



*Magazine

JUNE 2023

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ISSUE

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English

FLOWERS

**A JOURNAL PREPARED BY STUDENTS OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**

EDITORIAL

The department of English is pleased to provide the fourth issue of English Flowers Magazine. All is done by the individual efforts of the instructors and students of the department of English. The previous three issues have been able to get their echo and praise because of the different articles they contained including language, art and literature, health and beauty, society and civilization, youth and sport and other academic and scientific ones.

This issue, however, is dedicated to shed high lights on several academic and administrative personalities at college of Arts and University of Mosul. It also focuses on the various invaluable talents, projects and collaborations with international universities that the department's instructors and students created or were part of; in addition to the activities, festivals and competitions they participated in. This issue as well is not devoid of art and literature, health and beauty, civilization and man along with plants and nature. We hope that you can spend great times with these inspirational experiences and achievements.

EDITOR IN-CHIEF

Lect. Huda Al-Hassani

AN INTERVIEW WITH ASST. PROF. DR. MOHAMMED ALI MOHAMMED AFIEN, THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS, UNIVERSITY OF MOSUL

Interviewed by Mohammed Mahfoodh(Senior)

“I treat our students with spontaneity and transparency without distinctions or barriers.”

“The more humble and tolerant a person is, the higher is his value.”

MOHAMMED:Welcome to the followers and readers of English Flowers Magazine, issued by the Department of English. I'm Mohammed Mahfoodh, a senior and a representative of the magazine. Today, we will meet one of the young leaders of the University of Mosul, who has proven high efficiency in administration. He is assistant professor Dr. Mohammed Ali Mohammed Afien, the dean of the College of Arts. Welcome to you Dr. Mohammed.

THE DEAN:First of all, I would like to salute to the ancient and prestigious College of Arts, which stands tall in the space of the University of Mosul. I also would like to welcome you and the Magazine team.

MOHAMMED:What are your academic qualifications and degrees?

THE DEAN:Well, I got my B. A. in History (1999), M. A. in Modern History (2004) and a Ph.D. in Modern History (2013.) Both obtained from the College of Arts, University of Mosul. Besides, I have been in the field of education and academic work since 2005. Currently, I'm holding the academic title Assistant Professor and working hard towards obtaining the professorship title in the near future, God's willing.

MOHAMMED:Insha'Allah and we wish you all the best. However, can you tell us how many years have you served in the academic field and what positions have you held?

THE DEAN:As I stated above, I joined College of Arts as a faculty member since 2005 to be involved in academic work and held various positions, starting as a registrar, a

lecturer, a member of an examination committee and even as the head of the Department of History. As a lecturer, I'm teaching various subjects in addition to other administrative duties like the Chairman of the Examination Committee, the Director of the Promotions Division, and the Head of the Rehabilitation and Employment Unit at College of Arts.

MOHAMMED:Such an inspirational journey! But, what did you do to hold the position of Dean of College of Arts? Were there specific challenges on your way to this position?

THE DEAN:Certainly, to answer this question in just two words, it's «diligence and opportunity.» Every person aspires, and these aspirations are legitimate. However, each person has their own vision and specific goal that they can achieve through perseverance, dedication, diligence, and setting themselves apart from others. By maintaining good intentions, dealing with others in a positive manner, and remaining humble, all of these factors contribute to achieving one's goals and aspirations. Personally, I didn't face any difficulties in reaching this position, thanks to the support of Allah and the efforts I have personally exerted.

MOHAMMED:Great! Now, what are your visions and plans to the development and advancement for the College of Arts?

THE DEAN:Indeed, the College of Arts is a prestigious college among the colleges that contributed to the establishment of the University of Mosul. It is well-known that the College of Arts was



Asst. Prof. Dr. Mohammed Ali Mohammed Afien, the Dean of the College of Arts

established in 1966 and was affiliated with the University of Baghdad. Later on, the University of Mosul was founded in 1967. This college is a responsibility for all its researchers, students, and academics. Even Professor Qusay Kamal Al-Din Al-Ahmedi, Chancellor of University of Mosul considers the College of Arts as a solid ground for a social community. Therefore, we made serious steps at societal level by welcoming many appreciated seminars, workshops, and symposiums with the alliance with various local institutions at the governorate and community levels. Thereby, a lot of topics conducted related to family, community, children, cyberbullying, drug risks, and many other issues that concern society, specifically in the social facet. Academically, thanks to Allah, we do have made progress and aspire to reach the desired level. We have initiated various study programs at the College of Arts, which have contributed to educating many young people. We receive around 400 postgraduate applicants annually. We have more than

seventeen postgraduate programs, and we have agreements with some foreign universities. Recently, the University of Mosul achieved advanced positions in translation competitions on Wikipedia and in North Africa, which had a significant impact. Many of our students from the College of Arts have contributed to placing the University of Mosul at the forefront compared to other universities.

MOHAMMED:Certainly, we hope that this excellence and progress will continue. Moreover, what is your mindset in dealing with students, and how do you encourage their involvement and participation in the academic process?

THE DEAN:Of course, “the youth are the leaders of the future,” quoted by the Chancellor of University of Mosul. They are the youth for today and the leaders for the future, and we must hold their hands and aspire for our society and future to be in good hands. We hope that our young students will take on their shoulder the responsibility and leadership of our society and families. I personally deal with the youth as my sons and daughters. My slogan is “The more humble and tolerant a person is, the

higher his value.”

For that, I treat our students with spontaneity and transparency without distinctions or barriers.

I communicate with them on all levels, either personally in the office or even through social media platforms. We are here to serve our students, the sons and daughters of our city. Leadership requires monitoring, and it requires someone who has a goal of bringing happiness to others.

I personally follow up on matters related to the students, and if there are any violations or injustice towards them, I personally address the issues. We all work as one team, following the directions of the university leadership. We aim to serve our students, and University of Mosul, which is considered today as a prestigious university with a diverse population of ethnicities and religions. Comparing with 2014, there is a significant difference among students including our Christian and Yazidi brothers who are now in their city and University in addition to our students from the central and southern regions of Iraq. Dedicatedly, we are working hard to meet everyone's expectations

MOHAMMED: Undoubtedly, you will always be our good and inspiring leader. By the way, Can you tell us more about your previous experiences in teaching?
THE DEAN: Since I obtained my master's degree, I have been assigned to teach some academic subjects with success. I have been teaching since 2007, approximately one year after my appointment. I started teaching at various levels in undergraduate studies, and then, after obtaining my doctoral degrees and obtaining the academic title of assistant professor, I also contributed and participated in teaching graduate students. I have supervised and taught in several courses for graduate students, and I have supervised more than seven students so far, both at the master's and doctoral levels. As a scholar, I too have more than thirty published research papers, four published books, and I have contributed to books outside Iraq. In 2017, I represented Iraq in the Republic of Turkey and I

was awarded a medal and shield for translating a book into Turkish, among other projects. On a personal level, I am a member of several ministerial committees, a member of the Ottoman Archive Committee, and I have obtained visitor researcher cards in several advanced research centers in the Republic of Turkey, as my specialization is Ottoman history. I also have membership in several peer-reviewed journals, both local and international. As well, I have participated in many international conferences in Algeria, Tunisia, Lebanon, Jordan, and Turkey.

MOHAMMED: Great, then, what are the projects that have been implemented in College of Arts and are there any projects that will be implemented in future?

THE DEAN: Well, I became the dean of College of Arts at the end of 2019 and the beginning of 2020, which means approximately during COVID19- Pandemic. Indeed, despite the difficulties and the challenging circumstances that the city, the country, and the entire world went through due to the COVID19- pandemic, we were able to continue and adapt our work through online teaching and opening multiple channels for our students.

In addition to the administrative aspect, we had other activities, such as the renovation of classrooms and viva's halls, focusing on green spaces, caring for a clean environment, and utilizing solar energy for lighting in the College of Arts and many other administrative matters. Academically, we have made significant progress by launching several graduate programs, resuming studies in some departments, and establishing new programs. We have seventeen study programs at the diploma, master's, and doctoral levels. We also have a center for peacebuilding and peaceful coexistence in Nineveh Governorate and at University of Mosul, which is now affiliated with the College of Arts.

We also have projects with accredited and recognized international universities and organizations in the field of higher education. We hope to have other programs, such as twinning programs and academic exchanges with local universities. We already



Mohammed Mahfoodh and Dr. Mohammed Ali Mohammed Afien, the Dean

have some agreements with the University of Anbar and other universities, but we aspire to have twinning and agreements with other foreign universities on a global level.

We also have projects with organizations such as Wikipedia and other institutions, as well as the Ideas without Borders Foundation and others that contribute various services to the University of Mosul. Additionally, we have already collaborated with the UNDB organization, which is one of the organizations that has contributed to the completion and development of University of Mosul.

MOHAMMED: Insha'Allah, we really hope for the continuation of future projects. Yet, how do you work on enhancing the relationships between the College of Arts and the University of Mosul in general, and the departments within the College of Arts in particular?

THE DEAN: Through communication and relationships endure. We are all in the same boat, and our common concern and goal is to ensure that this university attains the positions and levels it deserves. College of Arts is available for everyone, and its doors are wide-open to all.

MOHAMMED: Insha'Allah, we hope that your efforts will yield fruitful results in the near future. Finally, how do you evaluate the levels of academic excellence and distinction in the College of Arts? What measures are taken into consideration to maintain these levels? And where can you find the place of the College of Arts in the next ten years?

THE DEAN: After ten years, we all aspire for the future to be better in terms of excellence and

distinction. Currently, our aim is to elevate the level of our academic journal, Adab Al-Rafidain to globally compete journals of other universities and colleges.

MOHAMMED: Wonderful, do you have one last word for us Dr. Mohammed?

THE DEAN: At the end of, heartfelt thanks to those who contributed to the preparation and success of this meeting, particularly our dear colleague Huda Al-Hasani, and to the staff of English Flowers Magazine from the Department of English. Special thanks to the promising young men, Mohammed Mahfoodh and Abdul Hadi, as well as our dear colleague Ghazwan. We hope to achieve the best and leave a hallmark in history within a certain period. May Allah Almighty grant us all success in serving this college, which encompasses us all. Thank you very much.

MOHAMMED: Finally, we would like to express our thanks and appreciation to assistant professor Dr. Mohammed Ali Mohammed Afien, the respected dean of the College of Arts at the University of Mosul, for joining us in this meeting in favor of English Flowers Magazine issued by the Department of English. May the mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you.

“We hope to achieve the best and leave a hallmark in history within a certain period.”

“College of Arts is available for everyone, and its doors are wide-open to all.”

AN INTERVIEW WITH, PROF. DR. WAFAA ABDULLATIF ABDULAALI, THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH, COLLEGE OF ARTS, UNIVERSITY OF MOSUL

Interviewed by Mohammed Abdulbasit (Sophomore)

“

Raising the ranks of our achievements as academic fellows is a prime goal.

”

MOHAMMED: Hello Doctor, how are you?

DR. WAFAA: Fine thank you.

MOHAMMED: Before we start the interview, can you tell us your name and your surname?

DR. WAFAA: My name is Wafaa Abdullatif Abdulaali, My family's name is Al Zain El-Abidine.

MOHAMMED: And what's your job title?

DR. WAFAA: I am a professor, doctor.

MOHAMMED: Can you describe your job?

