based decisions.

□ References:

Arabic References:

.1Hassan, Ghada. (n.d.). Evaluating the Effectiveness of the Role of Urban Spaces in Residential Areas. p. 18.

.2Samra, Rama. (2021). Residential Urban Spaces and Their Psychological and Social Impact. University of Damascus.

–3Al-Qarmadi, Baridan, Akram. (2024). Evaluating Urban Spaces in Residential Communities. International Journal of Technical Sciences. Issue: 35, Vol.: 1, pp. 1–24.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

–4Abdul Hadi, Sahar. (2018). Social and Technological Dimensions and Their Impact on the Formation of Urban Spaces in Cities. Journal of Urban Research. pp. 34–51.

Faisal, Nisreen. (2023). How Architectural Design Can Contribute to –5
.Enhancing Social Interaction. INJ Architects

:Foreign References

:Archdaily. (2012). Superkilen Project. Link –1

<https://www.archdaily.com/286223/superkilen-topotek-1-big-architects-suoerflex>

:Archeyes. (2024). The High Line in New York. Link –2

<https://archeyes.com/the-high-line-in-new-york-by-diller-scofidio-renfro-james-/corner-field-operations-and-piet-oudolf>

Archdaily. (2025). How Architecture Brings Social Interaction in Care: 9 –3
.Elderly Care Facilities in Japan

Archdaily. (2025). Architecture as a Tool for Social Innovation: Human– –4
.Centered Design to Combat Loneliness

The Effects of Termination of an Employment Contract under the Saudi Labor Law

Waseem Hassan Maghrebi

Abstract:

The employment contract is a mutually binding agreement that grants both parties the right to negotiate and agree upon its terms, without coercion or imposition by either side.

This study examines the various modes of termination of employment contracts and the legal consequences arising therefrom under the provisions of the Saudi Labor Law. It also evaluates the accuracy of certain employers' claims that employees are not entitled to any rights upon contract termination under specific conditions and addresses the misconception that an employee's ignorance of these rights results in their forfeiture.

The researcher concludes that employees retain certain rights that cannot be waived under the Law, even if they sign a waiver, as such waivers are considered null and void by express legal provision. Employees possess both rights and obligations, and the Law ensures the protection of their entitlements.

In cases of unjust treatment by employers, employees have the right to seek legal recourse before the competent judicial authorities within twelve months of the date of termination. Accordingly, employees may pursue their claims, provided the statute of limitations has not expired.

Conclusion:

Praise be to God, by whose grace good deeds are accomplished. In this research, we discussed the cases in which employment contracts are terminated in the first section. In the second section, we addressed the consequences of the termination of an employment contract, as obligations may be imposed on both parties to the contract under the provisions of the Labor Law. In the third section, we discussed methods for settling labor disputes before the competent authorities, citing some judicial precedents. At the conclusion of this modest research, we reached the following conclusions:

- An employment contract is not a contract of adhesion.
- We identified the cases in which an employee has the right to terminate the contract unilaterally without notice to the employer, while retaining their rights.
- Violation of the law by the employer entails a penalty from the competent authority. The penalty may also be imposed by the employee, as we discussed earlier. This penalty consists of the employee terminating the contract while retaining all their statutory rights.

□ The contract is the law of the contracting parties. However, the Saudi regulator is keen to protect the worker's rights. Even if the worker agrees in writing with the employer to the detriment of the worker, this commitment is considered void under the provisions of the system. The contract is returned to the system, and if it is proven to violate it, it is considered void.

□ There is a difference between legitimate and illegitimate dismissal, even during the probationary period.

□ In the event of employer abuse, the worker has the right to resort to the judicial authorities within a period of twelve months from the date of contract termination. Thus, the worker can claim his rights, provided that the statute of limitations does not exceed the limitation period, as we have outlined the exceptions to this.

