



Publications Template

#	Research Title	Field	Abstract	Year of Publication Publishing	Publishing Link "URL"
1	Digital Archiving of Heritage Crafts and Local Cuisine in Alexandria: A Community-Based Cultural Preservation Initiative	digital heritage	Alexandria, Egypt, faces an urgent challenge in safeguarding its intangible cultural heritage, particularly traditional crafts and local culinary practices, which are increasingly threatened by aging knowledge-bearers, disrupted intergenerational transmission, urban development pressures, and limited documentation systems. Existing archival approaches are insufficient to preserve the dynamic, embodied, and community-based nature of this heritage. This white paper presents a community-centered digital preservation initiative designed to address these gaps through the creation of a sustainable, multilingual digital archive for Alexandria's heritage crafts and food traditions. The initiative integrates ethnographic fieldwork, participatory documentation, immersive audio-visual recording, professional translation, and standardized metadata frameworks to ensure both cultural authenticity and long-term accessibility. Community co-curation is a central principle, strengthening local ownership while supporting ethical and accurate representation. The archive is designed to serve multiple strategic functions: preserving endangered knowledge and practices, expanding access to educational resources, and enhancing cultural tourism through inclusive and language-accessible visitor experiences. Pilot implementation across 30 neighborhoods in Alexandria engaged more than 30 master artisans and cooks, produced over 20 archival assets, and trained 15 community archivists, demonstrating the model's practical feasibility and local capacity-building potential. The initiative offers a	2026	10.21608/pijth.2026.474649.1033



			scalable and resilient framework for digital heritage preservation that can inform cultural policy, support sustainable tourism development, and serve as a replicable model for other Mediterranean coastal cities facing similar heritage loss.		
2	Digital Resurrection of Thonis-Heracleion: Technological Advances in Underwater Archaeology and a Speculative AI-driven Advances in Underwater Archaeology and a Speculative AI-driven Reconstruction Methodology	Archeology and digital heritage	This article synthesizes past archaeological research on the submerged Egyptian city of Thonis-Heracleion, critically reviewing excavations and technological interventions deployed since its rediscovery by Franck Goddio and the IEASM team. Situated approximately 10 meters beneath Aboukir Bay near Alexandria, the city represents a significant nexus of Greek and Egyptian cultural heritage, vividly documented in classical sources such as Herodotus and Strabo. Prior excavations have recovered temple complexes, colossal statues, ritual artifacts, and an extensive array of ancient shipwrecks, mapping only a fraction of the extensive site. These investigations utilized pioneering geophysical methods, including multibeam sonar, side-scan sonar, and photogrammetry, establishing a comprehensive baseline for underwater exploration. Reviewing global advances in digital archaeology reveals transformative potential for emerging technologies—namely high-resolution underwater laser scanning, Autonomous Underwater Vehicles (AUVs), and AI-driven analytic frameworks such as neural networks for artifact identification and virtual reconstruction. To advance the Thonis-Heracleion project, this article proposes an interdisciplinary speculative research design integrating sonar and photogrammetric mapping, high-precision laser scanning, AI-assisted interpretation of architectural and textual remains, and immersive digital visualization strategies. This integrative approach leverages computational modeling, procedural reconstruction, and generative adversarial networks (GANs) to hypothesize missing features of the ancient city. Ultimately, the proposed methodology aims to digitally reconstruct Thonis-Heracleion in unprecedented detail, establishing a dynamic, interactive archaeological resource accessible across academic research, heritage conservation, and public engagement domains.	2025	Faculty Scholarship. 745. https://digitalcommons.lincolnwood.edu/faculty-research-papers/745
3	Digital Reunification and Documentation of Dispersed	Culture Heritage Management	Thonis-Heracleion, a submerged Egyptian port city of major religious and commercial significance, presents unique challenges for archaeological interpretation due to the wide dispersion of its recovered artifacts across museums, warehouses, and storage facilities. This study addresses this problem by proposing an interdisciplinary methodological framework that	2025	10.21608/pijth.2025.421311.1027



	Artifacts from Thonis-Heracleion: A Metadata Case Study of the Amun Gereb Naos and a Framework for Future Storytelling and Virtual Interpretation		integrates advanced digital documentation, metadata standards, and narrative-driven storytelling to virtually reunify Amun Gereb Naos. The research applies this framework to selected case studies, with particular focus on the digital documentation and metadata structuring of the Amun-Gereb Naos. Using international standards such as Dublin Core and CIDOC-Conceptual Reference Model (CRM), the study demonstrates how dispersed artifacts can be systematically recorded and semantically interlinked to restore contextual integrity. A framework for narrative and storytelling integration was developed, outlining how thematic stories—such as trade, ritual practice, and daily life—can be constructed from the documented artifacts. While this study does not implement these narratives in a full digital environment, it establishes the theoretical structure through which digital tools could eventually transform fragmented finds into coherent cultural narratives.”The findings confirm the feasibility of digitally consolidating dispersed underwater heritage through accessible platforms, illustrated by the creation of the Digital Thonis-Heracleion prototype in Omeka.net. This research highlights both methodological strengths and limitations while outlining future directions in immersive visualization, AI-driven interpretation, and co-curated multi-vocal narratives. Ultimately, the study contributes a transferable model for sustainable digital reunification that advances archaeological scholarship, enhances public accessibility, and strengthens the ethical stewardship of submerged cultural heritage.		
4	The Effect of Authenticity towards Cultural Heritage Tourists’ Behavioral	Culture Heritage Management	This study examines the influence of perceived authenticity on the behavioral intentions of cultural heritage visitors at the Graeco-Roman Museum in Alexandria. In July 2024, the researchers conducted a survey, collecting data from 300 museum visitors and assessing 236 valid responses. The research utilizes structural equation modeling (SEM) with WarpPLS to investigate the interconnections among perceived authenticity, tourist satisfaction, perceived value, quality of experience, and emotional	2024	10.21608/PIJTH.2024.322006.1017



	Intention: Case Study of the Graeco-Roman Museum		responses. The results demonstrate that authenticity significantly improves tourist satisfaction, perceived value, and the overall quality of the experience. Tourists who perceive the museum as an authentic experience engage with a greater sense of belonging, resulting in a higher willingness to recommend the site or revisit. The research stresses that authenticity is crucial in influencing emotional reactions, including joy and nostalgia, hence enhancing tourists' attachment to the cultural heritage site. This research is significant due to its practical consequences for museum administration and cultural tourism. Facilitating genuine encounters at heritage sites such as the Graeco-Roman Museum can improve visitor satisfaction, encourage return visits, and enhance favorable word-of-mouth advertising. The study highlights the necessity of effectively maintaining authenticity to foster significant and enduring visitor experiences, establishing cultural heritage assets as vital aspects of sustainable tourism.		
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