DR. WAFAA: My job, you know, it's academic and I teach at this department from 2001, I became a faculty member at the Department of English, College of Education, University of Mosul at 1991.

MOHAMMED: When did you become the head of the department of English?

DR. WAFAA: I became head of the department in mid-October 2022.

MOHAMMED: Did you apply for this post, or you were forced to take it?

DR. WAFAA: No, I applied for it and I was selected.

MOHAMMED: Why do you want to lead the Department of English?

DR. WAFAA: Actually I wanted to lead the English department because I have some goals to achieve like I wanted to improve the administrative situation in the department, and the academic situation. I am looking forward to giving another picture for the department. I wanted to change things that I used to see and feel sad about. And I thought that it's my job finally, at this age, after almost 37 years of serving at the university that I can have a hand in the administrative reformation of the department and scientific progress of the English Language and I think that to some extent I have achieved some of my goals.

MOHAMMED: Is there any class that you teach while you are the head of the department?

DR. WAFAA: Yes, of course. I teach at the MA level and the PhD levels side by side with my supervision of a number of theses of our postgraduate studies.

MOHAMMED: That must be very difficult. Do they give you any break day or time to rest?



Prof. Dr. Wafaa A. Abdulaali, the Head of the Department of English

DR. WAFAA: to tell you the truth, I don't have almost any break day during the exams, even the off days when it is Saturdays. Sometimes we are required to come.

MOHAMMED: Being head of department is a job that demands high organizational skills. How do you manage to keep on top of your work?

DR. WAFAA: Yeah, actually at the top of my job as the chair of the department is to put things in order and to be fair with everybody. Actually, I help everybody here whether students or staff not only because I am human being, but also because everyone is a friend and a colleague. So, here I treat everybody fairly and on equal grounds. And I usually

watch the way they teach. I consider what the students say about them, especially the top students, and even I watch their teaching processes because this is part of my job
MOHAMMED: If you have the rule, what one change would you introduce to improve results within the department?

DR. WAFAA: If I could get some support from anywhere, I would firstly start with my colleagues, the teaching staff members, to send them for training courses like to improve their English, to travel abroad to the United States, to the United Kingdom, where they can practice English for some months, to go through a process where they can get more knowledge

about linguistics and literature, and get acquainted with most recent developments in these domains, to establish some links abroad with the imminent figures of language and linguistics and literature from the United States, from UK, even from the Arab world, especially from the highly prestigious universities. This is actually my dream. And besides that, of course I would send my students to have courses, especially in the summer holidays, because from my experience with foreign universities, they send their students abroad in order to get acquainted with recent developments of their domains and to get their characters

changed into better so that they can achieve other goals. Maybe as young people, as people who are still students to broaden their minds, to broaden their views of the world. This is really my hope.

MOHAMMED: Is there any challenges that the department facing and you can't do what you mentioned?

DR. WAFAA: Yes, of course there are many, many challenges such as some of the regulations, university regulations. Some of these regulations are still old fashioned. Some of them are not financially supported, others are not going through the processes that the prestigious universities are trying to go through, but there are attempts actually like the accreditation they are going after to raise the rank of our university. Raising the ranks of our achievements as academic fellows is a prime goal. So these are the things that the university even trying to do.

MOHAMMED: And how do you deal the students while you have all of these challenges?

DR. WAFAA: Well, I am here to serve the students and the staff and the teaching process and the university of course. I always have the time for my students. Whenever they have any complaint, I am always here for them

MOHAMMED: And what do you think about these years that you have served as the head of department?

DR. WAFAA: I have to tell you the truth, this is my first time I become the chair of the department. I have learned a lot and I have gone through a lot of challenges. Some of them were just frustrating. Some of them were just breaking back. Some of them are energy consuming but I'm trying to resist. I'm trying to stand on my feet but so far I think I have done some things that others did not do before me. With all respect to my colleagues who were the chairs of the department before me, they also did their best and I'm doing still my best and I hope that in the following time I will do more, I will go on doing more and more.

MOHAMMED: Would you like to mention one of the biggest changes

that you made in the department?

DR. WAFAA: The biggest change I have made in this department like I have added a hall to the department by means of negotiations with many top figures of the university and top administration officials, I have led my colleagues towards donating and making that hall ready to be used. We have also reformed some other things in the department. We have improved the teaching process. We have improved the invigilation process and I think the department became better than it used to be. But still they are not up to my wishes. I hope that Allah may give me health and the chance to be able to do what I want next year.

MOHAMMED: You made a lot of achievements during your career; do you think you will continue your career as a head of department?

DR. WAFAA: Yeah, this is my hope. I hope and I'm praying and maybe you will pray for me and maybe the good people, too. That student would pray for me and my colleagues that I would continue towards the improvement more and more, Insha'Allah.

MOHAMMED: Would you like to share any information or advice with the students?

DR. WAFAA: Yes, sure. To tell you the truth, in general, our students in general, are very polite. They are, believe me, they are very polite students. Most of them they are. They love to read. They love to learn, even believe me, for example, in the evening classes, I was surprised that some of them come to me and thank me. They started to say that Dr. we have more classes ever since you became the head of the Department. Even the Department's teachers are taking us more than before that is because you are here.

Even we started to feel that we are students because we didn't use to feel that we are students. So, I am happy with this Insha'Allah, will do more and more.

MOHAMMED: In previous years, I read your interview for the 2nd issue of English Flowers Magazine. The point is that I loved your answer about the types of flowers you like. You said that you love all kind of flowers created by God, especially the Jasmine, so, do you still love it?

DR. WAFAA: Yeah, I do.

MOHAMMED: Yeah, well, thank you so much for giving us some of your time. It was a pleasure to meet you and it was an interesting interview. I wish you all the best in all fields of life.

DR. WAFAA: Thank you very much. You are most welcome. All my students and you are all our sons and daughters.

MOHAMMED: Thank you, Doctor.



Prof. Dr. Wafaa A. Abdulaali, during an event of students activity

“ I help everybody here whether students or staff not only because I am human being, but also because everyone is a friend and a colleague. ”

AN INTERVIEW WITH DR. ASMAA MOHAMMED ADIL, HEAD OF THE HORTICULTURE AND LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

Interviewed by Mohammed Abdulbasit (Sophomore)

Ficus

“Plants are essential basis for life, and they are the most important support for life on earth.”
“Plans are psychologically important for human beings.”

MOHAMMED: Good morning, first how are you doctor?

DR ASMAA: I'm good. Thank you, Alhamdulillah.

MOHAMMED: Can I get your full name?

DR ASMAA: Dr. Asmaa Mohammed Adil.

MOHAMMED: Can you tell me about your educational attainment and academic degree?

DR ASMAA: PhD in ornamental plants, Department of Horticulture and Landscape Engineering, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Mosul.

MOHAMMED: What about your job?

DR ASMAA: a professor in the horticulture department and currently the head of the horticulture department.

MOHAMMED: Plant care is one of many people's favorite things, how did you get into this field in the first place? Was it a hobby for you?

DR ASMAA: Of course, I unwillingly entered the Faculty of Agriculture, but I chose the Department of Horticulture, specializing in ornamental plants, to satisfy my desire.

MOHAMMED: What is the

importance of plants, and is it important to grow them indoors?

DR ASMAA: Plants are essential basis for life, and they are the most important support for life on earth, and they are the only organisms that can convert light energy into food, oxygen. They contain vitamins, carbohydrates and fibers, as well as important therapeutic materials that are used in pharmaceutical industries.

MOHAMMED: What is the importance of shade plants for home decoration?

DR ASMAA: They provide large amounts of oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide. They give the house an attractive look. Also, they are psychologically important for human beings. Plants must be used according to the location and the direction of the sun's rays, and they need high air humidity to grow appropriately.

MOHAMMED: What are the types of shade plants?

DR ASMAA: Leafy plants, such as rubber plant (Ficus spp.), ferns (Nephrolepis spp), English ivy, ornamental palms Cacti, which are they tolerate drought, harsh conditions, lack of moisture, long

life, slow growth, and do not tolerate shade for a long period. They are watered once a week during winter and every 3 to 4 days in summer.

MOHAMMED: What are the best tips that you can mention for preserving plants?

DR ASMAA: Increasing the humidity inside the place where you are. Wiping the dust from the leaves and polishing them, and exposing the



Dr. Asmaa Mohammed Adil, the Head of the Horticulture and Landscape Department

plants to sufficient light or place additional lamps inside the site.

MOHAMMED: What are the most important plants used indoors in our environment?

DR ASMAA: There are important plants that purify the air and absorb toxins from the environment such as Ivy, Spider plant, Aloe Vera Cactus, Peace Lily, Rubber Plant, Dracaena Plant, Sansevieria plant. Because of the importance of the plants and their role, experts in America found out that there is a group of plants that act as a filter or an air purifier and they help get rid of toxins in houses such as detergents, formaldehyde and xylene and toluene.

MOHAMMED: How do I make the leaves of the plants shiny?

DR ASMAA: There are several methods, the most important of which is washing the plant and wiping it with a clean, smooth cloth, or using an industrial solution to polish plants, especially leafy ones such as rubber, since this solution (spray) is composed of calcium chloride mixed with water and ethanol, and vitamins or nutrients are added to it that increase the plant activity and preserve it, or make a kind of solution at home

from simple available materials, such as taking 2 cups of water, mixing a teaspoon of vinegar and 2 drops of washing solution with it, and wiping it with a piece of cloth.

MOHAMMED: Last but not least, we thank you, Doctor, for this important information about shade plants and your valuable participation.

DR ASMAA: You are most welcome.



Aaloevera



Peace Lille



Spider plant



Ivy



Dracaena



COLLABORATION WITH TU DORTMUND UNIVERSITY, AN INTERVIEW WITH LECT. AHMED JASIM MOHAMMED

Interviewed by Mohammed Abdulbasit(Sophomore)

MOHAMMED: First of all, how do you do ?

MR. AHMED: I am doing well, Thank you.

MOHAMMED: What is your name & surname

MR. AHMED: My name is Ahmad Alazzawi

MOHAMMED: Could you describe your job?

MR. AHMED: I am a lecturer at the English Department, College of Art, University of Mosul

MOHAMMED: What was the name of the course you joined at TU Dortmund university?

MR. AHMED: Approaches to teaching methodology at university level

MOHAMMED: Would you mind to tell us what you experiences in joining one-week intensive course at TU Dortmund university?

MR. AHMED: Well, Participating in a one-week course at TU Dortmund university has proven to be a transformative experience, offering valuable opportunities for professional development, cultural exchange, research collaboration, and exposure to advanced teaching methods.

MOHAMMED: Would you tell us what you learned

from participating in such course in terms of professional development?

MR. AHMED: Attending one-week course at TU Dortmund university provided me with an excellent opportunity for improving teaching skills. Through interactive workshops, engaging lectures, and practical exercises, participants were exposed to the latest advancements in pedagogy. The course taught me with

an advanced teaching methodologies, incorporating technology, student-centered learning, and active engagement strategies. The course also provided me with a comprehensive understanding of different approaches to education, equipping teachers with the tools necessary to adapt to diverse learning

environments.

MOHAMMED: What kind of teaching skill you enhanced?

