

كيفية إنشاء حساب على الباحث الأكاديمي "Google Scholar"

*ملاحظة : يجب أن يكون لديك حساب على ال Gmail

أدخل على الموقع
scholar.google.com

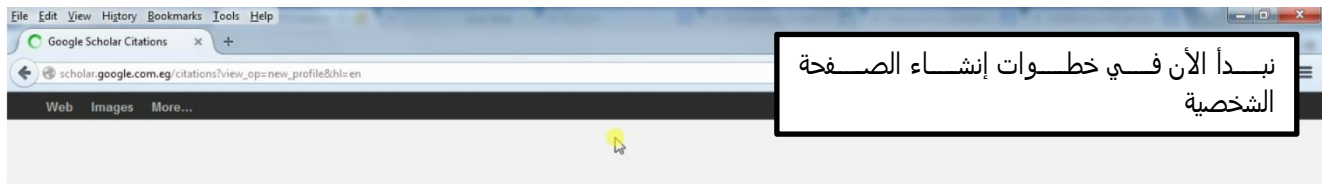
Sign in

سجل دخولك
بحسابك على ال
GMAIL

http://accounts.google.com/Login?hl=en&continue=http://scholar.google.com/eg/

The image shows two screenshots from a web browser. The top screenshot is the Google Accounts sign-in page. It features the Google logo, the text "One account. All of Google.", and "Sign in with your Google Account". A user profile is shown with the name "sci itunit" and email "itunitscie@gmail.com". There is a password field with dots, a "Sign in" button, and a "Need help?" link. Below the sign-in button, there is a link "Sign in with a different account" and the text "One Google Account for everything Google" with icons for various Google services.

The bottom screenshot is the Google Scholar "My Citations" page. It shows a navigation bar with "My library", "My Citations", "Alerts", "Metrics", and "Settings". The "My Citations" link is highlighted. Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar with a dropdown menu set to "Case law" and a search button. A large black arrow points to the "My Citations" link, and another large black arrow points to the search bar. The text "MY Citations" is written above the search bar. Below it, the Arabic text "للبدء في إنشاء صفحة الشخصية خاصة بك." (To start creating your personal page) is written. To the right of the search bar, the Arabic text "تم تسجيل الدخول" (Login successful) is written. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with "About Google Scholar", "Privacy", "Terms", and "Go to Google Scholar".



Scholar

Step 1: Profile Step 2: Articles Step 3: Updates

Track citations to your publications. Appear in Google Scholar search results for your name.

Name
Use your full name as it appears on your papers. For example: Margaret Mead

Affiliation
For example: Professor of Computer Science, Stanford University

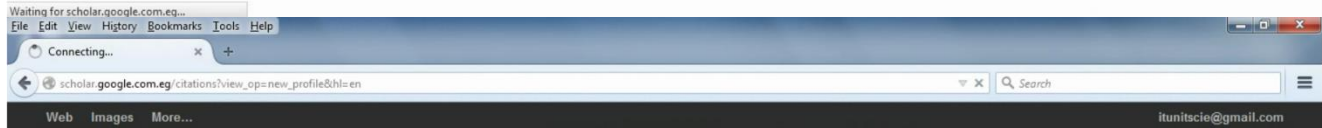
Email for verification
Use an email address at your institution. For example: youname@mit.edu

Areas of interest
For example: Artificial Intelligence, Conservation Biology, Pricing Theory

Homepage
For example: http://example.edu/~youname

[Next step](#)

[Help](#) [Privacy](#) [Terms](#) [Provide feedback](#) [My Citations](#)



Scholar

Step 1: Profile Step 2: Articles Step 3: Updates

Track citations to your publications. Appear in Google Scholar search results for your name.

Name
Use your full name as it appears on your papers. For example: Margaret Mead

Affiliation
For example: Professor of Computer Science, Stanford University

Email for verification
Use an email address at your institution. For example: youname@mit.edu

