

The Post Pandemic World: THE FUTURE IMPACTS OF COVID CRISIS



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COVER STORY

The Post Pandemic World: Future Impacts of Covid Crisis

The future history is going to be marked as to before and after the Covid pandemic. The present crisis will permanently shape the future world. The post-Corona virus world will be very different from the pre-pandemic world in many ways.



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THE BEACON STUDENTS' MAGAZINE NOVEMBER 2020 ISSUE



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It gives me immense
pleasure to bring you the second
issue of our department magazine: *The Beacon*. The first issue, released in April 2020,
received an amazing response from the readers,
which inspired the editorial team to think of bringing
out at least one issue in each semester.

I believe that department magazine plays a vital role in promoting what an academic department and institution stands for. This magazine is a platform to exhibit the literary skills and innovative ideas of our students and faculty members. Having gone through the pages of the magazine, I realized that they well-reflect the imagination and creativity of our students and faculty members.

Publishing a magazine is daunting yet riveting experience, especially when the magazine attempts to capture the zeitgeist by focusing on up-to-date issues. Therefore, I would like to thank the Students' Activities Unit in the English department for the wonderful job. I also express my appreciation to all authors contributed to this magazine, who showed readiness to share their thoughts and feelings.

I hope there will be more contributions in the future, and I have no doubt that the pages that follow will make an interesting read.

Dr. Hmoud S.Alrwais

(Head of English Department)
College of Science & Humanities
Dawadmi, Shaqra University



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EDITOR'S NOTE

Dedicated! Smart! Enthusiastic! These are just a few words that describe some of the students you will meet in the pages of this issue. As we pulled the articles and poems, we couldn't stop wonder about the excellence some of our students have achieved. Just a few inspirational touches will, no doubt, take them to heights.

The previous issue of Beacon was well received by our readers. The first students English magazine to come out from our University, it will be remembered for ever. We are thankful to the media section for publishing it in university's official website, thanks to the efforts of department head Dr. Hmoud.

The current issue features a cover story about the Post-Pandemic World. It illustrates several possible impacts of the unprecedented COVID crisis. The years ahead can only tell us how far-reaching the after effects of this present crisis can be.

This issue also includes a special interview with Dr. Eithar Alsallum, the assistant professor in the department who joined back after completing her PhD Studies in the University of Liverpool, UK. She speaks about her unique experiences as a doctoral student in the university.

This issue also includes several contributions from our colleagues and students, both in male and female sections on a variety of topics. The resolve of our students is evident in their creative write ups.

Hope you'll be impressed.

A. RAOOF K.KUNNAN

DR. EITHAR ALSALLUM

Another Feather in Our Department's Cap

Dr. Eithar Alsallum, an assistant professor in the Department of English, recently returned to her native land after successfully completing her PhD in Translation Studies from the University of Liverpool, UK. On her homecoming, we talk to her about her experiences as a foreign student, and her splendid journey which made her what she is today. Interviewed By Dr. Talaia Naz

1. Broadly speaking, what was your academic background before PhD?

I have a BA in English Language and Literature from Shaqra University and MA in English/Arabic Translation and Interpreting from Durham University, UK.

2. Take us to the time when you first thought of pursuing PhD.

My Master's program offered me the opportunity to explore translation between English and Arabic from a theoretical perspective, which, in turn, inspired me to pursue a PhD in a dynamic under-researched area of translation, i.e. news translation. At the end of my Master's journey in 2014, I started planning for my PhD application and explored potential universities and

supervisors. I have to admit that it was daunting as I spent almost a year developing my proposal and applying to universities both in the UK and the US.

3. If you have to summarise your PhD application in just 5 steps, what would they be?

A- Planning and structuring a research proposal

B- Listing all the universities that offer the PhD program

- C- Contacting potential supervisors
- D- Submitting a formal application
- E- Amending the research proposal in light of the supervisors' feedback and conditions of admission.



4. How did you prepare a research proposal which stood out from others'?

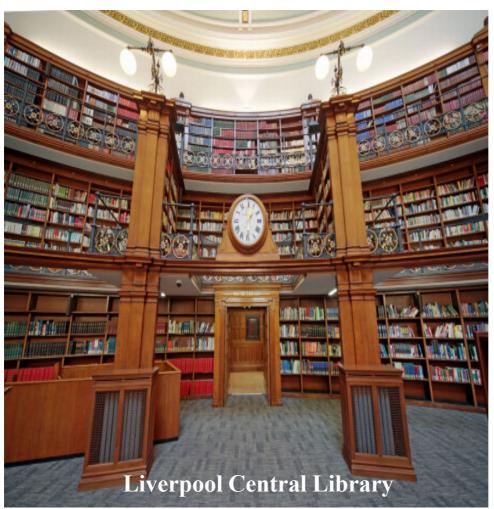
In planning my proposal, I focused on two aspects: *originality* and *feasibility*. In my view, the key to a strong proposal is maintaining originality in collecting data and designing the methodical framework that are planned within the space and time available for a PhD thesis. It is very common to come across overly ambitious PhD proposals that are very wide in scope and are impossible to achieve. Producing a feasible and original proposal requires adequate familiarity with the relevant literature as proposals do not exist in a vacuum, but rather responds to and communicate with the ongoing research in any area of knowledge.