We recommend the Saudi regulator to:

□ Monitor the regulatory authorities' monitoring of employment contracts that stipulate the appointment of a worker during a probationary period. They should not make the text of the article absolute, so as to prevent employers from manipulating the worker's appointment and utilizing their services for a period that may reach half the contract, after which the contract is terminated without compensation. They should also establish controls for this clause, as it may be confused with the employer's abuse of their rights. Guarantees for the worker must be included in this clause to limit the phenomenon of abuse occurring in practice. The researcher has practical experience in pleading before labor courts, and some

of them apply the article verbatim. The researcher does not blame the regulator or the honorable authorities, but rather some use the article for a purpose other than that for which it was intended. If it is proven that the worker is serious about his work performance and discipline, and the employer terminates him pursuant to the article, the worker must be compensated for the employer's misconduct, or an explicit regulatory provision must be added to this effect. The researcher also has previous experience pleading in labor courts, and it would be difficult to establish a legal status for the worker out of nothing, as this would be the basis for proving that the termination was arbitrary. □ Employers should hold training courses for workers to explain their rights and obligations under the labor law.

References:

The Holy Quran:

- Surah At-Tawbah, verse 106.

Specialized academic books:

- Ismail Ghanem, Labor Law, Kreidieh Press, Beirut, 1963.
- Dr. Sayed Eid Nayel, The Intermediary in Explaining the Labor and Social Insurance Laws in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Al-Rushd Library, Riyadh, Book 1, 3rd ed., 1437 AH.

- Dr. Hamdi Abdel Rahman, Dr. Khaled Hamdi, Explanation of the Provisions of the Labor Law, Book 1, Ain Shams University, 2001/2002 edition.
- Dr. Rizq Maqbool Al-Rayes, Dr. Reda Mahmoud Al-Abd, Explanation of the Provisions of the Saudi Labor Law, Dar Khaled Al-Shaqardi, Riyadh, 3rd ed., 1442 AH.
- Dr. Talaba Wahba Khattab, The Intermediary in Explaining the Labor Law, no publisher, 1990/1991.
- Dr. Ali Amara, The New Labor Law, 1st ed., October 2002.
- Dr. Fatima Muhammad Al-Razzaz, Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Mursi, Explanation of the New Labor Law No. 12 of 2003, Faculty of Law Library, Menoufia University.
- Dr. Muhammad Hilmi Murad, Labor Law and Social Insurance, Nahdet Misr Press, Faggala, 4th ed., 1961.
- Dr. Muhammad Abd Al-Sattar Abd Al-Wahhab, Explanation of the Labor and Social Insurance Regulations, Al-Mutanabbi Library, Dammam, 2nd ed., 1442 AH.
- Dr. Muhammad Ali Imran, Al-Wasit in Explaining the Provisions of the New Labor Law, Dar Nasr for Printing and Publishing, 2005.
- Dr. Muhammad Labib Shalab, Explanation of the Labor Law, Dar Al-Nahda Al-Arabi, Cairo, 4th ed., 1971.
- Counselor Muhammad Azmi Al-Bakri, The Code of Jurisprudence and Judiciary in the New Labor Law, Two Parts, Legal Library, Part Two, Cairo, 1986.

- Nizar Abdul Rahman Al-Kayali, "The Intermediary in Explaining the Saudi Labor System," Saudi Publishing House, Jeddah, 1393 AH.

Scientific articles and periodicals:

- The Guidance Manual, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development website.

Laws:

- The Basic Law of Governance, issued by Royal Decree No. A/90 dated 8/27/1412 AH.
- The Social Insurance Law, issued by Royal Decree No. M/33 dated 9/3/1421 AH.
- The Commercial Law, issued by Royal Decree No. M/2 dated 1/15/1390 AH.
- The Labor Law, issued by Royal Decree No. M/51 dated 8/23/1426 AH.
- The Judicial Law, issued by Royal Decree No. M/78 dated 9/19/1428 AH.
- The Implementation Law, issued by Royal Decree No. M/53 dated 8/13/1433 AH.
- The Sharia Procedures Law, issued by Royal Decree No. M/1, dated 1/22/1435 AH
- The Civil Transactions Law, issued by Royal Decree No. (M/191) dated 11/29/1444 AH.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

Statutory Regulations:

- The Executive Regulations of the Labor Law, issued by Ministerial Resolution No. 70273, dated 4/11/1440 AH.
- The Regulations for Pleadings and Reconciliation and Arbitration Procedures Before the Primary Committees and the Supreme Committee, Ministerial Resolution No. 1, dated 1/4/1390 AH.

Websites:

- End-of-Service Gratuity Calculator, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development website.

Judicial Applications:

- Case No. 31/2/431, Legal Platform.
- Case No. 4471075936, from the personal archive.
- Case No. 4670466086, from the personal archive.
- Story No.: 4670565965, from the personal archive.