MR. AHMED: The course offered a wealth of opportunities to improve teaching skills. I gained insights into effective instructional strategies, classroom management techniques, and assessment methods. The practical sessions allowed me for hands-on experience, enabling professors to experiment with



Lect. Ahmed Jasim Mohammed at TU Dortmund University, Germany

“The course offered a wealth of opportunities to improve teaching skills.”

new techniques and receive constructive feedback.

MOHAMMED: Did cultural exchange take a part in this course?

MR. AHMED: Of course, one of the most enriching aspects of the course was the cultural exchange. Professors from diverse backgrounds came together, fostering a vibrant atmosphere of sharing ideas and experiences. Through engaging in discussions, collaborative projects, and social events, I gained valuable perspectives on teaching practices from different educational systems and cultures. This exposure to diverse perspectives broadened horizons, deepened cultural understanding, and promoted inclusivity within the teaching community.

MOHAMMED: How is research collaboration reflected in joining the course?

MR. AHMED: Well, the one-week course provided an ideal platform for research collaboration. I had the opportunity to network with professionals from various institutions, creating potential partnerships for future collaborations.



Lect. Ahmed J. Mohammed with participants from TU Dortmund University, Germany

By exchanging research findings, discussing common challenges, and brainstorming innovative solutions, I enhanced my knowledge base and expanded my professional networks. This collaboration not only enriched my learning experience but also laid the foundation for future research endeavors and academic growth.

MOHAMMED: Anything else to add?

MR. AHMED: Participating in the one-week course at Dortmund university had an intense impact on enhancing my teaching skills and fostering professional growth. As a result, I highly recommend this course for colleagues seeking to expand their knowledge, improve their pedagogical approaches, and engage in a vibrant community of educators.

“one of the most enriching aspects of the course was the cultural exchange.”



Lect. Ahmed J. Mohammed from the one week course at TU Dortmund University with his colleagues



COLLABORATION WITH PENN STATE UNIVERSITY, USA

AN INTREVIEW WITH THE COORIDATOR OF WINC, DR. DUNIA ALI AND THE FIRST FACILITATOR AHMED FARES (Senior)

Interviewed by Muhamad Abdulbasit (Sophomore)

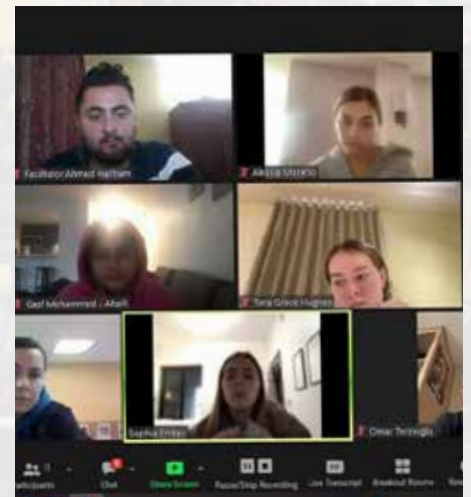
MUHAMAD: Before asking the first facilitator from the English Department, Ahmed about his experience with WINC, it seems very logical to ask our lovely Coordinator Dr. Dunia Ali an Assistant Professor in the English Department, What is WinC. Hello Dr. Dunia can you give us an idea of the program and what does winc stand for?

DR DUNIA: WINC, is short for «World in Conversation,» an engaging dialogue program that fosters meaningful conversations between various countries across the globe, such as Iraq, Brazil, South Korea, Russia, and more. Developed in collaboration with Penn State University, this program has successfully facilitated dialogues for the past three years and continues to do so.

The core structure of WINC involves interactive sessions held three times a week, lasting for approximately an hour and a half. Each session brings together a diverse group of students and participants from different corners of the world, offering a platform to exchange ideas, perspectives, and cultural insights. These dialogues serve as a bridge, effectively merging the realms of thought from the East and West.

The program operates with a well-coordinated team, led by the founders of WINC, Laurie and Sam from Penn State University. In Mosul, the English department is represented by Dr. Dunia Ali,

who serves as the coordinator for the program in that region. Additionally, two student facilitators play a crucial role in guiding the discussions, ensuring a productive and inclusive environment for all participants. WINC has proven to be instrumental in promoting cross-cultural understanding and breaking down barriers between nations. By facilitating open dialogues and encouraging the exchange of diverse perspectives, it aims to foster mutual respect, appreciation, and collaboration among participants from different backgrounds.



Online session with participants at the WINC program



Dr. Dunia Ali Hussein, the coordinator of WINC, Department of English, College of Arts, University of Mosul



Ahmed Fares, the first facilitator in WINC program

MUHAMAD: Thank you and back to Ahmad. Well Ahmed we are aware that you have completed global language skill courses, Can you tell us about them?

AHMED: Yes, I participated in two programs supervised by our dear Dr. Dunia Ali. First, I was listed to engage in weekly conversation sessions held by Penn State University in the United States. The conversations had some students from a certain university matched with another group from a different one mostly in a different country as a way of cultural idea exchanging.

MUHAMAD: Why were you chosen?

AHMED: My English skills are advanced and my social skills are no less, I was able to impress the managers and trainers and they enlisted me to training where I'm responsible of managing sessions at the same course while attending facilitation skills lectures.

MUHAMAD: Did you hold conversation sessions? What were they like?

AHMED: Yes I did, the same ones I was attending as a participants. later on I began to manage the sessions by myself. A facilitator in such sessions makes sure that the conversation runs smoothly and that everyone gets a fair chance to speak. First, I would ask a simple question to break the ice to know a little about each other's backgrounds. We called that part the "WHO" part, and we brought up personal based topics to know "WHO is in the room" and "See the social world".

After 25 minutes which was the first part's duration we move on to the "Structured Participation" where I (the facilitator) would put a list of names in the

meeting's chat and after a minute I will read the main part's statement "WHAT is the topic" I then ask the participants to go in the order that I have listed in the chatbox and think out loud about the statement. I usually advise them to take their time as there are no right answers.

The goal of this was to listen to each other and to listen to something special that participants haven't heard before. Next part, I would open up the dialogue which is the third part and everyone are free to respond to what they just heard in the previous part.

Finally, a 13 minute Check-Out called reflection and action where each participant would say something that they heard today and haven't heard before or someone that they would like to learn more from.

At the same course I was managing those sessions, I was engaged in "The Foundation of Facilitation Training Course" under the supervision of four very special people: Sheffy Minnick – Facilitation Training Manager
Emma Rohan – Foundations of Facilitation Trainer
Chiluvya Zulu – Foundations of Facilitation Trainer and Coordinator
Delali Agawu – Foundations of Facilitations Course Assistant

I received my second certificate, first of participation and second of completion. I was the first student from my university to complete the course and just participating was a wholesome experience.

MUHAMAD: Thank you Ahmed for sharing your wonderful experience with us. Lastly, what advice you can provide

for the students at the department of English regarding the WINC experience.

AHMED: Well, I absolutely would encourage our colleagues at the department of English to participate in the WINC for many reasons like improving their English language, getting new friends from different cultures and to have great times and information out of class.

MUHAMAD: Great, thanks for your time Ahmed and we wish you all the best in your study and future career.



Online session with WINC program

AHMED: You're most welcomed.



Ahmed Fares, certificate of participation in WINC program



Ahmed Fares, certificate of completion in WINC program



THEATRE AND PERFORMANCE

AN INTREVIEW WITH THE DIRECTOR AND PLAYWRIGHT, LECT. HUDA AL-HASSANI AND THE ACTOR MOHAMMED JASIM(GRADUATE)

Interviewed by Mohammed Yaman (Senior)

Dir. Huda, "I encourage our talented students at the department of English to participate and gain the benefits of such wonderful performances."

M. YAMAN: Hello, when we're talking about Theatre and Performance at the department of English, it seems sensible to ask the director, playwright and lecturer Huda Al-Hassani about these experiences, when and how they started. Welcome to you Dir. Huda Al-Hassani in English Flowers Magazine. Would you please, tell us about Theatre and Performance at the department of English?

DIR. HUDA: Hello, well, in my position as a creative writer, director and an instructor of English Literature at the department of English, I passionately organized for Theatre and Performance in English Language since I employed at the department in 2013. I suggested the idea to Assistant Professor Sulieman Yousif Abd, the head of the department at that time and he happily welcomed. Thereby, he immediately asked the students who were eager to participate and the project set out. The first was with August Strindberg's One-act play 'Facing Death,' which is directed by me and participated in the Annual Creative Art Competition for the University of Mosul. We were able to gain the first medals for the text, direction, first actor, helping actor and stylist. Actually, it was so strong and promising start for that was my first experience with direction. Then, unfortunately, there were a stop because of the war for approximately five years. In 2019, I reinitiated the project with the one-act play, 'Masquerade,' written and directed by me. This experience, however, was so unique because at that time, we were just rising from the ruin and destruction of war. With the solo efforts of my students and the department's worker, we construct a stage at the departments of English yard. The performance was amazing and so satisfying for audience. Yet, at the same year, the College of Arts initiated its First Theatrical and Multilingual Festival, which held on the stage of College of Fine Arts and it has really found a great appreciation and echo locally for it was able to capture the attention of the different local radios and channels. In this festival, we participated with two successful and appreciating performances of one-act plays; the first was Anton Chekhov's 'The Boor,' directed by Dr. Natheer Al- Azawy and edited by me. The second was 'The Candles,' written by Dr. Natheer and directed by

me. In the next year 2020, there was a stop because of the lockdown and Covid19- Pandemic. Later, we performed three one-act plays in the second, third and fourth versions of the Theatrical and Multilingual Festival of College of Arts held on both The Students' Center Theatre and the University Grand Theatre. The plays were 'Unfinished Crime,' written and directed by me, re-performing Strindberg's One-act play 'Facing Death,' directed by me and 'Malvolio's Trap,' from William Shakespeare's comedy Twelfth Night, adapted and directed by me. All of which were performed by the talented students of both the departments of English and Translation. All plays have been able to gain their appreciation and echoes too. That was a brief description of our experiences with Theatre and Performance at the department of English.



Dir. Huda Al-Hassani, behind the scenes, One-act play 'Masquerade'



First Medal at Creative Arts Competition

M. YAMAN: Brilliant, thanks Dir. Huda for your efforts and clarifications. Would you give us one last word?

DIR. HUDA: Yes, I hope to continue with Theatre and Performance and I encourage our talented students at the department of English to participate and gain the benefits of such wonderful performances with their enthusiastic colleagues for this can enrich their experience at college as a whole along with spending great times and achievements. Lastly, the most ideal student to talk more about his experience with acting and theatrical performance in our department is the graduate Mohammed Jasim Mohammed, who participated in almost all the plays I

mentioned earlier.

M. YAMAN: Thank you Dir. Huda for your precious time. We wish you all the best and success.

DIR. HUDA: Thank you, I appreciate it.

M. YAMAN: Now, after having that great chat with our Dir. Huda Al-Hassani, we are excited to hear from the Graduate Mohammed Jasim about his experiences with Theatre and Performance at the department of English. Hello Mohammed, I hope you are well.

M. JASIM: I'm fine. Thank you.

M. YAMAN: Would you please, introduce yourself.

M. JASIM: Yeah, of course, I am Mohammed Jasim, a graduate from the department of English.

M. YAMAN: Can you tell us about your experience of acting and performance at the department of English?

M. JASIM: At the beginning, when I started my studies in this department, Mr. Ahmed Al-Azzawi called me to fill a shortage in the acting staff in a play that will be presented in the department. Of course, I accepted his invitation and met the instructor and director, Huda Al-Hassani. As we started doing rehearsals, she noticed my passion and distinction in acting.