5. How cooperative was the administration and the supervisor there?

As my research was positioned within Humanities and Social Sciences, my working environment was individual rather than cooperative or in groups. However, both academic and administrative staff were very helpful and cooperative throughout my program. In addition to supervisory input, our department arranges annual research events for students across the school to present their research and receive feedback from other colleagues and staff, which is a great opportunity for researchers to exchange ideas and communicate their research on a university level.

6. What would you say is the scope for students who are inclined to work in the field of translation?

There is a huge potential for students to work in the translation industry in Saudi Arabia given the recent reforms under Vision 2030. For instance, media and tourism are very promising sectors that attract interested translation graduates to focus their expertise on specific areas under each sector. Audiovisual translation is among the sub-areas of media translation that has been receiving great attention since 2010s from students and researchers internationally and in Saudi Arabia in particular.



7. Did the university use your bilingual proficiency for translation tasks and works?

Yes, I experienced teaching Arabic to nonnative speakers as well as offering Arabicrelated linguistic advice to other PhD students

8. What was the most challenging part of your PhD and how did you tackle it?

I had to deal with two types of challenges: institutional and methodological. The first involved transferring to another university and losing my primary supervisor during a critical stage in my doctoral journey, which means that I had to put more effort into developing my skills and working independently as a researcher. The second

set of challenges revolved around the difficulty of collecting digital data as well as tracing back the Arabic original news texts of English reports. I tackled this by designing a unique multilingual corpus of news reports that is backed up by empirical data (interviews).

9. How did you tackle the home-sickness that students in general

feel abroad?

I tried to stay connected with my family and friends back home, meet with my Saudi friends in the UK frequently and do other fun activities that kept my daily schedule busy.

10. What two adjectives describe your experience of staying and studying in a foreign land?

Life-changing, eye-opening.

11. Is there any piece of advice that you'd like to give our students, especially the ambitious female scholars?

Make the most of the available research tools online, read, connect with others in your field and trust yourself.

The Post-Pandemic Pandemic World:

Future Impacts of Covid Crisis

Examples from the past tell us how extensive the impact of a worldwide pandemic could be. The future history, perhaps, is going to be delineated by the Covid-19 (SARS-CoV-2) pandemic. It is going to permanently shape the order of the future world. The post-Corona virus world will be different from the pre-pandemic world in many ways – economically, socially and technologically.

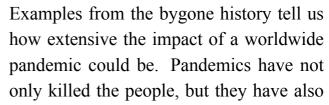
FROM EDITORIAL DESK

here has always been some milestones in history. Not only history books, but also human lives

are marked by them. Past history is often

read in two epochs; before Christ and after Christ. The two world wars also demarcated the world history into two. The future history, perhaps,

is going to be delineated by the Covid-19 (SARS-CoV-2) pandemic. It is going to permanently shape the order of the future world.



destroyed cultures and helped shape new economic and societal world order. The 1918 pandemic, for example, killed over 50 million people worldwide

people worldwide and played a major role in shaping the modern world. It had its impact on World War I which altered the boundaries of imperial powers. The pandemic also caused



large-scale poverty, unemployment and inflation in many countries. It strengthened nationalist movements under the British rule and forced the British Empire to free many of its colonies.

As of Covid -19 (SARS-CoV-2) pandemic, we do not yet fully know how far-reaching its long-term social and economic effects are going to be. As of now, it has reached 217 countries with over 42,000,000 reported cases and 1,150,000 deaths. There are no indications if the pandemic would completely be vanquished or would make resurgence in the near future. One thing is sure; when it is finally eliminated, we are never going back to the world we lived in before. The post-Corona virus world will be different from the pre-Covid world in many ways – economically, socially and technologically.

Future of Economy

There is no doubt that the biggest impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is going to be on the world economy. The world was economically troubled even before the



pandemic. The biggest financial crisis since the 1930s shook the global economy only 12 years ago. The global economy was yet



to recover from this crisis when it was hardly hit by this unexpected pandemic.

The IMF says that the global economy will shrink by 3% this year, a decline that would be the worst since the Great Depression of the 1930s. According to estimates by international financial institutions, the economies of Europe and other developed countries will decline between 4% and 6%. Overall global GDP is estimated to fall between 2.4 to 2.8% in 2020. This will probably lead to a global economic recession.

As of now, many people have lost their jobs or seen their incomes cut. Unemployment rates have increased across the world as never before. In the United States, the proportion of people out of work has hit 10.4%. All this will force individuals and families to rework out their priority lists. No one will get out of this crisis without losing something.