The role of digital transformation to achieve sustainable development: A survey study on some branches of Rafid in Bank in the city of Baghdad

Dr.. Bilal Jasim Al-Qaysi–Al-Mansour University College

Dr . Saad Ali Rayhan Al-Muhammadi

Commissioner Director of the Fallujah Construction Materials Production Company

Abstract:

The term "digital transformation" describes the extraordinary upheavals that big data analytics, cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and the Internet of Things have brought about in business, society, and organizations. Universities find it difficult to give all of their numerous users across a variety of digital platforms and communication channels accurate, current, and comprehensive information about their most valuable assets. People, research papers, books, dissertations, patents, training programs, and research projects are among the most valuable assets. The primary challenges are data diversity and fragmentation: data related to key assets is scattered across multiple information silos, data is often duplicated and difficult to link due to diversity in format, metadata, conventions and terminology used

The study aims to reveal the extent to which the investigated banks have adopted digital transformation in their work, and to reveal the nature of their relationship with

sustainable development. The descriptive analytical approach was adopted, and the questionnaire was adopted as a main tool in collecting data. The sample population was eight branches of the Rafidain Bank in Baghdad, and the sample number was (110) Individual, the research has found that there is a significant correlation and influence between digital transformation and sustainable development. The study recommended working to enhance and develop digital activities towards sustainable development.

Keywords: digital transformation mechanisms, sustainable development

Conclusions and Recommendations:

.Conclusions:

- The bank does not offer online banking, smartphone banking, or e-wallet services. There is a separation between customers' private bank accounts and MasterCard cards, as MasterCard cards are owned by a private company.
- The bank does not provide mobile payments and electronic transfers for private bank accounts.
- The bank is unable to provide digital financing services from various sources to its customers.
- There are no future plans to leverage artificial intelligence, blockchain, Internet of Things, and smart applications.
- The bank is not working to raise customer awareness of electronic payment processes. Rather, the company contracted with the bank is communicating and urging citizens to purchase cards.

- There are no future plans to work towards achieving digital leadership.
- Rafidain Bank has not yet undergone a digital transformation to deal with its customers.
- Rafidain Bank is unable to compete digitally with some private banks that have made significant strides in this field.
- The bank is not expanding its financial and banking products and services to improve sustainable digital performance. In fact, it does not have an ATM to date in the era of digital banking.
- The bank does not efficiently provide private capital to improve the country's standard of living, welfare, and social life.
- The results showed that the bank does not participate in providing job opportunities for young people.
- Based on the sample's responses, it was found that the bank is not adopting and implementing an expanded strategy by providing diverse digital products and services that serve various customer segments, both individuals and businesses.
- The bank is not interested in reaching all segments of society; on the contrary, it imposes strict restrictions and conditions on citizens opening personal accounts.
- The bank is not working to advance employee development and improve social welfare.
- The bank is not constructing new buildings or implementing environmentally friendly financing initiatives.
- The bank is not managing and recycling waste safely.
- The statistical results showed that digital transformation enhances sustainable development in its dimensions (economic, social, and environmental).

2.5 .Recommendations:

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

- The need to keep pace with the digital transformation of Rafidain Bank customers, in line with other global banks, with all their services, including electronic payments and transfers, and digital financing via mobile phone for private bank accounts.
- The need to develop future plans to leverage artificial intelligence, blockchain, the Internet of Things, and smart applications, as well as achieve digital leadership.
- The need to deploy Rafidain Bank ATMs in all regions so that customers can benefit from the bank's services.
- The need for Rafidain Bank to contribute to improving the country's standard of living, welfare, and social life.
- Contributing to providing job opportunities for youth.
- The need to adopt and implement an expanded strategy by providing diverse digital products and services that serve the bank's various customer segments, both individuals and businesses.
- The bank does not focus on reaching all segments of society; on the contrary, it sets strict limits and conditions for opening personal accounts for citizens.
- The bank does not work to advance employee development and improve social welfare.
- The need for the bank to construct new buildings and implement environmentally friendly financing initiatives.
- The necessity of bank participation in waste management and recycling in a safe manner.
- Capitalizing on the positive relationship between digital transformation and sustainable development in its dimensions (economic, social, and environmental) and harnessing it for the benefit of society.