M. YAMAN: What was your motivation to act?

M. JASIM: Well, since we are in this department studying English Literature including poetry, novels and plays, it became the starting point for my entry into acting plays.

M. YAMAN: What was your first performance and how did it work?

M. JASIM: It was the one-act play 'Masquerade,' which talks about six friends since childhood gathering in a Masquerade party. The special in this play that masquerading made each actor and actress appear the opposite of their real personalities. The performance was excellent with the help of everyone from our instructors, students and workers in the department.



Vincent from the one-act play 'Masquerade'

M. Jasim, "I strongly encourage them to go through these experiences because they are very fun and also useful in terms of developing their speaking skills and also breaking the barrier of fear."

M. YAMAN: Great, what are the benefits you gain from this experience?

M. JASIM: Well, a lot of benefits. Firstly, it helped me a lot in breaking the barrier of fear in acting and also planted more confidence in my speaking English. I also loved rehearsals very much because they are full of fun and laughter. I made many friends as well.

M. YAMAN: Was this the only theatrical performance that year?

M. JASIM: No, in 2019, we did three theatrical performances, (Masquerade, The Candles, and the Boor). After performing 'Masquerade,' I became more obsessed with acting and performing to the extent that I performed secondary roles in both 'The Candles' as the candle of belief and 'The Boor,' as a worker even without preparation; I really became fond with impersonating various characters.

M. YAMAN: Great, and sure this encouraged you to participate in later performances, no?

M. JASIM: Exactly, however, due to the Covid19- Pandemic in 2020, we unfortunately stopped, but with the insistence of our genius director Miss Huda Al-Hassani, in the following year 2021, we prepared another play, 'Unfinished Crime.' Here, I witnessed a marvelous change and a quantum leap towards my performance. In this play, I embodied the role of a murderer and a rascal. As a matter of fact, I was the protagonist with this difficult and dynamic character because of the evilness of the role, which needed extra efforts and preparations on my behalf. And thus, it was harder than the previous roles. Actually, the theme of this play was different as it deals with murder, rascality and betrayal. All characters in this performance were changed, and there was

some concern, but they performed their roles brilliantly. Of course, the development was noticeable in terms of both performing and dealing with language. I became more and more obsessed with acting. As I said before, studying theatre and drama in our major classes at the department of English helped us to understand the basics of theater and performance. We even got praise from directors and instructors at College of Fine Arts who felt that we are competing with their students at the Department of Theater.

with a lot of passion and fun during rehearsals and real performances on stages.

M. YAMAN: Lovely, then, one last word you may say for our colleagues at the department of English.

M. JASIM: Sure, I have an advice to the students at the department of English. I strongly encourage them to go through these experiences because they are very fun and also useful in terms of developing their speaking skills and also breaking the barrier of fear. Our department is not only interested in learning English language, but it also focuses on other important fields such as performance, creative writing and literary



Jack from the one-act play "Unfinished Crime"

M. YAMAN: Wow that was so appealing.

M. JASIM: Of course, in the same year and before my graduation, we performed one last one-act play, which is 'Facing Death.' Here I played the role of an old father with three daughters, facing financial problems that affected his life and his bond with his daughters. So he decided to sacrifice himself for the sake of his daughters to secure their future. The scenes were very touchy in the eyes of the audience.

M. YAMAN: Oh! That seems so inspiring and motivating.

M. JASIM: It is, and I can say that I was very fortunate to know our talented director and writer Huda Al-Hassani, who works tirelessly to make these performances a true success. She gave us all the opportunities to participate in these inspiring experiences

criticism as well.

M. YAMAN: Well, thank you Mohammed for sharing your stirring experiences with Theater and Performance at the department of English. We wish you all the success and luck in your future career and life.

M. JASIM: Thank you for having me in English Flowers Magazine, and I wish you all the best too.



Durand from the one-act play "Facing Death"



The Candle of Belief from the one-act play "The Candles"



The Worker from the one-act play "The Boor"

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE MEDAL OF MERIT'S WINNERS' STUDENTS

Department of English, College of Arts, University of Mosul

The winners Adil Ayad, Safa Nashwan, and Harith Mohammed are from the same department in the Faculty of Arts, interviewed them to learn more about the conference and asked several questions about the project they presented during the conference. The two students, Raghad Raad and Ola Ayad, were responsible for managing this interview under the supervision of the Lecturer Huda Abdullah Abdulateef

Raghad: What was the conference talking about?

Adil (one of the winners): Rethink Education and

Science in Iraq- Student-Conferences are one week extracurricular events for university students, academics and civil society to engage into an interdisciplinary dialogue and exchange on challenges to reconstruction and

reconciliation in post war Iraq.

Ola: What are the categories included in this conference for the quality of life? Adil (one of the winners): There are 8 categories that the conference highlights as the necessities through which we



The Medal of Merit's winners' students with their winning project



An interview with the Medal of Merit's winners' students



The Medal of Merit's reward for winning

achieve the so-called «Quality of Life”:

- 01Material living conditions
- 02Productivity
- 03Education
- 04Health
- 05Leisure and Social interactions
- 06Economic and physical safety
- 07Governance and Basic rights
- 08Natural and Living environment

Raghad: What was the nature of the work, especially with a group of students from various scientific and human disciplines?

Safa (one of the winners): It was a worthy experience, in terms of having fun, meeting new people and gaining valuable information, also being capable of sharing knowledge and learning new

skills and most importantly, being part of a team leads to almost perfection due to everyone’s touches that made up the final piece.

Ola: How do you feel after your project was selected among the winning projects in the conference?

Safa (one of the winners): It’s hard to express my feelings and how proud I am. There is nothing better than seeing what you’ve worked hard for being rewarded.

Raghad: What was your project talking about and from which category is it classified?

Harith (one of the winners): The project was part of the Artificial Intelligence employments; it addressed how AI

impacts Climate Change and what solutions it might provide.

Ola: How did you employ English literature in your project?

Harith (one of the winners): It might seem a bit strange how literature can have a role in tackling such a subject as the Artificial Intelligence, but after a quite research I found that (AI) have an important role in literature, especially in modern era. Inspired by the collection of short stories written by Isaac Asimov I found that his approaches would serve the project in a very proper way.



7th International RESI - Student - Conference Program



8. Natural and living environment

08F. Tackling climate change with artificial intelligence

AI Among Humans



What is AI?

Artificial intelligence is the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems. It is very clear that the use of AI (Artificial Intelligence) has become a reliable source that runs our lives in different areas and aspects, whether in Engineering, Computer science, Geology etc.

The term "Artificial Intelligence" linguistically refers to the capability of a machine or computer program to perform tasks that would typically require human intelligence, such as:



- Understanding natural language, recognizing objects, solving problems, and making decisions.
- This can include things like image recognition, natural language processing, decision making, and more.

AI in literature

Literature is a survival tool. Human beings always used storytelling to make society aware of problems they might encounter. We find many examples of how science fiction stories and films have set the image of life in the occurrence of AI among humans, example of these movies and novels is

Isaac Asimov's science fiction novel first published in 1950. The novel consists of nine short stories that explore the interactions between robots in a futuristic society.

"I, Robot". A novel that was published in 1950. The novel consists of nine short stories that explore the interactions between robots in a futuristic society.

The novel was also adapted from a famous movie starring Will Smith with the same title of the novel.



The Usage of AI

An important textbook called Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach written by Stuart Russel and Peter Norvig, has covered various aspects of artificial intelligence including

- Algorithms, techniques and applications;
- Both authors emphasized the importance of ensuring that AI systems are developed and used ethically, responsibly, and in ways that benefit society as a whole.
- They discuss the potential benefits and risks of AI and the need for careful consideration of the social and ethical implications of AI technology.

Representations of AI in popular culture such as in films, TV shows, and video games, can reflect societal attitudes and beliefs about this technology.

AI Reflection on Culture and Society

When it comes to the effect of AI, social and cultural aspects are indeed put into consideration. For example:

Education: AI could also have a significant impact on education in a place like Iraq in general and in the city of Mosul especially, by providing students with personalized learning experiences and improving access to educational resources.



supervisors :

Lect. Omar Qusay Alshebly
Lect. Ahmad Jasim Alazzawi
Dr. Omar Abdulwahhab Khalaf

Students:

Harith M. Al-Annaz
Adil Ayad Ez-Aldeen
Safa Nashwan Aljwary
Safa Faris Al-Nuaimi
Mazin Ryadh



A POEM
BY NOORALDEEN DHEYAA FADEL
(Sophomore)

*Questions I've been always asked,
Why your skies have been blacked,
Why your eyes have lost their hope,
Why sadness is all what you grope.*

*I just say I have dropped my sword,
I Let three monsters, the most abhorred,
Tear me apart, and my heart for sure,
I know their names, I know their spoor.*

*The past, it was memories and thoughts,
The present, it was fear, stress and oughts,
The future, a hidden secret with no clues,
They left me a soul full of madness and blues.*

*I have lost what was worth dying for,
I have lost what time cannot restore.*





COLLABORATION WITH THE NEW YORK-BASED IDEAS BEYOND BORDERS (IBB) AND THE WIKIMEDIA FOUNDATION

University Student Translator Competition Project for the Middle East and North Africa

Reported by Lect. Ahmed Jasim Mohammed & Asst. Lect. AmeenAbdulrahmanDhiya

The College of Arts at the University of Mosul hosted the closing ceremony for the third and fourth editions of the University Student Translator Competition Project for the Middle East and North Africa, which took place in Iraqi universities in 2021 and 2022. This initiative was organized in collaboration with the New York-based Ideas Beyond Borders (IBB) and the Wikimedia Foundation- the entity that hosts Wikipedia. The main goal of the project was to foster the development of students' 21st century skills through a series of webinars, discussion sessions, and practical exercises in areas such as writing, translation, critical thinking, media literacy, and teamwork. The aim was to enable students to contribute to the enrichment of Arabic content, particularly on the Arabic Wikipedia, by

translating and enhancing its articles with high quality. Dr. Hussein Ibrahim, the MENA coordinator of Ideas Beyond Borders organization, states, «Our primary goal at the IBB is to support and empower young individuals, with a particular emphasis on cultivating critical thinking skills. We firmly believe in the significance of

ideas and knowledge in societal development and acknowledge the vital role that youth play in driving such progress.» Over the course of four editions held at the University of Mosul between 2021 and 2022, a total of 84 male and 130 female students participated in the program. These students underwent comprehensive training and



Lect. Ahmed J. Mohammed from the WIKI reward event

made substantial contributions to the development of over 1,500 high-quality articles on the Arabic Wikipedia. The University of Mosul attained the top rank in all four editions. Youssef Habash, the student who ranked first in the fourth edition, shares his thoughts on participation: «I highly recommend students to join this exceptional program. It holds immense value and enriches participants' cultural horizons by introducing them to a world driven by knowledge and curiosity. Furthermore, it fosters the spirit of volunteerism, encouraging individuals to use their time and knowledge for the benefit of Wikipedia readers through the creation of new and valuable content.»