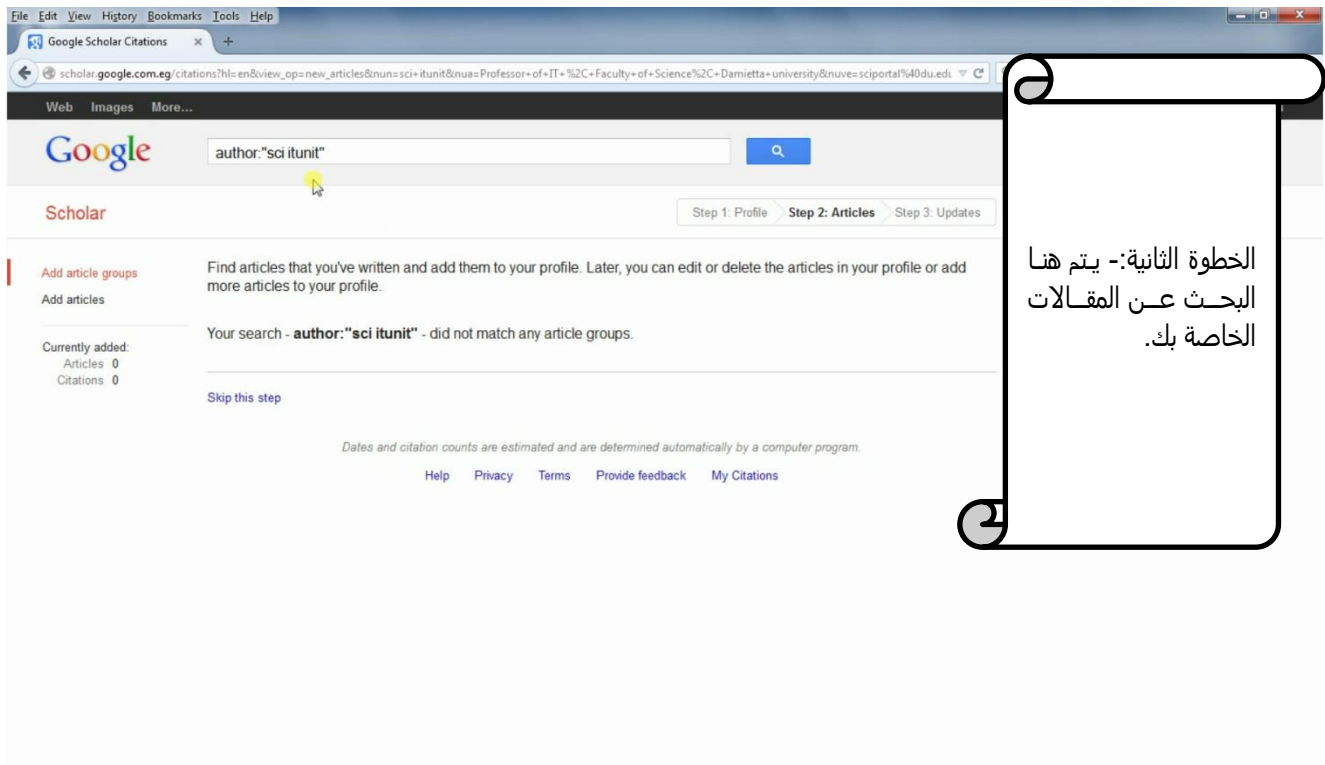
Areas of interest
For example: Artificial Intelligence, Conservation Biology, Pricing Theory

Homepage
For example: http://example.edu/~youname

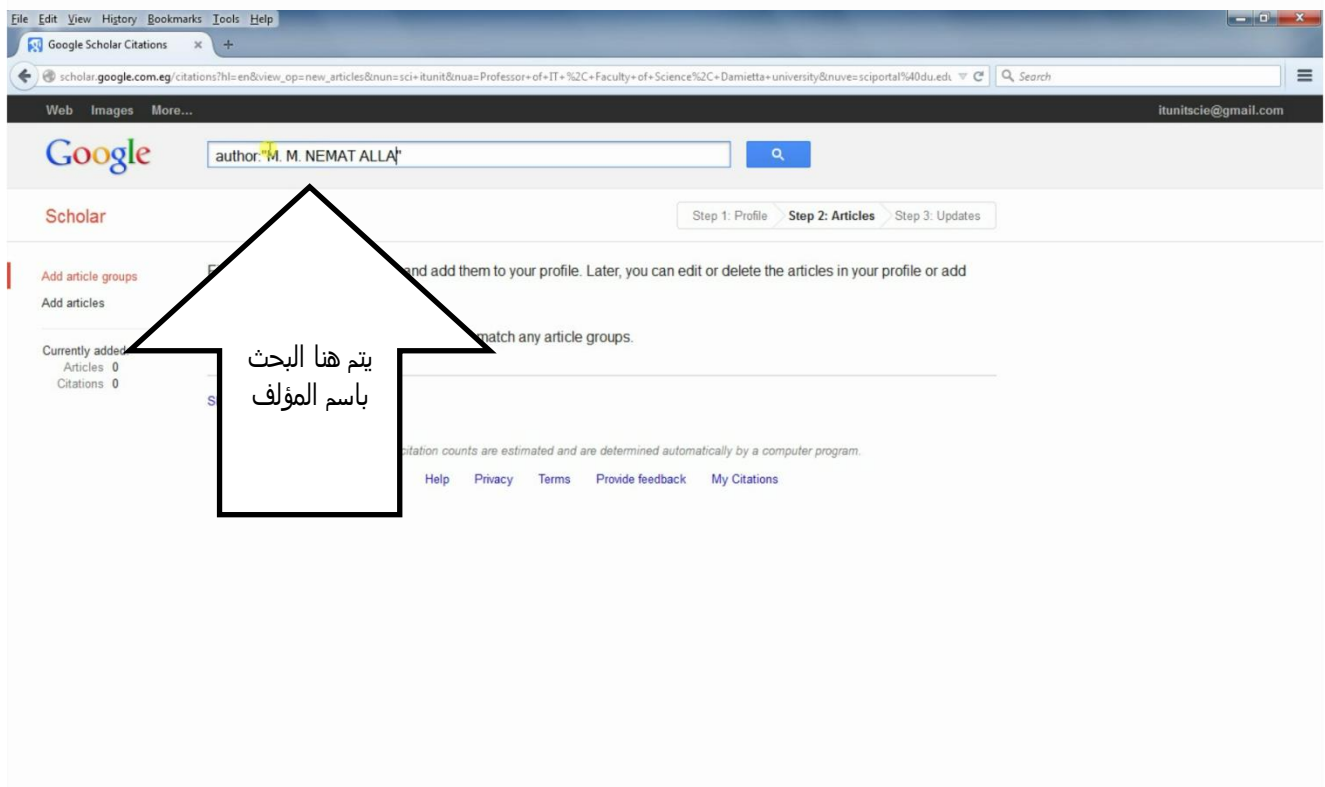
[Next step](#)

