About the Department of Physics

It is one of the most important departments in the Female College of Education of Zulfi, University of Al Majmaa'h. The department has contributed to the graduation of qualified executives to meet the needs of the labor market in the public education sector, institutions of higher education and scientific research centers. The department has been established in 1421 to teach theoretical and applied physics. In fact, physics is the most fascinating science because of its direct relation with the nature and the universe. It also gives us reasonable answers for our questions about what is happening around us. It is considered as one of the oldest sciences; it is concerned with the study of a very wide range of objects starting from quarks (which live inside the constituent particles of an atomic nucleus) and even galaxies, thus physicists find great pleasure in studying them, they also enjoy applying physical principles to solve the applied problems like the use of thin magnetic membranes characteristics to produce high speed computer memory ships in addition to its ability to provide deep details in order to understand everything starting from the elementary particles to the nucleus, molecules, living cells, the various types of materials whether solid, liquid, gaseous, or plasmatic and The human brain etc...

The most renowned scientists such as Einstein, Newton and Maxwell and Lorentz are physicists. Physicists are the most trained scientists in various fields such as mathematics, computer science, communications, satellites, etc., they are even sometimes better than their specialist peers since they are dealing with the applied aspect of these sciences. Furthermore, they break down the barriers between other Applied sciences like; biology, geology, medicine and engineering. The physicist doesn't find a difficulty in understanding any of the other various sciences. Notably, branches of sciences that combine physics and other disciplines have already appeared such as; physics, biophysics, Geophysics, medical physics and others.

Physics is required whenever there are new scientific applications or advanced devices and where there is technology, the physicist can find himself a job, and he is even more eligible to be chosen over others for his background knowledge and experience which qualify him to handle the fast development of technology. Studying physics requires also high knowledge of mathematics science. The science of physics is empowered by experience and proof on which it relies to reach the truth. The development of this science has led to the evolution of life on earth.

Physics is one of the most important sciences that studies the basic and applied features and which contributes to the development and progress of society through the graduation of scientifically qualified cadres who will effectively reinforce development and environmental conservation and protection. Physics Department has developed a program of study for undergraduate and selected in addition to general courses, a range of specialized courses to get acquainted with new field of knowledge through which the graduate can participate in the fields of modern technology and medicine.

The Department is interested in new technological developments in sciences as well as the teaching methods. It is also interested in the practical courses. As s result, the department has developed and renewed the scientific instruments used in such courses due to their importance

in making the student better understand the scientific matter on one hand, on the other hand, increasing practical efficiency and learning modern techniques.

What is physics?

Physics is the fundamental basis for the various fields of science. It gives the most deep details to understand everything from elementary particles to the nucleus, the atom, the molecules, living cells solid, liquid, gaseous and plasmatic (the fourth case of the material) substances, the human brain, complex systems, rapid computers, the atmosphere, planets, stars, galaxies and the universe itself. That is to say; physicists specialize in knowing the smallest element of this universe which are the elementary particles to the universe through the details that we have already mentioned.

The most renowned scientists such as Einstein, Newton and Maxwell and Lorentz are physicists. Physicists are the most trained scientists in various fields such as mathematics, computer science, communications, satellites, etc., they are even sometimes better than their specialist peers since they are dealing with the applied aspect of these sciences. Furthermore, they break down the barriers between other Applied sciences like; biology, geology, medicine and engineering. The physicist doesn't find a difficulty understanding any of the other various sciences. Notably, branches of sciences that combine physics and other disciplines have already appeared such as biophysics and Geophysics. Physics is required whenever there are new scientific applications or advanced devices and where there is technology, the physicist can find himself a job and he is even more eligible to be chosen over others for his background knowledge and experience which qualify him to handle the fast development of technology. In advanced industrial countries, you can barely found an unemployed physicist. Physicists can work in the medical field given that the operation of all diagnostic apparatuses in hospitals depends on physics, such as the use of X-rays and radioisotopes, magnetic resonance and ultrasound and lasers, binoculars and other devices which are in fact, the discoveries of physicists' researches. A cure is not possible without a diagnosis, accordingly, the more evolved the diagnostic instrument could be, the more we could beat fatal diseases. The same could be said about telecommunications and satellites, which depend on the evolution of one of the branches of physics which is electronics.