Trade & E-commerce

The COVID-19 crisis, however, is not all for disappointment. It has opened up endless opportunities as well. Societal

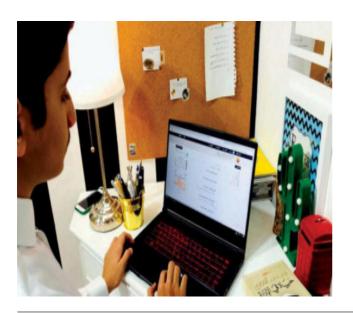
trends related to how we work, how we learn, how we shop, and how we use technology are changing. These behavioral changes have opened up endless business opportunities. Companies and nations that make wise use of these openings can emerge as market leaders in the post-pandemic period.

China can serve as the best example. The efforts to contain the epidemic outbreak in China caused changes in the consumers' daily habits and consumption patterns, resulting in a boost to the home economy and a further improvement in online services.

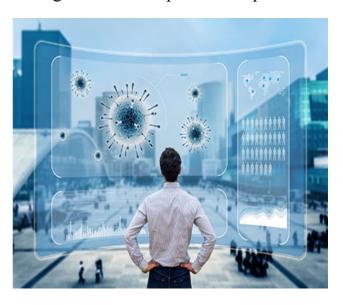
Education & E-learning

E-learning is another area unfolded in front of us due to the present crisis. The COVID-19 has resulted in the closure of schools and colleges all across the world. Over 1.2 billion children are out of their classrooms today. As a result, education has changed dramatically, with the distinctive rise of elearning.

With this sudden shift away from the classroom in many parts of the globe, some are wondering how such a shift would



impact the worldwide education market. There are people who believe that the unplanned and rapid move to online learning, with no training, and little preparation, will result in a poor user experience. Others are of the view that this new model of education has brought significant benefits and it will continue to emerge future in the post-Covid period.



Business & 'Work from Home'

The global spread of COVID-19 has led to a rapid shift of companies moving to working from home and relying on remote work tools now more than ever. Many believe that this move towards work from home will be a more permanent change, rather than a temporary one. According to a survey conducted by Gartner, the world's leading research and advisory *company*, with 317 chief financial officers and business leaders found that 74% of them plan to move their previously on-site workforce to permanently remote positions.

Working from home is at least as productive as working at the office. However, many companies were reluctant to embrace remote work. Now that many have tried it with good results, remote work might be here to stay post-COVID-19 period.

Future of Technology

Technology will continue to play a more significant role in the post Covid-19 period. Organizations are relying more than ever on technology to enable work with employees dispersed, resulting in high demand for virtual workplace solutions that help teams continue to collaborate and communicate. Teams move their meetings to conference calls, their workspace to a project management board and their processes to digital workflows. Now that they are well acquainted with the benefits of these modern technologies, they are hardly to do without them in the future.



Digital Behavior

The pandemic crisis has accelerated the pace of digital transformation. With further expansion in e-commerce and increases in the pace of adoption of telemedicine, videoconferencing, online purchase, etc people even in the remote villages are now accustomed to various kinds of digital platforms. This has caused tremendous behavioral changes which will continue to last in the post crisis period.

Social media

Over the last few months, fears of infection combined with lockdowns and movement restrictions have pushed more people than ever online and onto social media. People find safe space on social media to interact and be entertained without any risk of contagion. According to a survey, in July 2020 there was a rise of 10.5% in social media usage, compared with July 2019. 46% of women and 41% of men said they've spent more time on social media during the pandemic, making it the second-most popular digital activity.

Travel & Future Tourism

People's movement is another area which is going to be redefined by the pandemic. With uncertainty and fear hanging, no one knows how long it will take people to move freely as in the pre-pandemic period. We certainly don't know if we will still fly as much, and what the travel experience will look like once new health security measures are in place.

This is going to change the structure of future travel and tourism. Many, especially the elderly will opt not to move around at all. Tourists who experiment with new locations in their safe zones or home countries will stick to new habits.

The after effects of the present crisis will not be limited to these areas. Only the months and years ahead can clearly tell us how devastating the impacts of this pandemic on humanity will be. There are still many more lessons that we need to learn from this pandemic. The most important lesson is going to be the importance of working together on problems that affect the entire human race. We are much stronger united than divided.

Our Life in 2019 and 2020

Abul Aziz Saud Al Osaimi

(A student in the Department of English)

Throughout the ages human beings have experienced many disasters. Wars and other things have threatened the course of normal life. But until the last month of 2019, we didn't think that we would be facing something very unusual. A new enemy not only for one nation but for the entire world emerged from Wuhan, in China. Since then, that tiny virus has changed many things in our life.



We used to drive to college to take the lessons. At college, we were fighting for a parking for the cars. But now we are fighting for better intrnet access.