[Help](#) [Privacy](#) [Terms](#) [Provide feedback](#) [My Citations](#)

الخطوة الأولى: - يتم هنا إضافة البيانات الخاصة بك مع أهمية ذكر اسم الكلية و الجامعة و البريد الإلكتروني الخاص بك على جامعة دمياط و الصفحة الخاصة بك على موقع الجامعة.



الخطوة الثانية:- يتم هنا البحث عن المقالات الخاصة بك.



يتم هنا البحث باسم المؤلف

The image displays two screenshots of the Google Scholar Citations interface. The top screenshot shows the 'Add articles' step, where a list of articles is displayed for MM Nemat Alla and Mamdouh M Nemat Alla. A callout box points to the 'Add all 8 articles' button with the text 'يتم هنا رؤية جميع المقالات و الاختيار من بينهم'. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Articles' step, where a list of 8 articles is displayed, each with a checked checkbox, indicating they have been selected for addition.

يتم هنا رؤية جميع المقالات و الاختيار من بينهم

الخطوة الثالثة:- التأكيد على تحديث الصفحة الخاصة بك تلقائياً بالمقالات أم لا

- We'll use a statistical authorship model to identify new articles that you write. We may also update bibliographic information for articles in your profile or identify duplicate article entries, which could be merged or deleted. How would you like to handle these changes?
 - Automatically update the list of articles in my profile. (recommended)
 - Don't automatically update my profile. Send me email to review and confirm updates.
- You can also add and remove individual articles, update their bibliographic data, and merge duplicate records. Rest assured, our automatic updates will preserve your edits and will not override them.
- We'll collect and display citations to your articles from all of Google Scholar. The citations will update automatically to reflect changes in your profile and in Google Scholar.

[Go to my profile](#)

[Help](#) [Privacy](#) [Terms](#) [Provide feedback](#) [My Citations](#)

Created profile

Your profile is private and won't appear in search results. [Make my profile public](#) [Preview public version](#)

sci itunit
Professor of IT , Faculty of Science, Damietta university
IT, Technology
Email at du.edu.eg pending verification. Why? - Homepage
My profile is private - Make it public

[Change photo](#)

Title	Cited by	Year
Changes of antioxidants levels in two maize lines following atrazine treatments MMN Alla, NM Hassan Plant Physiology and Biochemistry 44 (4), 202-210	42	2006
Herbicide effects on phenolic metabolism in maize (Zea mays L.) and soybean (Glycine max L.) seedling MMN Alla, ME Younis Journal of experimental botany 46 (11), 1731-1736	38	1995
Effect of metribuzin, butachlor and chlorimuron-ethyl on amino acid and protein formation in wheat and maize seedlings MMN Alla, AM Badawi, NM Hassan, ZM El-Bastawisy, EG Badran Pesticide biochemistry and physiology 90 (1), 8-18	23	2008
Induction of glutathione and glutathione-associated enzymes in butachlor-tolerant plant species MMN Alla, AM Badawi, NM Hassan, ZM El-bastawisy, EG Badran Am J Plant Physiol 2, 195-205	16	2007
14 Efficacy of branched-chain amino acids and naphthalic anhydride for Soybean protection from rimsulfuron toxicity MMN Alla, NM Hassan Egyptian Journal of Botany 38 (1-2), 205-222	3	1998

Citation indices

	All	Since 2010
Citations	124	76
h-index	4	4
i10-index	4	4

Co-authors Edit...
No co-authors

تم إنشاء الصفحة الشخصية الخاصة بك

The screenshot shows a Google Scholar profile for 'sci itunit'. The profile is currently private. The user is identified as a Professor of IT at the Faculty of Science, Damietta University. The profile includes a list of publications with their titles, authors, and citation counts. A callout bubble points to the 'Make my profile public' button.