Sources:

- 1 .Adjei-Bamfo, P. & Maloreh-Nyamekye, T. & Ahenkan, A. (2019), "The role of e-government in sustainable public procurement in developing countries: A systematic literature review." Resources, Conservation & Recycling.
- 2 .Agarwal, R.; Gao, G.D.; DesRoches, C.; Jha, A.K. (2010), "The Digital Transformation of Healthcare: Current Status and the Road Ahead." Inform. Syst. Res.,.
- 3 .Alaaraj, H. & Ibrahim, F. (2014), "The influence of e-government practices on good governance from the public perspective in Lebanon." Journal of Public Administration and Governance, 4.(3)
- 4 .Al-Khateeb, A., Faloudah, A., Bahumayd, M., & Zafa, A. (2015), "E-Government Strategy and its impact on Economic Development of the Nation: A Case Study of the KSA", International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology, 2.(5)
- 5 .Bala, M., & Verna, D. (2018), "Governance to good governance through e-Governance: A critical review of concept, model, initiatives & challenges in India", International Journal of Management, IT & Engineering, 8.(10)
- 6 .Balogun, A.L. & Marks, D. & Sharma, R. & Shekhar, H. & Balmes, C.; Maheng, D. & Arshad, A. & Salehi, P. (2020), "Assessing the Potentials of Digitalization as a Tool for Climate Change Adaptation and Sustainable Development in Urban Centres. Sustain. Cities Soc.,.
- 7 .Bawazir, S. (2006), "The key factors of successful sustainable development: e-Government in Saudi Arabia as an example. In The 18th National Computer Conference 2006, Riyadh.
- 8 .Boos, A. (2015), Genuine savings as an indicator for "Weak" sustainability: Critical survey and possible ways forward in practical measuring. Sustainability, 7.

- 9 .Bota-Avram, C. & Grosanu, A. & Rachisan, P.-R., & Gavriletea, M.D, (2018), "The bidirectional causality between country-level governance, economic growth and sustainable development: A cross-country data analysis. Sustainability, 10.(2)
- 10 .Dietz, S., & Neumayer, E, (2007), "Weak and strong sustainability in the SEEA: Concepts and measurement. Ecological Economics,
11. Gustova, D, (20

Sources:

1. Adjei-Bamfo, P. & Maloreh-Nyamekye, T., & Ahenkan, A, (2019), "The role of e-government in sustainable public procurement in developing countries: A systematic literature review. Resources, Conservation & Recycling.
2. Agarwal, R.; Gao, G.D.; DesRoches, C.; Jha, A.K, (2010), "The Digital Transformation of Healthcare: Current Status and the Road Ahead. Inform. Syst. Res.,.
3. Alaaraj, H., & Ibrahim, F, (2014), "The influence of e-government practices on good governance from the perspective of public in Lebanon". Journal of Public Administration and Governance, 4(3).
4. Al-Khateeb, A., Faloudah, A., Bahumayd, M., & Zafa, A, (2015), "E-Government Strategy and its impact on Economic Development of the Nation: A Case

- Study of the KSA", International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology, 2(5).
5. Bala, M., & Verna, D,(2018),"Governance to good governance through e-Governance: A critical review of concept, model, initiatives & challenges in India", International Journal of Management, IT & Engineering, 8(10).
 6. Balogun, A.L. & Marks, D. & Sharma, R. & Shekhar, H. & Balmes, C.; Maheng, D. & Arshad, A. & Salehi, P, (2020), "Assessing the Potentials of Digitalization as a Tool for Climate Change Adaptation and Sustainable Development in Urban Centres. Sustain. Cities Soc.,
 7. Bawazir, S, (2006), "The key factors of successful sustainable development: e-Government in Saudi Arabia as an example. In The 18th National Computer Conference 2006, Riyadh.
 8. Boos, A, (2015), Genuine savings as an indicator for "Weak" sustainability: Critical survey and possible ways forward in practical measuring. Sustainability, 7.
 9. Bota-Avram, C. & Grosanu, A. & Rachisan, P.-R., & Gavriltea, M.D, (2018), "The bidirectional causality between country-level governance, economic growth and sustainable development: A cross-country data analysis. Sustainability, 10(2).
 10. Dietz, S., & Neumayer, E, (2007), "Weak and strong sustainability in the SEEA: Concepts and measurement. Ecological Economics,