In 2019, everyone was thinking to travel, but now in 2020 we are striving to survive. In 2019, we were hunting animals, but now we are being hunted by the virus.



In 2019 no one was wearing gloves or masks. It was looking funny when you saw someone in the street or shop wear a mask or glove. People used to laugh at him. On the other side, in 2020 if you don't wear a glove or mask that is something suicidal.



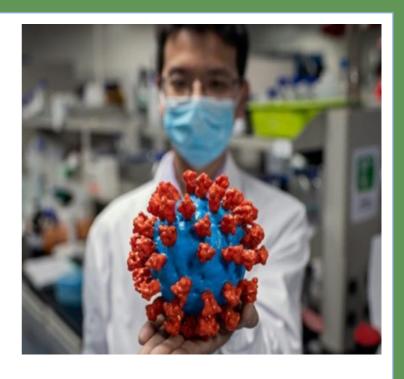
Our Planet was dying until the virus came. Now, the factories are shut, the vehicles are on halt and the pollution level has come down. Our planet began to breathe again, and of course this is a good sign.

Kingdom's Efforts in Beating the Pandmic

BY FAISAL NASSER ALOTAIBI

(A student in the Department of English)

In the Corona crisis, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is one of the most successful countries in the world that has devoted all its efforts to curbing the Covid-19 pandemic. And this happened through partial and total bans and full adherence to strict health procedures such as social distancing, wearing masks etc. The credit also goes to health workers whose persistant efforts in curbing the disease is praisewothy. For example, examination centers (Tatman)



operated round the clock in all regions of the Kingdom to serve the citizens and residents sincerely and efficiently with medical cadres who fought and struggled to save the lives of millions of people. They stayed up and did not sleep, and all this led to the Kingdom's success in beating the pandemic, thanks to God. Then the efforts of the state to limit the spread of the virus in a record time by implementing health and social rules to eliminate the spread of virus.



Currently the Kingdom is still in a race against time to find an effective vaccine against Covid-19. The Kingdom will continue with perseverance and determination on its plans to defeat the virus once and for a11. Asresposnsible citizons and residents, we have to contribute to the health security of our nation's by strictly following the health protocols.

Failure is NOT Catastrophic!

Every accomplishment starts with a decision to try and there is no failure, except in no longer trying.

By Mr. Ramon Gokul

(Lecturer in the Department of English)

Life is full of scuffles. It is a commixture of ups and downs. We can't be sure of success all through our life. Crackup can approach us in any experiment and that sometimes most unexpectedly. Someone, who loses hope after mishap, is a lost soul but who takes this mishap in its own pace and continues his attempts for success, does succeed forever. The stories of many well-known personalities' life styles are the good examples that need to be noted. That is why many sayings focus on this such as,

"Stay positive, work hard, and make it happen"

"No pain, no gain"

"Where there's a will, there's a way" ...it goes on like this

I would also like to quote few lines of a poem that I read in an article long back thinking it will be a support for the topic, which says,

"Tis a lesson you should heed:

Try, try again!

Till at last you do succeed

Try, try again!"

It is not that easy to reach the zenith. Unless and until you struggle you can't touch the Dolunay. Most of the time I do admire the men of great determination; like all the great men of the world, the famous writers, orators, religious reformers, scientists that how did they manage to come up, the answer is nothing but only their strenuous work in the midst of great hurdles in the attainment of their goal. But they kept on untiring and finally they were able to accomplish their target.

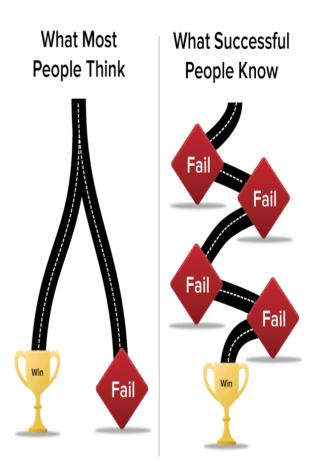
In our experience we find occasionally a man giving out in one certain vocation, flourishes in some other disciplines imply if he goes on trying to know where his real knack lies. Failure in one field does not mean failure in all fields. One, who does not lose heart and wears on trying, gets boundless experience in different fields. There is no doubt when his time comes he gets success in almost all his journey.

A student who can't pull on well in one subject or discipline may change his option.

He is more likely to succeed in the new field if he works consistently and under somebody's able guidance. It is rightly said that failures are the stepping stones to success. They may not seem worthy in their own way but they have their inherent treasure. A business man who is routed in his first trial may carry his day in the second.

The same is the case with students on the study hall, indeed, with everybody in life.

Are you a failure? Don't panic or feel trepidation. Instead, keep trying. Evidently you will see your day nearer to you. As quoted before "Try, try and try again until you succeed". Every accomplishment starts with a decision to try and there is no failure, except in no longer trying.



Seven Reasons Why Most People Fail?