WardaGhanem, another distinguished student participant, expresses her positive experience in the program: «My journey in this program has been extraordinary. Not only did I acquire valuable translation skills from English to Arabic, which greatly benefits my major in the field of English, but I also had the opportunity to meet incredible individuals from my university and Al-Turath University College. I had significant improvements in my writing style, both in Arabic and English, and I was surprised by the number of language mistakes we make on a daily basis without even realizing them. I highly recommend this program to anyone interested in the field of translation.»

At the conclusion of the

ceremony, Dr. Hussein Ibrahim held discussions with several professors at the University of Mosul regarding future steps and potential collaborations. One idea under consideration is the establishment of a Wikipedia club at the university to ensure the project's sustainability and actively engage students in contributing to the Wikipedia encyclopedia.

It is worth noting that the nucleus of this project emerged in 2019 from an idea presented by Asst. Lect. meen Abdulrahman Dhiya» (A staff member at the Dept. of English and the eventual coordinator and supervisor of the project at the University of Mosul for three versions of the program). The idea was accepted by the organization's officials, and after obtaining official approvals and support from the University of Mosul, the project was launched by selecting 10 students from the Departments of English and Translation at the College of Arts, after conducting the necessary tests for them. Following the success of the program as it achieved its objectives, the work expanded to include students from other colleges from the University of Mosul, and then other students from several universities across Iraq, with significant additions in the content of the program.



Asst. Lect. Ameen Abdulrahman Dhiya with the chancellor of University of Mosul



Warda Ghanem, one of the competitors



Youssef Habash, one of the competitors



Participants of University Student Translator Competition Project for the Middle East and North Africa with Dr. Mohammed Ali Mohammed Afien, the Dean

COLLABORATION WITH LINDENWOOD UNIVERSITY, USA

By Abdularhman Motaz Ghazy (Freshman)

Collaborating with universities by creating activities is highly important for students in order to improve their communication skills, knowledge exchange, and academic excellence. Recognizing the immense value of joining forces, universities worldwide are actively engaging in collaborative activities to enhance their academic programs, research endeavors, and societal impact. By working together, universities can pool their resources, expertise, and diverse perspectives to tackle complex challenges, push the boundaries of knowledge, and create lasting positive change. Collaborative

activities between universities highlights the multifaceted benefits and outlining the various ways in which these partnerships manifest. From joint research projects and student exchanges to cross-institutional initiatives and shared facilities, these collaborative endeavors foster an environment conducive to breakthrough discoveries, international cooperation, and holistic education.

In 2023 Lindenwood University, USA made a collaboration with the University of Mosul, the collaboration focused on multiple activities in different subjects such as : Business, Graphic



Darion Mullins, Lindenwood University, USA



Abdularhman Moatz, University of Mosul, Iraq

Design , Gender Theory, and Global health . All this to give students opportunities to practice English and intercultural exchange.

To apply for this collaboration, Lindenwood University made an URL link that you can choose the class you want practice in , and fill in some fields about your university information , and if you are accepted, a notification message will be sent to your email address. The collaboration was on certain days and for a couple of hours so that it won't effect classes for both sides.

As a chosen student in graphic designing class, it was very useful for the students from Mosul to communicate with Lindenwood staff members and students. Students from Mosul were

discussion with Lindenwood students about designing ideas in really interesting subjects. After discussion, every student from Mosul will participate with a student from Lindenwood in making a poster about a specific subject. Finally, Lindenwood students will make the English version of the poster and , students of Mosul will make the Arabic version .

Darion Mullins a students from Lindenwood University and Abdularhman Moatz a student from the University of Mosul teamed up to discuss a lot of ideas to choose a particular subject in order to start making a poster about it. At the end, they decide to present a poster about health in an English and Arabic version

Stop being a *Prisoner* of your past. Become an *Architect* of your future.

IT IS NOT FAILURE IF
YOU ENJOYED THE PROCESS

GROWTH
AND
COMFORT

DO NOT COEXIST



AN INTERVIEW WITH HANEEN KHAIRY KHAMROUK, TAMBOURINE PLAYER

Interviewed by Saman K. Khamrouk (Graduate)



Haneen, a Tambourine Player

Saman: Introduce yourself, please?

Haneen: My name is Haneen Khairy Khamrouk, I am 22 years old, a student at the College of Arts, Department of English Language, University of Mosul.

Saman: Can you tell me what your hobbies are?

Haneen: I play tambourine. I like trying new things in my life.

Saman: How long have you been playing this musical instrument?

Haneen: I started playing this musical instrument in 2017 and continued up to now. With the help of my family, who were my main support in continuing this talent.

Saman: What is the tambourine?

Haneen: The history of the tambourine dates back to ancient historical times, and it is considered part of the traditions spread in a number of cultures. This instrument is also used in music, religious chants, popular music and festivals.



Haneen won a first Medal with appreciation certificate

Saman: How do you organize your time between studying and playing?

Haneen: By good planning and time management. I used to set a schedule, and this schedule helped me. I used to study 4 to 5 hours, and then devote two hours to practicing my hobby.

Saman: What is your goal of playing the tambourine?

Haneen: My goal is to become a professional musician and to inspire others with my playing skills. In addition, I plan to teach children in the future.

Saman: Have you ever participated in a party, festival or organization?

Haneen: I participated in many festivals in several provinces. These participations included Women's Day, the Yazidi Genocide Memorial Day, the anniversary of founding Dohuk Governorate, and I also participated in camps for the displaced to support children in learning music. Yet, my last participation was in the Creative Arts Competition at University



Haneen with Asst. Prof. Dr. Mohammed Ali Mohammed Afien, the Dean of the College of Arts



Haneen with Prof. Dr. Qusay K. Al-Ahmedy, the Chancellor of the University of Mosul

of Mosul in 2023, and I won first Medal with appreciation certificate.

Saman: What is your general message or advice to everyone?

Haneen: My advice is not to give up if you face any difficulties, and to know how to balance between your work and your talent, to be a positive person and to trust yourself.

Saman: Where do you see yourself in the future?

Haneen: I really hesitated to answer your question, but I will imagine the next 5 years, where will the boat lead me? Perhaps within 5 years I will have developed myself and my skills further, becoming a reliable person at work and being able to assume responsibilities. I hope that I have obtained qualifications that I have always dreamed of since I was a child. Also, I may own a project of my own or have been promoted in a company. I do not know frankly, but I will certainly be optimistic about what the coming years will bring me, God willing.

AN INTERVIEW WITH YOUSIF HASSAN TALIB, A JUNIOR TALENTED STUDENT

Interviewed by Mohammed Abdulbasit (Sophomore)

MOHAMMED: Firstly, I want to welcome you as a new guest in this interview, which is part of the English Flowers Magazine.

YOUSIF: Thank you for your welcoming and I am very happy to be with you here and I hope that this interview will be interesting for the readers.

MOHAMMED: Before any question, tell us about yourself?

YOUSIF: My name is Yousif Hassan Talib, a third year student in the department of English Language and the owner of Pyramids Company for the short-term investments and an artist of fine arts. I'm 23 years old and I was born in Baghdad, I considered myself as an ambitious person who always wants to make his dreams true.

MOHAMMED: As a student in the department of English Language, can you tell us about your department?

YOUSIF: Any field of study chosen according to your choice will be fit for you and that's why this department fits me. Also, when I want to talk about the scientific side, the department of English Language has a higher rank that contains respected and wonderful colleagues and professors with many creative students, but the subjects need a lot of effort and hard work in order to get good marks.

MOHAMMED: Does the study process need any further development factors to success?

YOUSIF: Through communication between both the department and students, the process of study will be succeeded, as I talked previously about the students, the department also should trace and force the students to get into the modern educational systems through the exams and lectures. In addition to replace the old books related to some subject with new ones.

MOHAMMED: What are your hobbies and can you tell us the story of learning?

YOUSIF: My favorite hobby is sculpture on the Gypsum and wood, I began practicing this hobby at 11. Thereby, I started watching some documentary programs about this art. Later, I decided to learn the principles



Yousif Hassan Talib, an artist

of this art from an old man who owns a carpentry workshop. So, I meant to watch him while working and ask him about his work. Thus, I regularly used to sculpture on the wood on my way back from school after having some rest at home. Day after day, I always tried to imitate the old man by using small pieces of wood. In addition to this hobby, my second favorite one is painting.



Pyramid and Camping, handcrafts by Yousif

MOHAMMED: What is the first step to learn an artistic skill or develop that skill?

YOUSIF: Well, it is all about that passion to learn. If the person always ready and eager to learn in order to develop himself as a successful man, he might be able to draw a plan and focus on his target. For example, when I hear some information about the investment field, I find that the investment process is an important field for anyone to join. Then, after taking some additional details, I decided to establish the Pyramids Co.

MOHAMMED: What are the main factors of success for any artist?

YOUSIF: Talent is always the base on which all aspirations and abilities of the artist are built, but his main role is to develop this skill and train constantly to make it develop.



Ozymandias, a painting by Yousif

MOHAMMED: Have you ever participated in any artistic competition before?

YOUSIF: Yes, I previously participated in many competitions and festivals. For example, I previously participated in the Art and Education Competition, which was organized in 2018 under the supervision of the Ministry of Education's representation in Dohuk. Also, I won the sixth place among 64 talents who participated in the field of

drawing, as well as the Fine Arts Competition, which was organized in the Cultural Court in Zakho, in which I was honored and privileged. Recently, I was part of the Creative Arts Festival, which was organized under the auspices of the College of Arts in Dohuk Governorate. I also participated in many other local competitions and festivals.

MOHAMMED:What is your advice for the beginner artists?

YOUSIF:I always say that practicing is the beginning of success, and that trying is the basis of every success. Therefore, one must practice and not neglect his or her talent to make it at a high level, and it does not matter if the first attempts fail. As I mentioned earlier keep trying generates that needed determination in order to achieve success and development.

MOHAMMED:Do you have any hobbies other than the artistic field?

YOUSIF:Of course, I have another talent that I always excel in, which is football, as I consider it the other side of my life. I am currently the captain of the youth team of the Youth and Sports Center

the community and how to avoid them?

YOUSIF:To be honest with you, the key element to build your dream is the inner desire. I always said that if you want to begin something, start immediately without delay. Actually, the biggest mistake if you were afraid of failure as the failure considered as normal thing in your way to reach your dream.

MOHAMMED:Do you miss something in your life?

YOUSIF:When I talk about a deep hurt in my heart I should hereby talk about Baghdad. I miss all the people, my living quarter and memories there. Although all of us suffer from the bad situations in Baghdad since 2003 to 2012, I had a lot of wonderful memories there and I still believe that one day, its sun will brightly shine again.

MOHAMMED:Tell me about the friendships and its effect on the study?

YOUSIF:Friendship is one of the most joyful things in life and everyone has his particular type of friends that fit his mind, social nature and style. Some writers mentioned that friends are like an elevator, some of them can raise you higher while others can lead to your downfall.

Unfortunately, having good



Lamassu, a sculpture by Yousif

in Zakho, and I always enjoy it with friends on weekends.

MOHAMMED:What is the thing that leads you to like this sport?

YOUSIF:I like to watch the football matches especially that related to my favorite clubs. In addition that my playing style in midfield position is compared to an Argentinian player named Ever Banega (A player in Al-Shabab Saudi club).