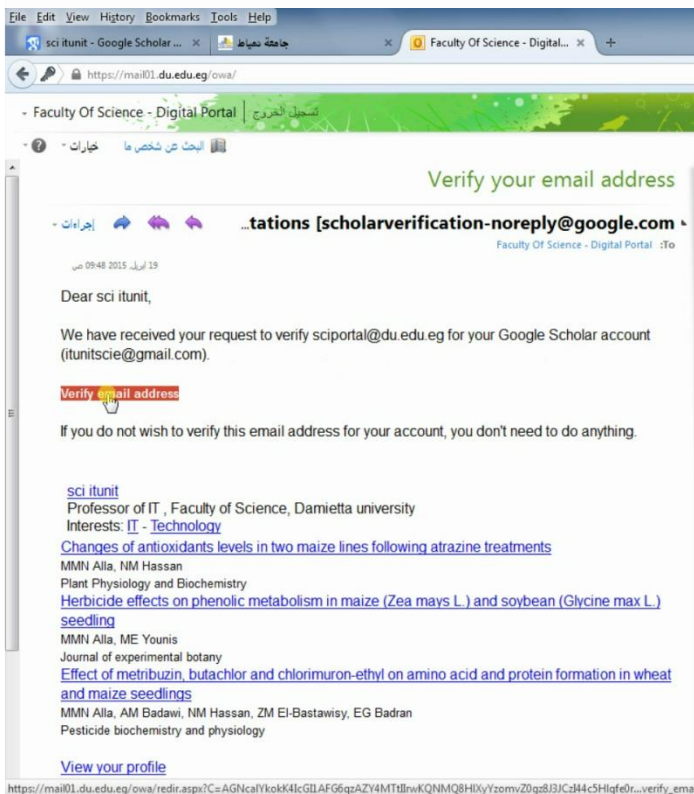
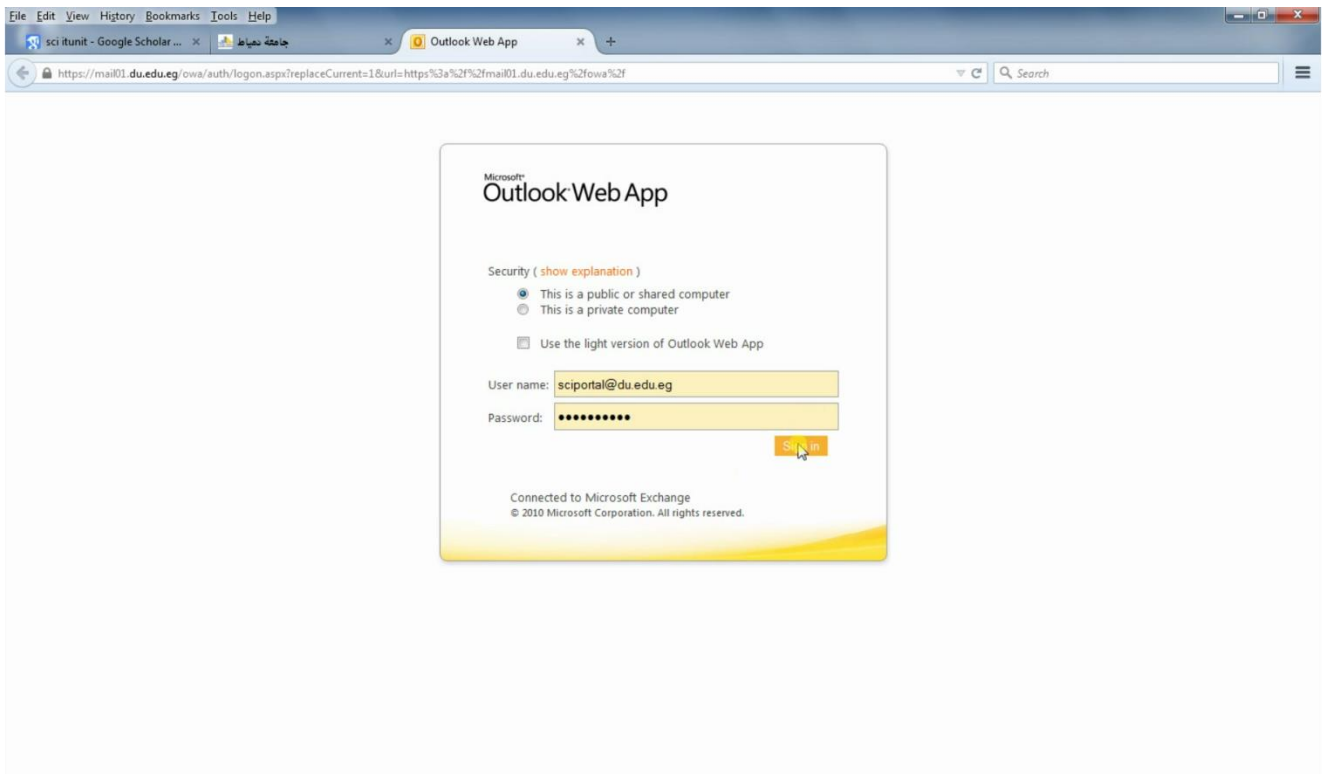
Title	Cited by	Year
Changes of antioxidants levels in two maize lines following atrazine treatments	42	2006
Herbicide effects on phenolic metabolism in maize (Zea mays L.) and soybean (Glycine max L.) seedling	38	1995
Effect of metribuzin, butachlor and chlorimuron-ethyl on amino acid and protein formation in wheat and maize seedlings	23	
Induction of glutathione and glutathione-associated enzymes in butachlor-tolerant plant species	16	2007
14 Efficacy of branched-chain amino acids and naphthalic anhydride for Soybean protection from rimsulfuron toxicity	3	1998