1. They don't look before they leap.

Do some planning before tackling a big task. Practice until you feel ready to perform.

2. They don't look for alternatives.

If something isn't working out, try tackling it from a different angle. This might end up in success.

3. They give up.

Don't get too discouraged after failing once or twice. Keep going.

4. They don't have a goal.

Make sure you have a very clear idea of what success means to you.

5. They don't heed advice from others.

Reach out to those who understand what you're going through and have accomplished what you're working toward

6. They listen to too much advice.

Listening to too much advice at once can get confusing. Limit yourself to a handful of people who really know what they're talking about.

7. They have too many excuses.

Instead of making excuses as to why you're failing, think of the real reasons for your failure. - Remember, failure offers a good opportunity to learn from mistakes.

Change Beginswith Action

It is in those very moments when everything looks hopeless that we have a real chance to grow into something better: what the caterpillar calls the end of the world, we call a butterfly - writes DR. MEHZBEEN SADRIWALA

"Whatever changes you would like to effect in our society has to begin with you." By – Mahtama Gandhi

*** ***

Who we are now is not who we were last year, last week, yesterday or even a minute ago. Life never stands still, no matter what we do. Change is the very nature of existence—our thoughts, feelings, beliefs, ideas, even our relationships are as changeable as rain and sunshine, or night and day. But, as much as change is

inevitable, it is not always welcome or easy to deal with. It can upset our world and generate many conflicting feelings.

However, it is in those very moments when everything looks hopeless that we have a real chance to grow into something better: what the caterpillar calls the end of the world, we call a butterfly!

As thoughts come and go, as we watch emotions rise and fall like waves, as physical, emotional or mental pain is felt and then gone, we see how this coming and going applies to everything, even our breath. This sense of rhythm informs us that, if we wait long enough, even the darkest of times will also pass.





Mahatma Gandhi famously said, "You must be the change you want to see in the world." In other words, although life changes are inevitable, we can also initiate personal change so we can rise to the challenge and become a bigger and better person as a result. How do we do this? We believe the best ways are to recognize that change is inevitable, that there is always the potential for positive change in every moment and to stay grounded and in touch with our peace.

I want people to start trusting that the steps will appear in front of them as we forge a path onto a new, undiscovered route rather than retreat to the well-trodden highways because they are familiar even though we already know they lead the wrong way.

I want to see people loving themselves deeply enough to love others meaningfully and with clear eyes.

I want people to choose life over death, every time, without hesitation, and I want them to always seek their solutions in life and healing and harmony and reject the solutions offered by death, destruction, manipulation, sabotage and chaos

I try to tell the truth even when my tribe is yelling at me to shut up, but I try to have the wisdom to only do that when it benefits everyone and not just to seek drama or attention.

Let your every moment be an example of what you teach and counsel. Let your every action be a reflection of your beliefs. Let your every word be reflective of your own thoughts.

The best leaders the world has ever known are the reformers who were accountable and responsible for their own change.

To sum up my words here I go:-

It takes nothing,

To be nice and kind,

It's a matter of words,

So you give someone a smile.

It costs nothing,

To be a help to someone,

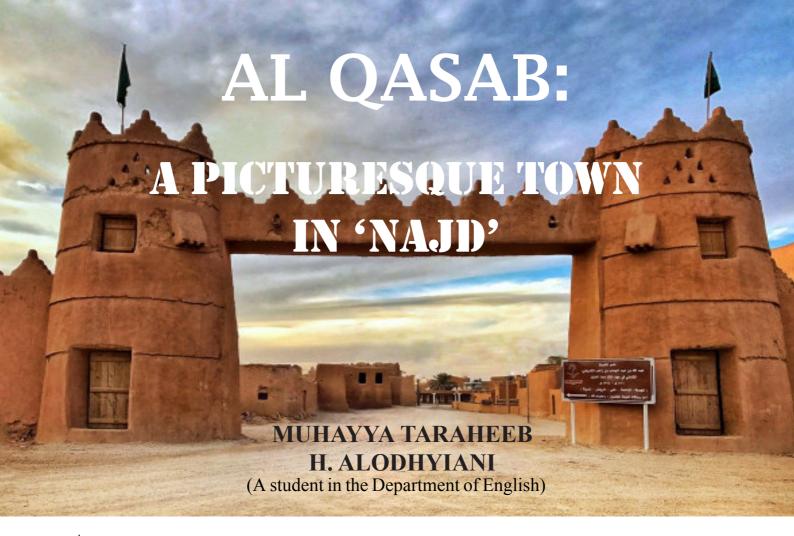
It's a matter of heart,

Be a light in someone's life.

It takes nothing,
To be generous and fine,
It's a matter of humanity,

To you it will bring a blessing twice.

LET US ALL DO TOGTHER!!!!!



Around 170km north-west of Riyadh and 150km from Dawadmi, in the region of Shaqra, lies the village of Al Qasab.