11. Gustova, D,(2017),"The impact of e–government strategy on economic growth and social development (Master dissertation).
12. Hanley, N., Dupuy, L.,&McLaughlin, E,(2015),"Genuine savings and sustainability". Journal of Economic Surveys, 29(4)
13. Junge, I. and van der Velden, M,(2018),"Obsolescence in Information and Communication Technology: A Critical Discourse Analysis.
14. Kamble,.S.&Gunasekaran, A.&Gawankar,S.A.,(2018),"Sustainable Industry 4.0 framework: A systematic literature review identifying the current trends and future perspectives", Process. Saf. Environ.,
15. Kaswan, V.&Choudhary, M.&Kumar, P.&Kaswan, S.&Bajya, P,(2019), "Green Production Strategies. In Encyclopedia of Food Security and Sustainability", Elsevier: Amsterdam, The Netherlands,;
16. Lange, S. and Santarius, T,(2020),Smart Green World? Routledge.
17. Lemon, K.N.; Verhoef, P.C,(2016),"Understanding Customer Experience Throughout the Customer Journey". J. Mark.,.
18. Majeed, M., & Malik, A,(2016),"E–government, financial development and economic growth",Pakistan Journal of Applied Economics, 26(2).
19. Maltese, V, and Giunchiglia, F,(2017),"Foundations of Digital Universities. Cataloging & Classification Quarterly.
20. Markard, J.&Raven, R.&Truffer, B,(2012),"Sustainability transitions: An emerging field of research and its prospects. Research Policy, 41(6),

21. McDonald, M. P., and Rowsell-Jones, A,(2012),"The Digital Edge, Exploiting Information and Technology for Business Advantage",Gartner, Inc.
22. Mondejar,M.E.&Avtar,R.&Diaz,H.L.B.&Dubey,R.K.&Esteban,J., Gómez-Morales, A.&Hallam, B.&Mbungu, N.T.&Okolo, C.C.&Prasad, K.A., She, Q.&Garcia-Segura, S,(2021),"Digitalization to achieve sustainable development goals: Steps towards a Smart Green Planet", Science of The Total Environment.
23. Morakanyane, R.; Grace, A.; O'Reilly, P.,(2017),"Conceptualizing digital transformation in business organizations: A systematic review of literature. In Proceedings of the 30th Bled eConference: Digital Transformation—From Connecting Things to Transforming our Lives (BLED 2017), Bled, Slovenia.
24. Neumayer, E,(2012),"Human development and sustainability",Journal of Human Development and Capabilities, 13(4).
25. Nica, E,(2015),"Sustainable development and citizen-centric e-government services". Economics, Management&Financial Markets, 10(3),.
26. Norberto, P.&Iordanis, K,(2018),"On the Complex Relationship Between ICT Ststems and the Planet. Found in: Kreps, D., Ess, C. and Leenen, L. (2018). This Changes Everything –ICT and Climate Change: What Can We Do?.

27. Pelenc, J.&Ballet, J.,&Dedeurwaerder,(2015),"Weak sustainability versus Strong sustainability.
28. Qasim, M., & Grimes, A,(2018),"Sustainable economic policy and well-being: The relationship between adjusted net savings and subjective well-being.",Wellington, New Zealand: Motu Economic and Public Policy Research.
29. Rosário, A.T.&Dias,J.C,(2022),"Sustainability and the Digital Transition: A Literature Review. Sustainability, 14(4072).
30. Rutherford, I,(1997),"Sustainability Indicators: Report of the project on indicators of sustainable development. Chichester: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
31. Santarius,T.&Pohl,J.&Lange,S,(2020),"Digitalization and the Decoupling Debate: Can ICT Help to Reduce Environmental Impacts While the Economy Keeps Growing? Sustainability, 12(18),
32. Sato, M., Samreth, S., & Sasaki, K,(2018),"The impact of institutional factors on the performance of genuine savings. International Journal of Sustainable Development and World Ecology, 25(1),
33. Song, M.&Chen, Y.&An, Q.,(2018),"Spatial econometric analysis of factors influencing regional energy efficiency in China. Environ. Sci.Pollut. Res.
34. Subramanian, C,(2012),"E-governance: A key to good governance in India. International Journal of Recent Scientific Research, 3(5),.