Citation indices: Citations: 124, h-index: 4, i10-index: 4. Since 2010: Citations: 76, h-index: 4, i10-index: 4.

لا تنسى وضع الصفحة الشخصية Public

The screenshot shows the official website of Damietta University. The website features a navigation menu with options like 'الرئيسية', 'أرشيف الأخبار', 'الخدمات الجامعية', 'البريد الإلكتروني', 'اتصل بنا', and 'نتائج الطلاب'. A callout bubble points to the 'البريد الإلكتروني' link in the menu.

لا تنسى أيضاً تفعيل الصفحة الشخصية الخاصة بك من خلال الرسالة التي تصلك على البريد الإلكتروني .



sci itunit
Professor of IT , Faculty of Science, Damiatta university
IT, Technology
Verified email at du.edu.eg - Homepage
My profile is public

Title	Cited by	Year
Changes of antioxidants levels in two maize lines following atrazine treatments MMN Alla, NM Hassan Plant Physiology and Biochemistry 44 (4), 202-210	42	2006
Herbicide effects on phenolic metabolism in maize (Zea mays L.) and soybean (Glycine max L.) seedling MMN Alla, ME Younis Journal of experimental botany 46 (11), 1731-1736	38	1995
Effect of metribuzin, butachlor and chlorimuron-ethyl on amino acid and protein formation in wheat and maize seedlings MMN Alla, AM Badawi, NM Hassan, ZM El-Bastawisy, EG Badran Pesticide biochemistry and physiology 90 (1), 8-18	23	2008
Induction of glutathione and glutathione-associated enzymes in butachlor-tolerant plant species MMN Alla, AM Badawi, NM Hassan, ZM El-bastawisy, EG Badran Am J Plant Physiol 2, 195-205	16	2007
14 Efficacy of branched-chain amino acids and naphthalic anhydride for Soybean protection from rimsulfuron toxicity MMN Alla, NM Hassan Egyptian Journal of Botany 38 (1-2), 205-222	3	1998

sci itunit
Professor of IT , Faculty of Science, Damiatta university
IT, Technology
Verified email at du.edu.eg - Homepage
My profile is public

Title	Cited by	Year
Changes of antioxidants levels in two maize lines following atrazine treatments MMN Hassan Plant Physiology and Biochemistry 44 (4), 202-210	42	2006
Herbicide effects on phenolic metabolism in maize (Zea mays L.) and soybean (Glycine max L.) seedling ME Younis Journal of experimental botany 46 (11), 1731-1736	38	1995
Effect of metribuzin, butachlor and chlorimuron-ethyl on amino acid and protein formation in wheat and maize seedlings AM Badawi, NM Hassan, ZM El-Bastawisy, EG Badran Pesticide biochemistry and physiology 90 (1), 8-18	23	2008
Induction of glutathione and glutathione-associated enzymes in butachlor-tolerant species AM Badawi, NM Hassan, ZM El-bastawisy, EG Badran Plant Physiol 2, 195-205	16	2007
14 Efficacy of branched-chain amino acids and naphthalic anhydride for Soybean protection from rimsulfuron toxicity MMN Alla, NM Hassan Egyptian Journal of Botany 38 (1-2), 205-222	3	1998

في أي وقت.