It is an ancient city. It has a long history that dates back into the pre-Islamic eras. Al-Qasab, once a small village, has now emerged a beautiful city, thanks to God and then thanks to this blessed renaissance that swept the kingdom from its one end to the other. Today it is no inferior to any large cities of the Kingdom in terms of its services and facilities, and is distinguished from those bustling cities with its calm and picturesque atmosphere.

The city has been affected by the great development that has affected the kingdom. Indeed, the old village has been completely abandoned and turned into ruins, and near it is a modern city of beautiful homes, villas, palaces, rest houses and farms crossed by the wide streets and public parks.

Al Qsab is a very interesting place to witness the production of raw salt from a vast area of land bordered by the sand dunes. Al Qasab Salt has been famous from ancient times and is still sold in plastic packets in the stores of the Kingdom is famous for its salt. Al Qasab salt is superior to any other salt in its quality and good extraction and packaging, thanks to the efforts of Fayez Al-Humaidhi, whose pioneering work contributed a lot not only to Al Qasab city but also for the whole country's economic and industrial growth.

Apart from its salt fields, Al Qasab has various tourist attractions. These include:

Al-Marqab Tower

Another place in Al-Qasab popular with tourists is Al-Marqab Tower, located east on a hill about six meters above the ground. The tower is said to have been part of a series of 16 old towers used for



protection. This tower is distinguished by its lower base that is significantly wider than its upper sections.

Al-Ekreshiya Lake

Covering an area of 115,000 square meters, Al Ekreshiya garden lies 15 kilometers away from Al-Qasab. In the rainy season it transforms into a beautiful and popular lake with good public facilities.

Al-Zahem house

Tourists should also consider a visit to the historic Al-Zahem house. This belonged to King Abdulaziz's loyal companion Sheikh Abdullah bin Abdul Wahab Al-Zahem.

Al-Zahem house is an old heritage house over a century old that encourages visitors to view its old possessions and pictures and learn about its history and inhabitants.

Al-Qasab is also known for its poets. It has produced some of the best known poets of Arabic, like Humaidan Al-Shuwayer who is the most famous popular poet in the whole island and perhaps throughout history and Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Qaid, another best known poet of Arabic.



Al Qasab has kept its current name for tens of centuries. It is believed that the city got its name from the Arabic word 'al qasab' which means the brown wheat. It has been famous throughout its history for its production of wheat crops. From ancient times to this day, it came to what could be called the food basket of the Kingdom by producing brown wheat and white salt.



Apart from an important agricultural and industrial point, the town's prominence as a tourist destination has still to be pooled out. The efforts made by government and private agencies in the city has made it eligible to become a tourist attraction for its residents and visitors from all parts of Saudi Arabia and outside.

5 Adjectives to Describe

SAUDI ARABIA

- **Dr. Mustafa M. Siddiqui** (Asst. Prof. Department of English)

Basic Adjectives NO MORE!

Be a proud Saudi by using themore specific ones when describing your country to others.

Thriving

The rapid advancements that are taking place in all major sectors make KSA a *thriving* nation.

My country is an Islamic country and it is a very very very beautiful country.

WRONG

Cosmopolitan



The population of KSA comprises of people from several parts of the world. Residents with varied cultural and linguistic backgrounds work together to bring about progress in the country; hence, it's a cosmopolitan country.

Geographically Diverse

Wealthy



The oil industry (and tourism now) in the kingdom has succeeded in making KSA one of the wealthiest countries in the world. Workers in KSA enjoy high salaries and a low cost of living as compared to other nations.

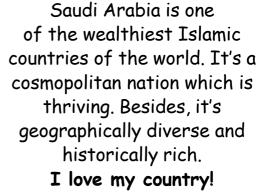
There is a variety of landforms throughout the country. While a large part of Saudi Arabia is a desert, there are massive mountain ranges, coastal areas, and islands too. It's geographically diverse.

Historicaly Rich

thriving

geographic

Saudi
Arabia is home to several archeological treasures with traces of civilization going back to thousands of years ago. It, indeed, is historically rich.







The Exalted Love!

A. RAOOF K. KUNNAN

(Lecturer in the Department of English)

Haritha's cheek became wet with tears as he was bidding farewell to his wife Sa'da who had been carrying their beloved son Zaid on her arms. It was her long desire to pay a visit to her siblings along with her husband and son. But Haritha was always busy with his trade. At last he allowed her to go alone with her son for a visit for two days. He wiped the tears out of his eyes as they disappeared in the vastness of the desert.

Sa'da was very happy to be reunited with her siblings. So was Zaid. They were given a warm welcome there. It was the happiest moments for the entire family. They made a

delicious feast for the guests. They were very late to bed as they had to share more and more.

That night some unfortunate events happened. Some robbers attacked their



house and took away everything they could carry. Only in the morning could they realize how big the loss was. They were nearly to be left unconscious when they found that little Zaid, the guest, was also missing.