MOHAMMED:What are the difficulties that may face the youth to fulfill their dreams in

and true friends is not available for all, especially when at college students are competing with each other to get the higher marks and ranks. Still, here, the atmosphere in my department makes that academic competition even more beautiful and wonderful among students and friends.

MOHAMMED:At the end of this interview, do you have something to tell?

YOUSIF:I want to thank everyone who helps me



Nelson Mandela, "It is always seems impossible until it is done."

during my life, work and study including my family who support me and some of my dear friends who advise me in order to take the right decisions.



Strange man by Yousif Hassan



Yousif as a football player



Asian Tiger as part of Chinese culture

ANIME: AN ARTISTIC AND CULTURAL PHENOMENON

Reported by Mohammed Mahfoodh (Senior)



Anime is a unique and diverse form of animation that has captivated audiences around the world with its distinctive style and rich storytelling. derived from the japanese word "animation," anime has become a global phenomenon with a rich history and a dedicated fan base. in this article, we will explore the origin and meaning of anime, as well as delve into the world of manga, a closely related medium. we will also highlight some of the most famous anime series that have gained popularity in recent years.

The origins of anime:

The origins of anime can be traced back to japan in the early 20th century. the first known japanese animated film, "katsudō shashin" (1907), was a short black-and-white silent film. over the years, anime evolved and began to gain popularity in japan, primarily as a form of entertainment for children. however, in the 1960s, anime started to diversify and target a wider audience, including adults. this led to the emergence of more complex and mature storylines, often dealing with social issues and philosophical themes. One of the key elements that distinguishes anime from other forms of animation is its distinct art style. anime characters are often depicted with large eyes, colorful hair, and exaggerated facial expressions. this unique style has become one of the defining features of anime and has contributed to its global appeal.



What does anime mean?

Anime is not just a style of animation, but also a reflection of japanese culture and society. it encompasses a wide range of genres, including action, romance, science fiction, fantasy, horror, and more. anime explores a vast array of themes, from personal relationships and societal issues to philosophical concepts and existential questions. it often delves into complex narratives and character development, captivating audiences with its depth and creativity.

Anime has also become a medium for self-expression and creativity, allowing artists to push the boundaries of imagination and storytelling. with its diverse range of genres and themes, anime has something for everyone, appealing to people of all ages and



backgrounds.

Manga: the source of anime

Manga, which translates to "comic" or "cartoon" in japanese, is a form of japanese comic books or graphic novels. manga has a long history in japan, dating back to the late 19th century. it has been an integral part of japanese culture and has influenced the development of anime.

Many anime series are adaptations of popular manga, and manga often serves as the source material for anime storylines. manga allows artists to tell rich and complex stories through illustrations and text, covering a wide range of genres and themes. like anime,



manga has a broad and dedicated fanbase both in japan and internationally.

Famous Anime series today:

There has been in recent years, a surge in the popularity of anime worldwide, with numerous anime series gaining widespread acclaim and fan followings. here are some of the most famous anime series that have gained prominence in recent times:

"attack on titan" - a dark and intense anime series that follows humanity's struggle against giant humanoid creatures known as titans. it explores themes of survival, sacrifice, and the complexity of human nature. "my hero academia" - a coming-of-age anime series set in a world where almost everyone has superpowers. it follows a young boy with no powers who dreams of becoming a hero and touches on themes of heroism, friendship, and societal expectations.

"demon slayer" - a visually stunning anime series about a young boy who becomes a demon slayer to avenge his family's death and save his sister. it combines action, drama, and supernatural elements to create an immersive story.

"one punch man" - a satirical and comedic anime series that follows a superhero



WHAT IS LINKEDIN AND HOW DOES IT WORK

Reported by Mohammed Abdulbasit (Sophomore)

LinkedIn is a website classified as a social network, founded in December 2002. LinkedIn is a place for professionals to connect with past and current colleagues, increase their business connections and search for new jobs or employees. You can use LinkedIn to find the right job or internship, connect with and nurture careers, and learn the skills you need to succeed in your career.

LinkedIn is a platform for anyone looking to advance their career. This can include people from different professional backgrounds, such as small business owners, students, and job seekers. LinkedIn members can take

advantage of its features to engage with a network of professionals, companies, and groups within and outside their professional fields.

How does LinkedIn work?

LinkedIn profiles are resume-like pages that allow members to learn more about other users' business background and areas of expertise. Once you create a profile, you can add other users to your network, post status updates, and connect with fellow LinkedIn members. LinkedIn is all about building strategic relationships. LinkedIn networking is all about quality not quantity

Why do people use LinkedIn?

If you can identify your target audience, then LinkedIn is the best place to find potential clients and business opportunities. This is a great platform that lends itself to marketing, especially for b2b businesses (i.e. (business-to-business) marketing refers to any marketing strategy or content that is geared towards a business



Grow your social status using LinkedIn

or organization. Companies.) Here you can find potential clients by industry, job title, company, and more.

LinkedIn provides its members with the ability to obtain free training courses, and display this certificate on the user's profile, which helps support it and increases the chance of obtaining a suitable and good job.

Can you make money posting on linkedin?

There are plenty of ways to make money on LinkedIn. With its ability to expand your network, LinkedIn can help you increase your sales. Posting content on LinkedIn is a great way to provide value for a product and market yourself as a leader in your industry. The more content you put out there, the more customers you can find.

Disadvantages of LinkedIn

In a few years, it has become one of the most famous and prominent social networking sites that existed not long ago.

The reason behind this is that it has won the admiration of many people in the world, but despite this, there are some shortcomings in it, so the negatives of the LinkedIn program are as follows:

The need to spend a very long time on the site, and this is for permanent and continuous interaction with groups that have already participated in it, in addition to reaching communication with members interested in the field of work, as this takes a long time compared to other sites.

Receiving many annoying messages, which abound when subscribing to LinkedIn for business. The interaction on the network compared to other social networking

sites is very low, and this is due to the fact that it is specialized in providing job opportunities only; And for this, the user will need to work a lot on his profile rather than posting posts and writing comments.

There is a group of members in this program that use it for promotion, and this leads to receiving annoying calls from this category for the purpose of promoting and marketing their products.

the inability to obtain endorsement by other users to support the skills advertised.

The possibility of losing publications by the management of the LinkedIn program without specifying or showing a clear reason for this action.



Communication via LinkedIn

BULLYING

Reported by Enas BahaaAl-Din & Dyana Ibrahem (Freshman)



Bullying is one of the most common issues in our society. Many people have been exposed to bullying in their childhood either in schools or homes. The bully usually bullies people who are weaker than them causing psychological and social damage within their personalities. As we have seen crimes such as school shooting have occurred these days in some countries due to bullying and the revenge of people who are bullied. All these things show where the bullying leads and how dangerous it is on all communities. So we interviewed some students of College of Arts, University of Mosul from different departments to ask them about the causes of bullying in the university and ways to solve these problems.

ENAS:
What are the causes of bullying?
What damage does bullying do to people?

STUDENTS: The main causes of bullying from the point of view of the majority of students is weakness in the bully's personality and his attempt to get attention so the bully gets higher self-esteem by lowering other people's self-esteem. This makes them feel superior and confident. The effect or the damage it has on people who have been bullied is on mental health to actual physical suffering.



Face to face bullying

In other words, bullying can result negative outcomes. It is important to note that the effects of bullying don't show right away, it starts eating up the person when they are by themselves and start to remember the situations. This could lead the person to be unconfident towards others and could affect his/her

social interactions with others.

DYANA: Is online bullying worse than face to face bullying? What experiences of bullying do you have or know?

STUDENTS: All types of bullying are bad,

“The main causes of bullying from the point of view of the majority of students is weakness in the bully's personality and his attempt to get attention.”

whether it is cyber-bullying or face-to-face bullying. The bully has no idea what the other person is going through, they might have enough on their plate already and are in need of help. Instead of emotional support being bullied can literally push someone off the edge and that could lead to depression, addiction and even suicide. Many students are get bullied just because they're different from others either in their way of dress, talk, and even their standard of living.

ENAS: What advice would you have for someone who is bullied? What message do you have for bullies?

STUDENTS: The best advice if you see someone getting bullied besides trying to actually help him would be to ask the person to remain calm. In other words, don't let the bully get to them or intimidate them. Thus, when the person is uncomfortable, they don't have to keep taking what the bully has to say. Instead, they should raise their voice and stand up for themselves a couple of times! The most important message from the students to bullies is to think of the outcomes on the



Social media bullying and cyber-bullying or face-to-face bullying can cause depression

person you did bullied on him, just focus on your life do the things you love to do, away from hurting others and try to help people and make good relationships.

DYANA: How do we eliminate bullying?

STUDENTS: The best way to prevent bullying is to establish good social skills from young age, maintaining

healthy friendships and relationships can give even a better feeling to the bully than the terrible act of bullying and being left out.

At the end of our report on this subject, and based on the responses and viewpoints of the students, we can determine the severity of this issue for society as a whole. It is crucial to take action against bullying

and establish a safe and welcome atmosphere for all students. Speaking out against bullying, writing numerous articles and actual bullying tales, helping victims, and having conversations about the issue of bullying in schools and universities are all effective ways to do this. By banding together, we can fight bullying and build a happier, more accepting society.



Social media bullying

“All types of bullying are bad, whether it is cyber-bullying or face-to-face bullying.”

“The risks of e-cigarettes are similar to the traditional cigarettes.”

E-Cigarettes: Understanding the Risks and Manipulation

Reported by Mohammed Abdulbasit (Sophomore)

After witnessing the risks associated with e-cigarettes, I made it my mission to save my friends and show them their risks. People have been smoking for thousands of years, but cigarettes didn't become popular until the 1800s when machines were invented to mass-produce them. In 2003, electronic cigarettes, also known as e-cigarettes or vapes, were created in China. Since then, their use has grown rapidly worldwide. E-cigarettes are electronic devices that turn a flavored liquid into vapor. They used to resemble cigarettes, but now they come in various shapes and sizes, like pens or small boxes

called mods. They all have a power source, usually a lithium battery, an atomizer that heats the liquid, an e-liquid or juice with flavors and sometimes nicotine, and a cartridge or tank to hold the liquid.

Many people think e-cigarettes are safer than traditional cigarettes because they don't burn anything or produce smoke harmful to the lungs. However, it took humans nearly 7,000 years to realize that tobacco causes lung, throat, and mouth cancer, heart attacks, strokes, and lung damage. E-cigarettes have only been around for about a decade, so we don't know their long-term effects on the body

yet. We do know that e-cigarettes deliver nicotine, similar to traditional cigarettes, which increases heart rate and blood pressure. Nicotine also affects the brain by releasing dopamine, a neurotransmitter that creates a rewarding feeling. It can be addictive, and the developing brains of teenagers are especially vulnerable to its effects.



A sample of E-cigarettes



Besides nicotine, e-cigarettes contain chemical solvents that can transform into carcinogens like formaldehyde when heated at high temperatures. Additionally, e-cigarettes come in various flavors, but some flavorings like diacetyl (found in butter flavors) can cause a lung disease called bronchiolitis obliterans. Fruit flavors may also be cytotoxic and potentially cancer-causing. Furthermore, the lithium batteries in vaping devices can sometimes explode unpredictably, causing serious injuries.