35. Ukko, J.; Nasiri, M.; Saunila, M.; Rantala, T,(2019),"Sustainability strategy as a moderator in the relationship between digital business strategy and financial performance
36. United Nations,(2016),"United Nations e–Government Survey 2016 – Gearing e–government to support transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies. New York: United Nations.
37. United Nations,(2018),"United Nations e–Government Survey – E–government in support of sustainable development. New York: United Nations.
38. Van Bellen, H,(2010),"As dimensões do desenvolvimento: Um estudo exploratório sob a perspectiva das ferramentas de avaliação. Revista de Ciências da Administração, 12(27),
39. Verhoef, P.C.&Broekhuizen,T.&Bart, Y.&Bhattacharya, A.&Dong, J.Q.&Fabian, N.&Haenlein, M,(2019),"Digital transformation: A multidisciplinary reflection and research agenda. J. Bus. Res., in press.
40. Vial, G,(2019),"Understanding digital transformation: A review and a research agenda. J. Strateg". Inf. Syst.,.
41. Weersink,A.&Fraser,E.&Pannell,D.&Duncan,E.&Rotz,S.,(2018),"Oppor tunities and Challenges for Big Data in Agricultural and Environmental Analysis. Annu". Rev. Resour. Econ.,.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

42. Witulski, N., & Dias, J. (2020). "The Sustainable Society Index: Its reliability and validity. Ecological Indicators,

International Financial Institutions and the Constraints on the Development Capacity of Countries in the Global South

Researcher: Dr. Saif Diaa

Abstract:

This study critically analyzes the often overlooked, hidden dimensions and negative aspects of the role of international financial institutions and debt regimes as key mechanisms that reinforce dependency and subjugation in countries of the Global South. The study demonstrates how these institutions, through their conditional lending policies, contribute to the entrenchment of patterns of economic domination, thus hindering the ability of countries of the Global South to formulate and implement independent development policies. The study also discusses the problems arising from these unequal relationships and their direct impact on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Keywords: International financial institutions, conditional lending, countries of the Global South, sustainable development.

Conclusion:

The bottom line is that these practices establish what can be described as a "new economic hegemony," which restructures and recreates the global economic landscape in a manner that reinforces the North's dominance over the economic and institutional structures of the South. This impacts the development options available to Southern societies.

Proposals:

After completing this research path, the study concludes with a set of proposals that can serve as a modest beacon of guidance for countries of the Global South that suffer from the effects of structural dependence on the North. This dependence undermines their efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and hinders and obstructs their political transition towards effective and efficient democracy. These proposals are as follows:

- 1 .Establish and develop effective institutional frameworks for Southern economic integration, going beyond traditional trade agreements to include technical–industrial integration, digital technology, and infrastructure.
- 2 .Establish platforms for exchanging experiences and successful practices in implementing the SDGs among countries of the Global South.
- 3 .Work to diversify economic structures and shift from reliance on the export of raw materials to building productive and service sectors with high added value.
- 4 .Develop strategic industrial policies that target building local digital technology capabilities in sectors vital to sustainable development, such as renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, and green manufacturing.
- 6 .Promote financial inclusion and develop innovative local financing systems for small and medium–sized enterprises, especially those that adopt sustainable development business models.

Sources:

Arabic sources:

- Ahmed Mahmoud: Alternative Development Models: Lessons Learned from the Experiences of Asian Countries (Riyadh: King Faisal Center for Research and Islamic Studies, 2021).
- Eleni Mostakalem: The Neoliberal Development System: Hegemony and Counter-Effectiveness (Palestine: Unpublished Master's Thesis, Birzeit University, 2020).
- Thomas Piketty: Capital in the Twenty-First Century, translated by Wael Gamal and Salma Hussein (Cairo: Al-Tanweer Publishing and Distribution, 2016).
- Timothy Michel, International Economic Policy and the Transformations of the World Order, translated by Shamaa Taha (Abu Dhabi: Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research, 2022).
- Joseph Stiglitz: Globalization and Its Crises: A Critique of the Neoliberal Model, translated by Mahmoud Hassan (Amman: Dar Al-Ahlia Publishing House, 2020).
- John Williamson: The Washington Consensus: Assessing Neoliberal Economic Policies After Three Decades, translated by Abdullah Shehata (Cairo: General Egyptian Book Organization, 2019).