Those were the times of slavery. Men used to rob his fellow beings and sell them in the market as slaves. So, they realized that no tears, no cries and no extensive searches were to bring any benefit. When all their attempts were in vain, Haritha and Sa'da—the helpless parents—were left deeply sad and disappointed.

The robbers headed with Zaid to the slave markets of Makkah and they sold the poor boy there. On the very day, Hakeem Bin Hizam a wealthy businessman from Makkah, entered the Market. He was searching for a good gift to present to his aunt Khadeeja Binth Khuwailid as she had just got married. While he was wandering in the market searching the gift, his eyes caught on a small slave boy. He thought it was the right gift for his aunt. He bought the boy. The slave was Zaid Bin Haritha, the missing boy.

Khadeeja (Radhiallahu' Anha) was delighted with the gift. Thus Zaid Bin Haritha(Radhiallahu' Anhu) became a member in the house of most wealthy women of Makkah. Khadeeja (Radhiallahu' Anha) presented the slave boy to her beloved husband, Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam).

One day, during the time of the pilgrimage, a man from Haritha's village noticed a boy in the crowd. He looked like Haritha's missing son. He followed the boy and confirmed his doubt. Back in his village, he told Haritha about the boy. Haritha was delighted for the news. He rushed to his brother Ka'ab and they set out to Makkah immediately.



They headed straight to the house of Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam). 'Oh Muhammad, the great son of Abdul Muthalib! We, the entire Arabs, believe that you are a virtuous man. We are here to ask you our son back. If you want money, we are ready to pay. Please give our son back.' said Haritha.

Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) raised his head and asked: 'Who are you talking about? About Zaid?'

'Yes, that is he', they replied. 'Don't worry, I will call him, if he can recognize you, you can take him with you back'; Prophet's stand made them elated with joy. Zaid was called upon.

Young Zaid recognized his father and uncle. He realized that they were to take him back. 'Zaid, they want to take you back to your home, they miss you very much. If you want to go with them you can do so'; Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said. Zaid embraced the prophet and said: 'No, No, I won't go.'

It was a shock for Haritha and his brother. Prophet took the young Zaid to the courtyard of Ka'aba where the prominent leaders of Makkah were present. He proclaimed in front of them: 'People of Makkah, from today this Zaid is my own son, he will inherit me and I will inherit him'

From that day on, Zaid Bin Haritha (Radhiallahu' Anhu) resembling was known as Zaid Bin Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam).

Source: Rijalun Hawla Rasool. Khalid Muhammad Khalid

Marine Animas: Fun & Facts

Turki Faiz

(A student in the Department of English)

A marine mammal is naturally an animal that lives mainly in water. It's not a fish because mammals do not have gills and breathe with the lungs, as dolphins and whales do. They must therefore constantly go to the surface to take a breath of air.

Like terrestrial animals, marine mammals can be carnivorous or herbivorous depending on their feeding habits. The killer whale is carnivorous because it eats other aquatic animals such as seals, and the herbivore will usually eat seaweed. Some may have an aquatic and terrestrial life such as walrus that will heat up in the sun when it is resting. Some are often unskillful in their movements when they are on land, such as sea lions, which have short legs better adapted for swimming.

It is common that these animals have an ability to stay under water for a long time, without having to go back up to breathe. This is very often the case with dolphins, killer whales, and other predators who have to prey on their prey.

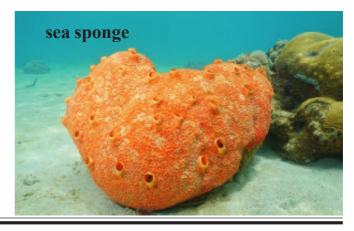
Many marine animals have a hole that is used for breathing placed on the top of the head, as for whales. They only have to let out the top of the head slightly to quickly breathe out and take a breath to plunge once full of air redone.



Interesting Facts About Some Marine Animals

- An Electric Eel is known to produce electricity sufficient to light up to 10 electric bulbs.
- Dolphins sleep with only half of their brain and with one eye open.
- -An Octopus has three hearts and the color of its blood is blue.
- Oysters can change from one gender to another and back again depending on which is best for mating.
- Seahorses are the only animals in which the male, not the female, gives birth and care for their young.
- A shrimp's heart is in their head.