Vision of the Department:

The department aspires to be a leader in both the academic and educational terms on the local and regional levels. It also seeks the advancement of knowledge for the development of human society and reinforcement of the labor market with graduates armed with knowledge, skills and values that enable them to serve and build up the nation. The department also hopes to contribute to the consultative and training services, solve the scientific and industrial problems that face the development plans in the Kingdom and provide outstanding national cadres in the field of physics.

Message of the Department:

To train scientifically qualified cadres in the field of physics and its applications to serve the country in the educational sector or in any other areas of the labor market.

Department Objectives

- 1. To prepare female graduates armed with faith and science to meet the requirements of the labor market in the public educational and academic sector and all the other scientific and industrial establishments.
- 2. To scientifically prepare students to pursue their higher scientific studies and research in the different fields of physical sciences and their applications.
- 3. Provide the scientific and academic bodies in the Kingdom with high qualified female researchers to work in various research centers.
- 4. To encourage scientific research and authoring in various fields of physics.
- 5. To provide an outstanding level of scientific courses of physics and which are equivalent to the recent developments of this science.
- 6. Scientific communication with the similar universities at the local and regional level in order to exchange scientific and teaching experiences.
- 7. To provide an advanced level of education and teaching for Bachelors through maintaining a serious level of teaching materials, using distinguished approaches of teaching and continuously evaluating and developing the academic curriculum.
- 8. To intensely teach the student the basics of physic science and the principles of required analytical methods for the deduction of physical experiments.
- 9. To give the student the opportunity to deepen his knowledge of the branches of physics in order to get acquainted with the contemporary scientific research.
- 10. To train students on the methods of scientific research and enable him to contribute to it under the supervision of competent researchers.
- 11. To provide the student with in-depth knowledge of the extent of scientific maturity can participate effectively in the scientific and technical aspects of the development and planning programs.
- 12. To accomplish basic applied research and work on scientific, experimental, theoretical and applied researches.
- 13. To participate in the consultative and training services and short courses and solve scientific and industrial problems which face the development plans in the Kingdom.

The Department of Physics aspires to provide the best scientific methods in teaching the basic principles of both theoretical and experimental physics. It also tries to maintain a high level of educational and scientific research and community service, which is reflected positively upon the progress and prosperity of this beloved country.

The Study System of the department:

It is an annual system, the student studies for four years to get a Bachelor's degree in Science and Education.

The number of classes that have been graduating from the department so far

The number of graduate classes in this department since its establishment until this year (1432) is eight.

Structural development plan of the department

Concerning classrooms:

- *To equip classrooms with a normal big blackboard and a smart blackboard.
- * To finish physics Laboratories (Laboratories of nuclear and analytical physics).
- * To equip two special laboratories for postgraduate studies.
- * To equip a room for lectures and conferences for the department members

The Department laboratories

Physics Laboratory (1)

Physics Laboratory (2)

Physics Laboratory (3)

Physics Laboratory (4)

Study Plans of the department

Study Plan adopted by the Department of Physics

College of Education of Zulfi - University of Al Majmaa'h

	The first level							
The course	The course name	Hours	Ac	ctivity type		Prerequisite		
number and			theoretical Practical training ((notes)		
code								
			General					
	curriculum							
Faculty	Introduction to	۲	7			University		

requirement	Islamic culture				requirement
Faculty	Language skills	۲	٧.		University
requirement		,	,		requirement
Faculty	Optional university	۲	۲		University
requirement	requirement	,	,		requirement
Educational	Learning				Educational
curriculum	techniques and	۲	۲		course
	communication	,	,		
	skills				
Educational	Fundamentals of	۲	۲		Educational
curriculum	Islamic education	<u>'</u>	,		course
Educational	The system and				Educational
curriculum	policy of education	۲	۲		course
	in the Kingdom of		,		
	Saudi Arabia				
	Specialized				
	curriculum				
CHEM 101	General chemistry	۲	,	۲	
	(1)	<u>'</u>	,	,	
MATH 101	Calculus	۲	1	۲	
PHYS 101	General physics (1)	١	1		
PHYS 191	General Physics	١		۲	
	Laboratory (1)				
			Total		18