Considering the risks of nicotine addiction, exploding batteries, and exposure to carcinogenic substances, it raises questions about why companies promote e-cigarette use. The

truth is that tobacco companies, known as big tobacco, need to recruit young people to stay in business because tobacco cigarettes are responsible for about %50 of deaths among users. Here are some actual quotes from tobacco executives: «We don't smoke that, do we? We just sell it. We reserve the right to smoke for the young, the poor, and the stupid. The base of our business is the high school student.» These companies

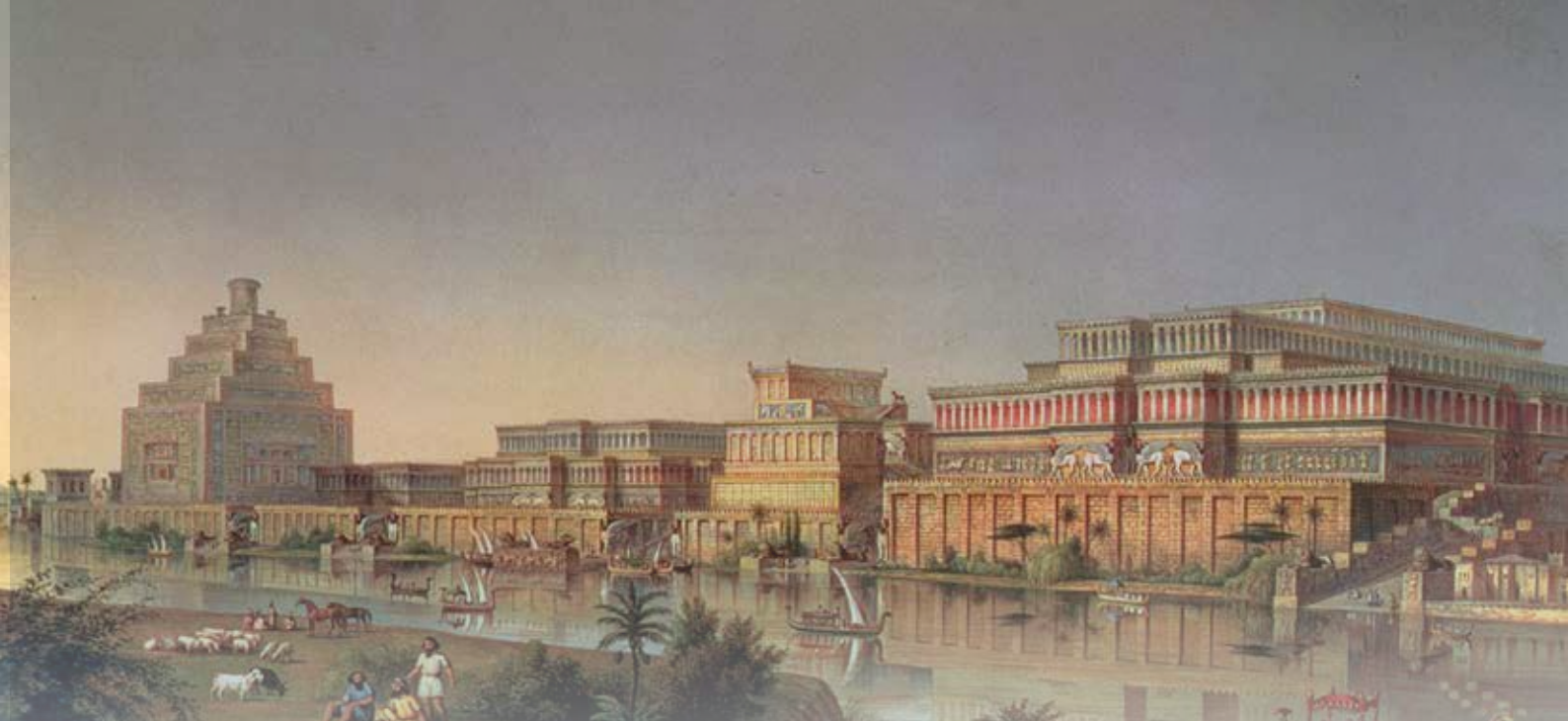
have adapted their strategies and now use e-cigarettes to target young people.

E-cigarettes are marketed with appealing candy and dessert flavors like Skittles and gummy bears, specifically aimed at teens. Advertisements often feature attractive and thin individuals vaping, and even humor is used to win customers over. In the end, we all face important personal choices every day. Although we may not have all the information needed to make fully informed decisions, we can resist manipulation and take our time to make choices that can greatly impact our lives.



Smoking E-cigarette

“E-cigarettes are marketed with appealing candy and dessert flavors but we can resist manipulation.”



THE ASSYRIAN CIVILIZATION

Reported by Zeena Ziyad Kamal and Omer Kamel Khaleel (Freshman)

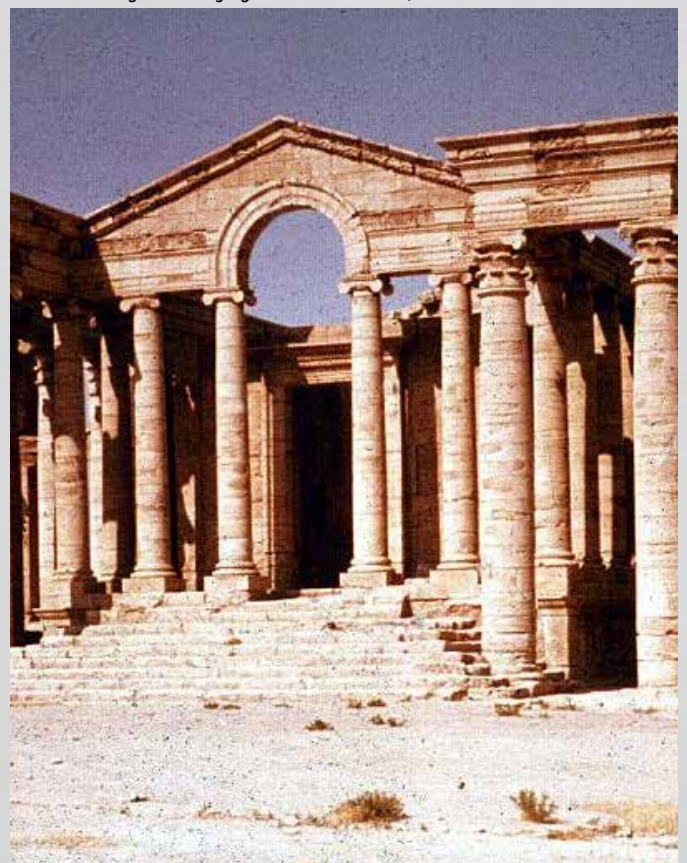
The Assyrian civilization was represented by a great Semitic empire that arose in the Near East region, and its existence extended as an independent entity for about 19 centuries between the years 605-2500 BC, which represents the early Bronze Age until the late Iron Age. The Assyrians were stationed at the upper part of the Tigris River. Their empire became a great military power during the period of the Neo-Assyrian Empire, and witnessed the conquest of other great empires, such as the Egyptians, Phoenicians, Hittites, and Persians. The Assyrian Empire was a regional power in the Mesopotamian region in the second millennium BC, and it developed to reach its zenith in the first millennium BC.

The arrival of the Assyrians to power for the first time coincided with the fall of the

Akkadian Empire. They settled in the north of Mesopotamia, while the Babylonians settled in the south. The Assyrian Empire extended in most parts of the Middle East, and in the period between the years 1074-1360 BC occupied all of Mesopotamia, Egypt, Babylonia, Palestine, and Cyprus. The Assyrian civilization is located in the northern part of Mesopotamia, which today covers most of modern Iraq and parts of Iran, Kuwait, Syria, and Turkey, and was bordered by eastern Syria and southeastern Anatolia. The Tigris River ran through it, and the Zagros Mountain range bordered the empire from the north and east. Some sources say that the main capital of the Assyrians is now in 'Shirgat' or (Ashur Kat) in the Assyrian language. The thinker, Khalaf Dhaher, said that there is a difference over the

history of the capital. And the religious scholar specialized in the history of civilizations (Baba Jawish) estimated the age of civilization to be more than 1900 years BC. He also mentioned that the Kingdom of Kanish and Assyria enjoyed

a deep commercial relationship. In the year 1900 BC, represented by trade agreements, partnership, and the circulation of goods and individuals. The Assyrians developed trade relations as early as the third millennium BC; due to the lack



The ancient city of Nimrud, the jewel of the Assyrian civilization

of raw materials such as stone, wood and metals in Mesopotamia. The Assyrian merchants exported textiles and tin to Anatolia in exchange for gold, silver, and copper, and they used to cross the road from Assyria to Kanish to facilitate the distance. Assyrian merchants used inscribed clay tablets in order to maintain the activity of their long-distance trade, and these panels were formed manually from clay. The information was engraved on them while they were soft and then left to dry, after which they were wrapped in a sheet of clay like an envelope, and the names of the sender and the addressee were written on them. The Assyrians, like the rest of the peoples of the Mesopotamian civilization, also practiced crafts to manufacture the tools they needed, such as dishes, utensils, clothes, baskets, boats, and weapons. Pottery was among the things they made, and they developed skills to use the pottery wheel and high-temperature kilns to solidify clay. Carpenters imported cedar wood from Lebanon, and made war chariots, ships, furniture, religious statues, and musical instruments. Luxurious jewelry symbolized high social status and was worn by both men and women, and was made with intricate patterns of precious stones, silver, and gold, including

bracelets, earrings, and necklaces. In terms of construction, the Assyrian architecture did not differ much from the architecture of the Babylonians, and they built their temples and palaces of stone and took the form of ziggurats (singular Ziggurat), which is a vertical building that characterized the main cities of the Mesopotamian civilization between the years 500-2200 BC. The Assyrians built their homes of stone, in contrast to the Babylonians, who built them of mud or brick. The Assyrian king Ashurbanipal II built a palace and a temple in the city of Kalah, and the city was home to about 100,000 people. It had a zoo and botanical gardens. The Assyrians were distinguished by their fighting nature, and this was reflected in their artwork. They painted scenes of wars and soldiers on ceramics, vases, and other pots made of clay. Among the most important achievements of the Assyrian civilization, mentioned in the book (Achievements of the Assyrian Civilization), their invention of locks and keys, and developed techniques for plumbing, paving roads, and using iron. They were the first to use the guitar, the magnifying glass, and the mail. The Assyrian king Ashurbanipal built a library in the ancient city of Nineveh, which included thousands of clay tablets inscribed with information about the history of the Assyrian Empire and its surroundings. It also contained important texts such as the Epic of Gilgamesh and the Code of Hammurabi. The Assyrians were known for their military skills, and their empire was the first to introduce iron weapons to Mesopotamia. They were distinguished by their military strategies, especially



A king of the Assyrian war kings

in wars through siege and were skilled in penetrating enemy fortifications. It is believed that the Assyrians were the first to use the wheel in the year 3500 BC, and they used it in their vehicles around the year 3200 BC. The Assyrians developed the glass industry and used it on pottery in order to preserve it for a longer period as for the system of government in the Assyrian civilization. It was monarchical, as is the case in all other civilizations in Mesopotamia. It was believed that God is the one who chooses the king and gives him the power to rule the Assyrian people. The Assyrians considered their kings the representatives of the gods on earth, and they were in charge of enacting laws, general administration of the empire, and leadership of the Assyrian army. The king's court in the Assyrian Empire included ministers, officials, and servants, along with palace officials who managed the affairs of the royal palace, lands, and other royal buildings. The Assyrians spoke the Akkadian language, which is considered one of the Semitic languages that

spread in Mesopotamia from the third millennium to the first millennium BC. The Akkadian language was divided into the Assyrian dialect that was used in the north of Mesopotamia, and the Babylonian dialect that spread in the south of the region. The Assyrian dialect was widely used, but the Babylonian dialect replaced it and became a common language of communication in the Middle East by the ninth century BC. Assyria was the main deity of the Assyrians and the god of war, and he rose from being a local deity in the city of Assyria to become the deity of the Assyrian Empire. Ishtar was the goddess of love and war. Shamash was the god of the sun, truth, and justice. At the end of the seventh century BC, the Assyrian Empire fell due to the attacks of the Babylonians from southern Mesopotamia, and the Medes, who established a kingdom in Iran. The city of Kalah fell twice, the first time in the year 614 BC and the second time in the year 612 BC. At the end of the year 612 BC, the cities of Assyria and Nineveh fell, and the Assyrian rule in the Near East region ended.