Name: sci itunit

Affiliation: Professor of IT , Faculty of Science, Damietta university

Areas of interest: IT, Technology

Email for verification: sciportal@du.edu.eg

Homepage: http://www.du.edu.eg/faculty/sci/

Make my profile public

Save Cancel

Citation indices	All	Since 2010
Citations	124	76
h-index	4	4
i10-index	4	4

Title	Cited by	Year
Changes of antioxidants levels in two maize lines following atrazine treatments MMN Alla, NM Hassan Plant Physiology and Biochemistry 44 (4), 202-210	42	2006
Herbicide effects on phenolic metabolism in maize (Zea mays L.) and soybean (Glycine max L.) seedling MMN Alla, ME Younis Journal of experimental botany 46 (11), 1731-1736	38	1995
Effect of metribuzin, butachlor and chlorimuron-ethyl on amino acid and protein formation in wheat and maize seedlings MMN Alla, AM Badawi, NM Hassan, ZM El-Bastawisy, EG Badran Pesticide biochemistry and physiology 90 (1), 8-18	23	2008

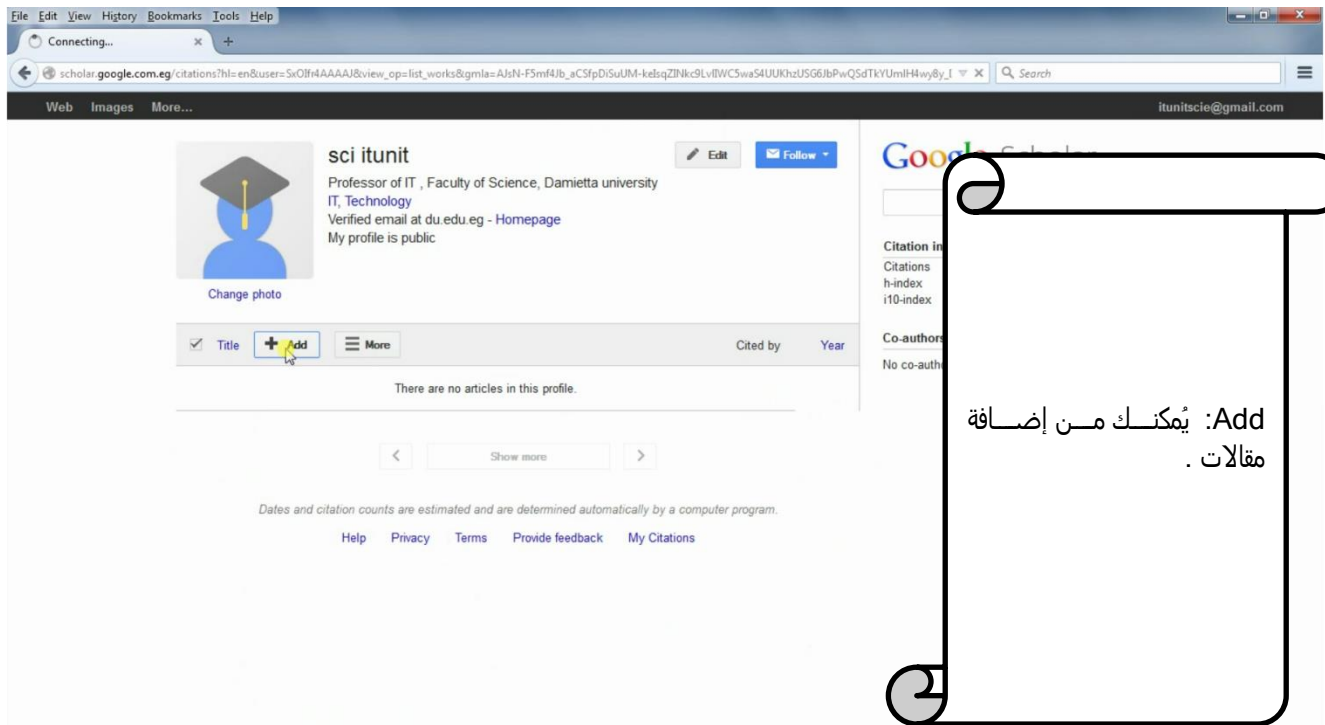
sci itunit

Professor of IT , Faculty of Science, Damietta university
IT, Technology
Verified email at du.edu.eg - Homepage
My profile is public