		The s	second level			
The course	The course name	Hours	Activity type			Prerequisite
number and code			Theoretical type	Practical	Training	
	University requirement		۲	۲		
	Developmental psychology		۲	۲		Educational curriculum
		Specialized curriculum				
PHYS 151	Mathematical physics (1)	٣	٣			General physics (1) Calculus (1)
PHYS 191	Mathematical physics laboratory (1)	١		۲		Concurrently with PHYS 151
PHYS 152	Classical mechanics (1)	۲	۲			Mathematical Physics (1) General

					Physics (2)
PHYS 192	Classical mechanics laboratory (1)	١		۲	Concurrently with PHYS 152
PHYS 102	General physics (2)	۲	۲		General Physics (1)
PHYS 192	General physics laboratory (2)	١		۲	Concurrently with PHYS 102
PHYS 111	Optics	٣	٣		General Physics (2)
PHYS 191	Optics laboratory	١		7	Concurrently with PHYS 111
		Total			18

		The	third level			
The	The course name	Hours	Activity	type		Prerequisite
course number and code			Theoretical	Practical	training	
		General curr	riculum	•		•
	University requirement	۲	۲			
	Mental health	۲	۲			Educational curriculum
	Principals of educational research	۲	۲			Educational curriculum
		Specialized curriculum				
PHYS 253	Classical mechanics (2)	۲	۲			Classical Mechanics (1)
PHYS 293	Classical mechanics laboratory (2)	١		۲		
PHYS 251	Mathematical physics (2)	۲	۲			Mathematical Physics (1)
PHYS 291	Mathematical physics laboratory	١		۲		Concurrently with PHYS 251
PHYS	General physics	۲	۲		_	General

201	(3)				Physics (2)
PHYS	Thermodynamics	~	~		Mathematical
221		,	,		Physics (1)
PHYS	Thermal Physics				Concurrently
291	Laboratory	1		۲	with PHYS
291					201
		Total			18

		The	fourth level		
The	The course name	Hours	Activity type	2	Prerequisite
course					
number					
and code					
	General curriculum				
	University				
	requirement				
	Educational				Educational
	psychology				course
			Specialized	curriculum	
PHYS	Mathematical	٣	۲	۲	Mathematical
252	Physics (3)	,	,	'	Physics (2)
	Mathematical				General
	Physics				Physics (1)
	Laboratory (3)				
	Electricity and				Electricity
PHYS	Magnetism (1)	٣	٣		and
242		,	,		Magnetism
					(1)
PHYS	Electricity and				Mathematical
	Magnetism	1		۲	Physics (1)
292	Laboratory (1)				
PHYS	Wavelike				General
221	movement and	۲	۲		Physics (2)
221	vibrations				
	Physics				Wavelike
PHYS	Laboratory	1		7	movement
293	wavelengths	,		'	and
					vibrations
PHYS	Modern Physics	٣	٣		General
241	_	1	,		Physics (2)
PHYS	Modern Physics	1		۲	Modern
294	Laboratory	1		'	Physics
			Total		18

	The fifth level					
The	The course name Hours Activity type Prerequisite					
course						
number						

and code					
		Genera	l curriculun	n	'
	Educational Planning and Management	2			Educational course
	Production of electronic learning resources	2			Educational course
		Specia	alized curric	ulum	·
PHYS 352	Quantum mechanics (1)	٣	٣		Mathematical Physics (1) Classical Mechanics (2)
PHYS 342	Electricity and Magnetism (2)	٣	٣		Electricity and Magnetism (1)
PHYS 391	Electricity and Magnetism Laboratory (2)	١		۲	Electricity and Magnetism (2)
PHYS 311	Electronics (1)	۲	۲		Electricity and Magnetism (1)
PHYS 392	Electronics Laboratory (1)	1		۲	Electricity and Magnetism (1)
PHYS 331	Electrical Dynamics	٣	٣		Mathematical Physics (1) Electricity and Magnetism (2)
PHYS 394	Electrical Dynamics Laboratory	١		۲	Electrical Dynamics
			Total		18

	The sixth level							
The	The course	Hours	Activity typ	e	Prerequisite			
course	name		theoretical	Practical	training			
number								
and								
code								
	General courses							
	Teaching	۲	۲			Educational		

	strategies				course
	Curricula	۲	7		Educational
		1	,		course
		St	ecialized co	ourses	
PHYS	Optional	۲	7		Thermodynamics
38xx	Course (*)	,	,		
PHYS	Statistical	٣	٣		Mathematical
353	physics	,	,		Physics (1)
PHYS	Quantum	٣	٣		Quantum
352	mechanics (2)	1	,		mechanics (1)
PHYS	Solid State	7	۲		Modern Physics
371	Physics (1)	,	,		
PHYS	Solid State				Solid State
395	Physics	١		7	Physics (1)
393	Laboratory (1)				
PHYS	Electronics (2)	7	۲		Electronics (1)
312		1			
PHYS	Electronics	,		7	Electronics (2)
396	Laboratory (2)	1		,	
			Total		18