•Jeffrey Sachs: *The End of Poverty: Economic Possibilities for Our Age*, translated by Hanaa Fouad, Rasha Sameh, and Taghreed Hassouba (Cairo: Cairo Center for Development Measurement, 2017).

•Robert Cohen: *Structural Transformations in Latin American Economies Under Globalization*, translated by Samir Karim (Cairo: Supreme Council of Culture, 2019).

•Samuel Mbeki and Joana Silva: *Liberalization of the Agricultural Sector and its Implications for Food Security in Mozambique* (Rabat: Arab Institute for African Studies, African Development Studies Series, Volume 7, 2023).

•Carlos Ramirez and Maria Santos: *Structural Reforms and Their Impact on Sustainable Development: The Ecuadorian Experience (2000–2020)* (Beirut: Center for Arab Unity Studies, Arab Political Journal, Volume 2, Issue 15, 2022).

•Martin Cortes and Lionel Grondin: *Structural Adjustment Policies and Their Socioeconomic Impact: The Case of Argentina (1983–2001)* (Cairo: Arab Center for Economic Studies, Journal of International Economic Studies, Volume 3, Issue 24, 2020).

•Mayeh Shabib Al-Shammari and Hassan Karim Hamza: *International Finance: Theoretical Foundations and Analytical Methods*, 1st ed. (Najaf: Dar Al-Diaa for Publishing and Distribution, 2015).

•Muhammad Al-Halwani: *Debt Traps and the Challenges of Sustainable Development* (Cairo: Dar Al-Nahda Al-Arabiya, 2022).

•Mustafa Samir Al-Omari: The Collapse of the Currency and the Deterioration of Social Services: An Analytical Study of the Repercussions of the Debt Crisis in Zambia (Saudi Arabia: Qassim University, Journal of Administrative and Economic Sciences, Volume 1, Issue 12, 2024).

•Arab Organization for Economic Development: Annual Report on Sustainable Development in Arab Countries (Cairo: Arab Organization for Economic Development Publications, 2024).

•Ha-Joon Chang: Reconsidering Development Policies: A Critical Analysis of Development Models in Africa, translated by Khaled Al-Husseini (Cairo: Dar Al-Shorouk Publishing, 2021).

•Hana Al-Taie and Muhannad Aziz Al-Shalal: Measuring the Sustainability of Public Debt under Economic Reform Programs in Selected Countries for the Period (1990–2011) (Kuwait: Al-Kout Journal of Economic and Administrative Sciences, Volume 1, Issue 17, 2015).

Foreign sources:

•Aswar Prasad: Economic Reforms and Structural Adjustment Policies: An Analytical Study of Their Developmental Impacts, (USA, Journal of Economic Development, Vol. 36, No. 4, 2008).

•Bryant, Ralph C. Management Shares in the International Monetary Fund: Principles, Guidelines, and Current Status. (Washington: Brookings Institution, 2010).

- Coyle, F.: Measuring Inequality (UK: Oxford University Press, 2021).
- International Monetary Fund: Lebanon Fiscal Analysis Report, Public Debt Challenges and Prospects for Economic Recovery (Washington: IMF Publications, 2023).
- Odjenli, T.: National Sovereignty in Financial Globalization (London: Oxford University Press, 2023).
- ohnson et al., The General Expansion of the Economies of the Global South, (Washington, DC: IMF Publications, 2024).
- rnational: The Impact of Neoliberal Policies on Social Inequality in Developing Countries, (Geneva: Oxfam Publications, 2023).
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD): The Challenges of Global Debt, (Geneva: United Nations Publications 2023).
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD): The Challenges of Global Debt, (Geneva: United Nations Publications 2023) p,p 76–95.
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD): The Challenges of Global Debt, (Geneva: United Nations Publications 2023)

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities

•World Bank: Global Debt Report, The Challenges of Fiscal Sustainability in a Diverse World (Washington: World Bank Publications, 2023).

•World Bank: Global Economic Prospects: Development Challenges in a Changing World, (Washington: World Bank Publications, 2022).