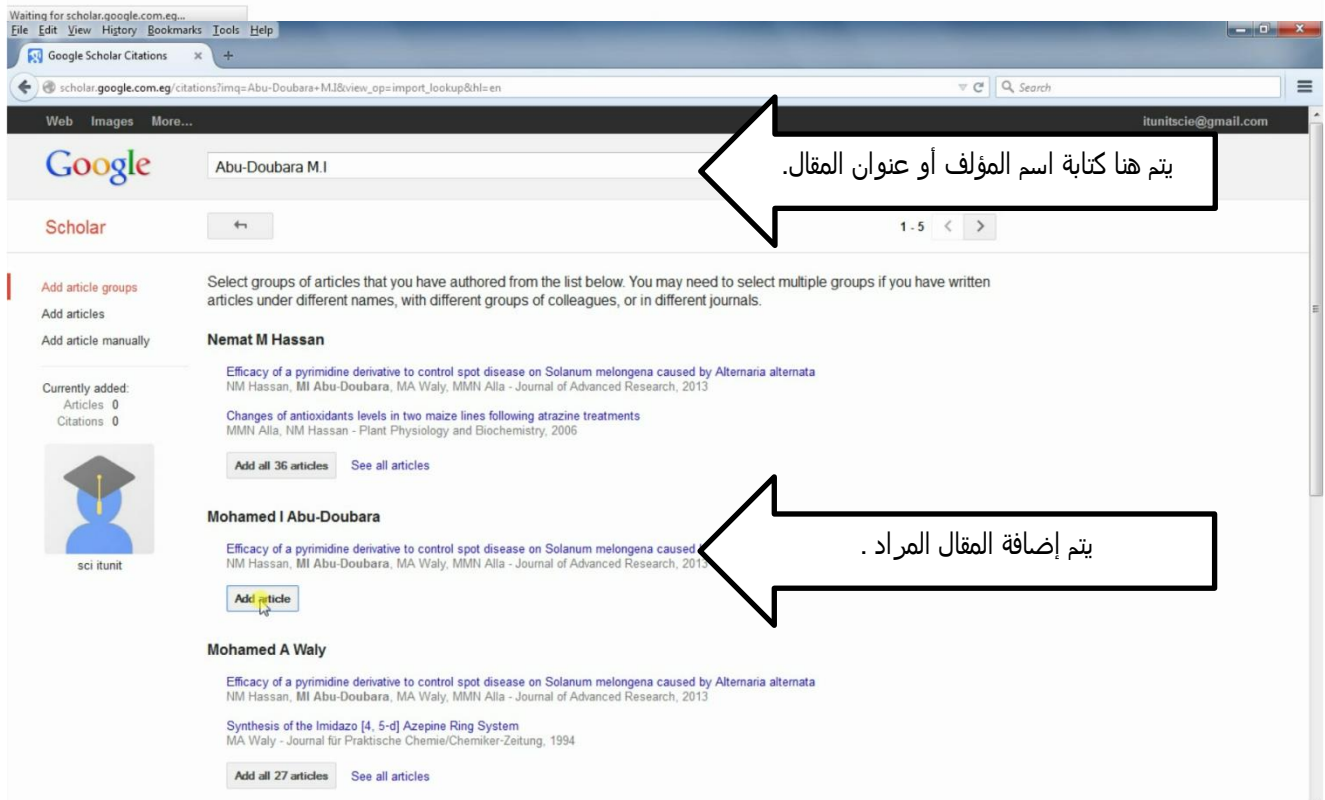
Edit Follow

Title	Cited by	Year
Changes of antioxidants levels in two maize lines following atrazine treatments MMN Alla, NM Hassan Plant Physiology and Biochemistry 44 (4), 202-210	42	2006
Herbicide effects on phenolic metabolism in maize (Zea mays L.) and soybean (Glycine max L.) seedling MMN Alla, ME Younis Journal of experimental botany 46 (11), 1731-1736	38	1995
Effect of metribuzin, butachlor and chlorimuron-ethyl on amino acid and protein formation in wheat and maize seedlings MMN Alla, AM Badawi, NM Hassan, ZM El-Bastawisy, EG Badran Pesticide biochemistry and physiology 90 (1), 8-18	23	2008
Induction of glutathione and glutathione-associated enzymes in butachlor-tolerant plant species MMN Alla, AM Badawi, NM Hassan, ZM El-bastawisy, EG Badran Am J Plant Physiol 2, 195-205	16	2007
14 Efficacy of branched-chain amino acids and naphthalic anhydride for Soybean protection from rimsulfuron toxicity MMN Alla, NM Hassan Egyptian Journal of Botany 38 (1-2), 205-222	3	1998