AN INTERVIEW WITH ROAA MUHAMMAD YAQOUB, A BEAUTY EXPERT ABOUT SKIN CARE

Interviewed by Anfal Salem, Zainab Ahmed and Kawthar Muhannad (Freshman)

ANFAL: First of all, welcome to the beauty expert Mrs Roaa in the English Flowers Magazine, issued by the department of English, College of Arts, University of Mosul.

ROAA: You are welcome.

ZAINAB: Full name, certificate, and current position.

ROAA: My name is Roaa Muhammad Yaqoub. I hold a B. A. in English Language from College of Arts, University of Mosul. I am currently a beautician and owner of Cleopetra Salon at Mohandessin District, Mosul.

KAWTHAR: We would like you to tell us how your journey was, how successful you were, and how you reached this position.

ROAA: There is a passion inside me that does not know surrender. Thus, I started from several failed attempts. After each failure, I became more determined and focused on myself and on weaknesses and fixing them was one of the most important things I did. Passion and pursuit are what lead a person to achieve his/her goals.

ANFAL: Wonderful, Mrs. Roaa, I would like to get some useful and healthy information for skin care if possible.

ROAA: Of course, with pleasure.

ZAINAB: Thank you very much. First, what is the daily routine for (dry - oily - mixed) skin?

ROAA: The daily routine for all skin types lies in the commitment to washing the face with lotion twice for oily skin and once for the rest of the skin, with the use of a toner suitable for the skin type, morning and evening. Get out of the house.

KAWTHAR: In addition to the daily routine, is there a weekly routine for (dry-oily-combination) skin?



Roaa, a beauty expert

ROAA: Yes, of course. The weekly routine for all skin types is limited to three steps, which is the use of a cleanser suitable for the skin type, a scrub suitable for the skin type, and a toner. After applying these steps, wipe the face with a circular cotton and apply the appropriate moisturizer for the skin type, and thus you will get perfect skin, in addition to good nutrition, changing the face of the pillow twice



weekly routine scrub for skin

“skin care is important to get rid of acne or prevent its appearance.”

“skin care is important to get rid of acne or prevent its appearance.”

a week, in addition to drinking enough water.

ANFAL: How to remove blackheads? How can it be avoided from appearing?

ROAA: Blackheads are caused by not peeling and cleaning the skin, which closes the pores with oils, dead cells, and bacteria, so they appear in the form of blackheads. Therefore, it is preferable to use the aforementioned routine to avoid it, in addition to never sleeping with makeup on and not pressuring it in an attempt to remove it, as this makes the matter worse.



Blackheads

ZAINAB: How can pigmentation be removed? How can it be avoided from appearing?

ROAA: In fact, there are many types of creams that even out skin tone. It is preferable to buy them from reliable places and stick to weekly peeling. Also, there are faster solutions such as laser peeling. Actually, there are several causes of

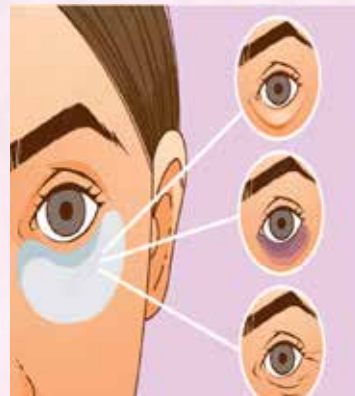
pigmentations like the direct exposure to the sun without using sunscreen and advancing age. Too, these pigmentations result from an increase in the skin's secretion of melanin in some areas, and this increase is sometimes caused by symptoms of a disease. Please check the type of pigmentation by a specialist.



Pigmentation

KAWTHAR: How can dark circles be treated?

ROAA: Dark circles are the problem of the majority, so there is no creamy treatment for this problem. There is someone who reduces it or who maintains it. As for its final treatment, in fact there is nothing of that. Only it can be treated exclusively through beauty centers because they have several methods for that. Still, trustworthy places must be chosen because it is a dangerous area and a poor choice may cause major problems.



Dark circles

ANFAL: How can you avoid chapped lips?

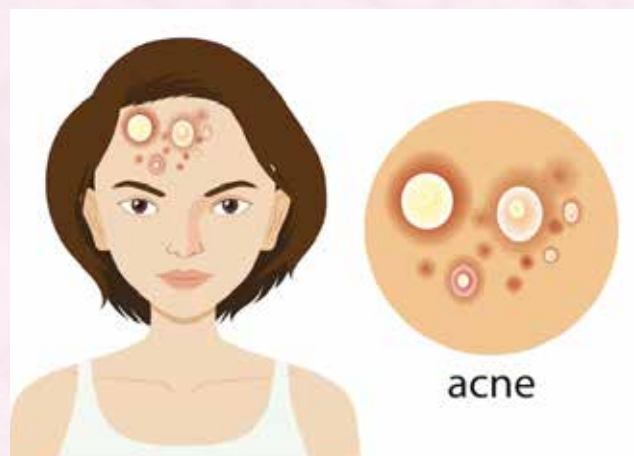
ROAA: The lips are considered one of the most important elements of femininity for a woman, so they must be moisturized day and night and exfoliated. The simplest and fastest solution is Vaseline.



Chapped lips

ZAINAB: How to get rid of acne or prevent its appearance?

ROAA: If you adhere to all of the above, you will forget that there is a problem in this life called acne, or any kind of pimples, or any



Acne

other problem. You will be blessed with very fresh skin.
KAWTHAR: Thank you, Mrs. Roaa, for this valuable and useful information for skin care. Do you have a final word for the followers of English Flowers Magazine?

ROAA: Yes, in conclusion, I mentioned that in previous articles, but I don't mind mentioning it here as well. These tips alone are not enough. Those around us must be carefully chosen, as the psychological factor is very important and more important than all of the above. Products alone are not enough. And last but not least, thank you very much for having me in the English Flowers Magazine.
ANFAL: Welcome, and we wish you success as a beautician, and in your entire life and future.

"It can be treated exclusively through beauty centers."

"Lips must be moisturized day and night and exfoliated."

"Skin care is important to get rid of acne or prevent its appearance."

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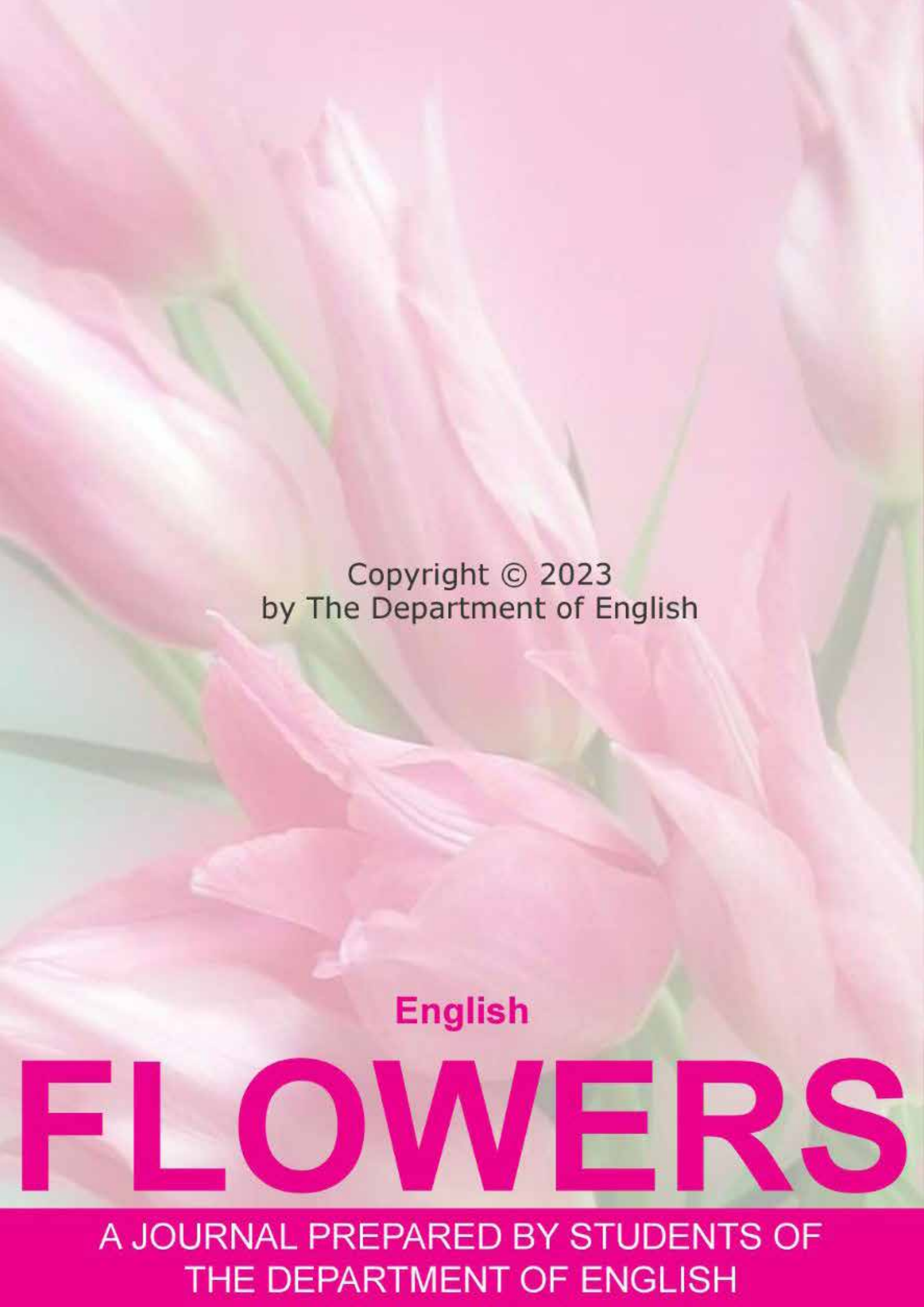
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are available on the
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A close-up photograph of several pink tulip buds. The buds are in various stages of opening, with some showing the pointed tips of the petals. The background is a soft, out-of-focus light pink and green, suggesting a garden setting. The overall tone is gentle and romantic.

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FLOWERS

A JOURNAL PREPARED BY STUDENTS OF
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