Internet sources:

•BBC News, adapted from the World Bank, at the following link:

<https://www.bbc.com/arabic/world-49891360>

•The official website of the International Monetary Fund, at the following link:

<https://search.app/oKGp6czSAR41z3b37>

**Religious Identity: Characteristics and Challenges in the Age of
Globalization and Enabling Its Reconstruction**

Researcher Jalal Al-Mawla (Denmark)

Abstract:

Today, humanity is experiencing rapid changes that impact our daily lives and way of thinking. These changes are no longer limited to the economy or politics but have also extended to values and lifestyles. In our current era, we notice that social media provides an abundance of information, which sometimes leaves people feeling confused or disoriented in their understanding of reality. In this context, religious identity faces numerous challenges, as it is no longer merely a tradition or social affiliation; it needs to be protected and understood to remain stable in the face of rapid changes. This makes it imperative for religious institutions to recognize these challenges so that they can maintain their role in the lives of individuals and communities. This research addresses religious identity in general, examining how it can be preserved in the face of contemporary challenges. It explores this issue in light of the current challenges resulting from the waves of contemporary cultural invasion represented by social media, which seek to influence the psychological and value structures of societies in general, in addition to the primary targeting of

religious identity. The contemporary cultural assault, considered a soft colonial tool, aims to shape the awareness of individuals in all societies through media, education, art, and globalization, with the goal of distancing them from their religion, identity, and history, in accordance with globalization formulas that aim to reshape societies according to a pre-planned and programmed approach. Among the most important challenges facing identity are cultural alienation and fascination with the Western model, followed by attempts to implant new religious concepts to deliberately distort the image of religions.

Conclusions:

.1 Globalization and the fluidity of variables have weakened the cohesion of religious identity, pushing it toward rapid consumption rather than depth and meaning.

.2 A significant part of the crisis is internal: the failure of some religious institutions to fulfill their role of guidance, prioritizing institutional loyalty over missionary competence.

.3 Selective and capricious religiosity has diminished the individual's connection to revelation as a governing reference for identity.

.4 The absence of living role models with a realistic impact has opened the way for degenerate media models.

.5 Restoring identity requires a balance between the constant and the variable within the framework of revelation, with the complementary roles of the institution and the individual.

.6It is clear that preserving religious identity in the age of globalization and technology requires a renewed religious discourse that keeps pace with the transformations of digital media.

Recommendations

.1For religious institutions: Modernize the language of discourse and implement it practically in youth issues, avoid sectarianism, and prioritize competence and eligibility over loyalty.

.2For preachers and role models: Focus on real-world impact, engage with the public, and produce solid digital content that counters triviality with a clear alternative.

.3For individuals: Seek authentic knowledge, select content, and transform from a passive consumer to a giver who shares goodness and knowledge.

.4For researchers: Promote studies that combine reading religious heritage with contemporary social analysis that redefines identity within the framework of revelation.

.5Religious discourse should evolve to become closer to practical social reality, and digital media should be employed systematically to spread religious awareness and regulate fatwas in a way that preserves identity and enhances the educational role.

Sources:

The Holy Qur'an

Muhammad Baqir al-Sadr, The Islamic School, Vol. 1, Dar al-Ta'aruf Publications, Beirut, p. 93.

Muhammad Muhammad Sadiq al-Sadr, Islam Leads Life: Sectarianism in the Perspective of Islam, Najaf al-Ashraf (multiple editions, see introduction). And Friday Sermon 45

Muhammad ibn Ya'qub al-Kulayni, al-Kafi, vol. 1, The Book of the Merit of Knowledge, Chapter on the Description and Merit of Knowledge and the Merit of Scholars (Hadith: "Scholars are the heirs of the prophets").

al-Raghib al-Isfahani, al-Mufradat fi Gharib al-Quran, Dar al-Qalam/Dar al-Shamiya, 1st ed., 1412 AH, vol. 1, p. 336.(

Ahmad al-Hashemi, Jawahir al-Balagha fi al-Ma'ani wa al-Bayan wa al-Badi', Hindawi Foundation, pp. 121, 151-152.

Muhammad Abd al-Hadi al-Jubouri (The Human Self: Secrets and Structure), Dar Ibsar, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, 2021, p. 54.

Laila al-Daw Sulayman, Social Media and Their Role in the Civilizational Transformations of Muslim Youth, Raka'iz Ma'rifiya Magazine, vol. 4, no. 1, 2016, p. 103.

Dan Journal of Scientific Research and Humanities