Delete: يُمكنك من حذف المقالات التي يتم اختيارها ✓



The screenshot shows a Google Scholar profile for 'sci itunit', a Professor of IT at Damiatta University. The profile is currently empty, displaying the message 'There are no articles in this profile.' A callout box on the right side of the page contains the text: 'Add : يُمكنك من إضافة مقالات .'. The browser address bar shows the URL: scholar.google.com/eg/citations?hl=en&user=5xOlfH4AAAA&view_op=list_works&gmla=AJN-F5m4Jb_aCSfpDJSuUM-kelsqZINk9LvlWCSwaS4UUKhzUSG6IbPwQ5dTkYUmH4wy&y_1



The screenshot shows the 'Import Citations' page on Google Scholar. The search bar contains 'Abu-Doubara M.I'. A callout box points to the search bar with the text: 'يتم هنا كتابة اسم المؤلف أو عنوان المقال.'. Below the search bar, there are sections for 'Nemat M Hassan' and 'Mohamed I Abu-Doubara', each with a list of articles and an 'Add all' button. A second callout box points to the 'Add article' button for Mohamed I Abu-Doubara with the text: 'يتم إضافة المقال المراد .'. The browser address bar shows the URL: scholar.google.com/eg/citations?imq=Abu-Doubara+MI&view_op=import_lookup&hl=en

The image shows two screenshots of the Google Scholar interface. The top screenshot displays the 'Add article manually' form, which includes fields for Title, Authors, Publication date, Journal, Volume, Issue, Pages, and Publisher. A callout box on the right side of this screenshot contains the text: 'Add article manually' and 'تتمكن من إضافة المقالات يدويا كما هو موضح.' (You can add articles manually as shown). The bottom screenshot shows the user profile page for 'sci itunit', a Professor of IT at Damiatta University. The profile includes a search bar, citation indices (Citations: 208, h-index: 9, i10-index: 9), and a list of publications with their titles, authors, and citation counts.

Title	Author	Cited by	Year
Forage production from three grass species under saline irrigation in Egypt	NI Ashour, MS Serag, AKA El-Haleem, BB Mekki	26	1997
A DREB gene from the xero-halophyte <i>Atriplex halimus</i> is induced by osmotic but not ionic stress and shows distinct differences from glycophytic homologues	AHA Khedr, MS Serag, MM Nemat-Alla, AZ Abo-Elnaga, RM Nada, ...	22	2011
On the ecology of the deltaic Mediterranean coastal land, Egypt. III. The habitat of salt marshes of Damiatta-Port Said coastal region.	MA El-Demerdash, MA Zahran, MS Serag	18	1990
Studies on the ecology and control of aquatic and canal bank weeds of the Nile Delta, Egypt	MS Serag	14	1991
In vitro selection of mung bean and tomato for improving tolerance to NaCl	NM Hassan, MS Serag, FM El-Feky, MM Nemat Alla	13	2008

The screenshot shows a Google Scholar profile for 'sci itunit'. The profile includes a profile picture, a 'Change photo' link, and a list of publications. A callout box with an arrow points to the 'Change photo' link, containing the text 'تغيير الصورة الخاصة بك.' (Change your profile picture).

sci itunit
Professor of IT , Faculty of Science, Damietta university
IT, Technology
Verified email at du.edu.eg - Homepage
My profile is public

Change photo

تغيير الصورة الخاصة بك.

Title	Cited by	Year
Forage production from three grass species under saline irrigation in Egypt NI Ashour, MS Serag, AKA El-Haleem, BB Mekki Journal of arid environments 37 (2), 299-307	26	1997
A DREB gene from the xero-halophyte <i>Atriplex halimus</i> is induced by osmotic but not ionic stress and shows distinct differences from glycophytic homologues AHA Khedr, MS Serag, MM Nemat-Alla, AZ Abo-Elnaga, RM Nada, ... Plant Cell, Tissue and Organ Culture (PCTOC) 106 (2), 191-206	22	2011
On the ecology of the deltaic Mediterranean coastal land, Egypt. III. The habitat of salt marshes of Damietta-Port Said coastal region. MA El-Demerdash, MA Zahran, MS Serag Arab Gulf Journal of Scientific Research 8 (3), 103-119	18	1990
Studies on the ecology and control of aquatic and canal bank weeds of the Nile Delta, Egypt MS Serag Ph. D. Thesis, University of Mansoura, Mansoura	14	1991
In vitro selection of mung bean and tomato for improving tolerance to NaCl NM Hassan, MS Serag, FM El-Feky, MM Nemat Alla Annals of Applied Biology 152 (3), 319-330	13	2008

Citation indices

	All	Since 2010
Citations	208	126
h-index	9	7
i10-index	9	2

Co-authors Edit...

No co-authors

تم الانتهاء من كيفية إنشاء حساب على الباحث الأكاديمي "Google Scholar"

شكراً ...