		T	he seventh lev	el		
The	The course name	Hours	A	activity type		Prerequisite
course			Theoretical	Practical	Training	1
number						
and						
code						
		Ge	neral curricul	um	1	l
	New trends in					Educational
	teaching	۲	۲			course
	strategies					
	Educational	۲	۲			Educational
	Evaluation	1	,			course
		Spec	cialized curric	ulum	1	l
PHYS	Mathematical	۲	۲			Quantum
451	physics (1)	,	1			physics (1)
DIII	mathematical					Solid State
PHYS	Physics	١		۲		Physics (1)
491	Laboratory (1)					• , ,
	Solid State					Statistical
PHYS	Physics (2)	Ų.	۲			physics
471	• , ,	'	,			Solid State
						Physics (2)
	Solid State					Modern
PHYS	Physics	,		۲		Physics
492	Laboratory (2)	1		1		Quantum
	. ,					physics (1)
PHYS	Atomic and	٣	٣			Atomic and

411	molecular				molecular
	spectra				spectra
PHYS	Laboratory	1		7	Modern
493	spectra	,		,	Physics
PHYS	Nuclear Physics	٣	٣		Quantum
461	(1)	,	'		physics (1)
PHYS	Nuclear Physics	1		۲	Nuclear
494	Laboratory (1)	1		'	Physics (1)
		18			

The eighth level									
The	The course name	Hours	Activity type	Prerequisite					
course			Theoretical	Practical	training				
number									
and									
code									
General courses									
	Education field	6			12	12 hours of			
						practical			
						training			
	<u>, </u>		Specialize co	urses					
PHYS	Optional Course	۲	۲ ا						
48xx	(*)	<u> </u>	,						
PHYS	mathematical	۲	۲			mathematical			
452	physics (2)	<u> </u>	,			physics (1)			
PHYS	Mathematical			۲		mathematical			
495	physics	1				physics (1)			
473	laboratory (2)								
PHYS	Laser physics					Atomic and			
411	and its	۲	۲			molecular			
711	applications					spectra			
PHYS	The laboratory					Laser physics			
496	of Laser and its	1		۲		and its			
	applications					applications			
PHYS	Nuclear Physics	٣	٣			Nuclear Physics			
462	(2)	,	·			(1)			
PHYS 497	Laboratory of					Nuclear Physics			
	Nuclear Physics	1		۲		(2)			
771	(2)	Total							
		18							

Faculty members in the department

The head of the department

Country	Scientific institution	Specialty	General specialty	Qualification	Grade	Nationality	Name
Egypt	Egypt	Nuclear physics	Physics	PhD	Assistant	Egyptian	D. Mohsen Bakhit Mohamed Shaalan

The teaching members of the department							
State	Scientific institution	Specialty	General specialty	Qualification	Grade	Nationality	Name
Egypt	Egypt	Solids	Physics	PhD	Assistant	Egyptian	D.Amira Salah Eddin Ibrahim
Egypt	Egypt	Solids	Physics	PhD	Assistant	Egyptian	D. Iman Mohammed Shafi
Soudan	Soudan	Solids	Physics	PhD	Assistant	Sudanese	D. Najoua Ibrahim
Egypt	Egypt	Nuclear	Physics	PhD	Assistant	Egyptian	D. Olfat Saad Ahmed
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia	Nuclear	physics	Master	Lecturer	Saudi	Tahani Mohamed Mousa
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia	Physics	Physics	Bachelor	Teacher	Saudi	Sarah Abdel Aziz Fahd
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia	Physics	Physics	Bachelor	Teacher	Saudi	Ilham Ahmed Dhafeery
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia	Physics	Physics	Bachelor	Teacher	Saudi	Areej Abdul Aziz Aljguana
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia	Physics	Physics	Bachelor	Teacher	Saudi	Bodour Atheeb