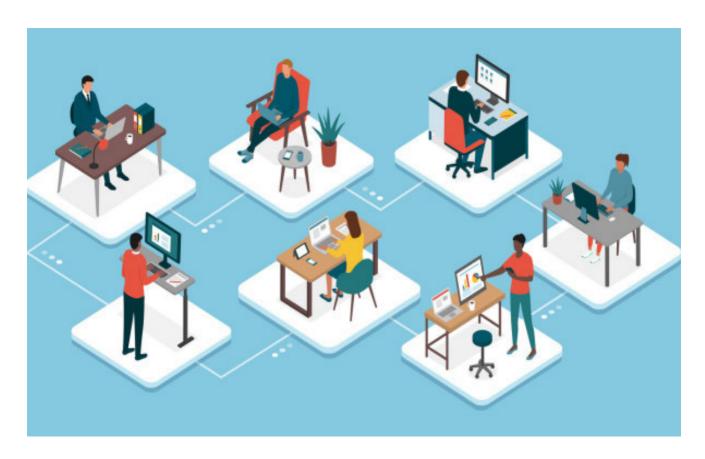
Sea sponges have no head, mouth, eyes, feelers, bones, heart, lungs, or brain, yet they are alive.



Telework Is The Future

DHAY AWAD S. ALMAQATI

(A student in the Department of English)



2020 and COVID-19 showed us the ability to do many works, learn, and hold meetings remotely. Many companies and government agencies have reduced the number of employees' attendance during the spread of the epidemic, who in turn have proven their productivity by working remotely. Iin the recent days many experiments with Telework were carried out.

Telework is Not a New Born

The Telework mentality is not soemthing new. Remote work existed even before internet was first created in the 1980s. Before the Industrial Revolution, everyone worked out their homes.

Telework in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The Saudi Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development has established a website for remote work. Through this website employers can reach and employ national cadres in a fast and comfortable manner.

Employment is done according to the needs of the workplace, whether full-time or parttime. This can reflect positively on the

The Telework mentality is not soemthing new. Remote work existed even before internet was first created in the 1980s.

worker and the employer. Remote work gives the worker flexibility and his ability to complete the work without pressure, which makes his productivity more creative. It gives the employer the opportunity to hire at lower logistical costs, with the possibility of employment according to the needs of the facility.

Telework and Freelance

I will convey to you here my personal experience as freelancer: I started working





as a freelancer in the field of translation starting in the year 2018. This experience developed me a lot and benefited rom it in all aspects of life as I financially resigned, and was able to reconcile my studies and work and it was never a burden on me. Therefore, I think the idea of Telework is a great opportunity for students to develop themselves and a good test of their abilities.

Will remote work continue even after the pandemic?

Of course, with some jobs it just cannot be done from home. Emphasizing that after this compulsory experience, there will be a great tendency to work remotely, as it won the approval of both parties: the employees in terms of their presence among their families and their ability to do business with greater comfort, and employers in that the presence of employees in the workplace constitutes a greater cost.

English Focabulary: Some Interesting Facts

How many words does English language have?

It's impossible to determine how many words are there in the English language. Apart from the words that appear in dictionaries, slang and jargon also exist. The Second Edition of the 20-volume Oxford English Dictionary contains full entries for 171,476 words in current use (and 47,156 obsolete words).

How many words does the average person know?

The average English speaker only knows between 20,000 and 30,000 words. According to Robert Charles Lee, a published and writer, 3,000 words will cover 95% of everyday writing - common texts and speech. Out of those 3000 words, only the first 1,000 words are used in 89% of everyday writing.



A new word is added to the dictionary every two hours.

About 4,000 words are added to the dictionary each year.

The shortest, oldest, and most commonly used word is "I."

The two most common words in English are I and you.

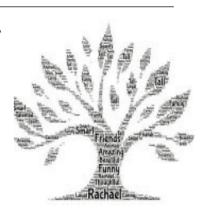
The most common adjective used in English is 'good'.

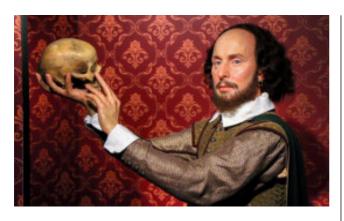
The most commonly used noun is 'time'.

The word 'set' has the highest number of definitions.

Month, orange, silver, and purple do not rhyme with any other word.

The oldest English word that is still in use is 'town'.





English language vocabulary is greatly indebted to Shakespeare. He is said to have invented over 1700 of our common words. This was either by changing nouns into verbs into adjectives, verbs. connecting words together, adding prefixes and suffixes, or devising words that were completely original. Some of the words invented by Shakespeare include: addiction (being psychologically dependent on something), cold-blooded (a way to describe someone who's cruel) break the ice (to relieve the tension).

How important is English Language?

Over two billion people speak English, making English the largest language by number of speakers, and the third largest language by number of native speakers.

Over 80% of the information stored on computers worldwide is in English.

English is the official language of 67 countries.

English is not only the language of many lands, but also the language of the skies. English is the language of aviation.

Past Years are Not Past!

Habab Mishal

(A student in the Department of English)

Life isn't hard as you think it. When you stand on Life Way after the age of the 20, you leave behind you the lost years or the lost time. We call it the Childhood: that which is full of childish play and irresponsibility.



Mistakes are your best teacher!

We think that our past years are past. They won't appear in our future, but this is not true. Your childhood will help you support your future. All your knowledge and experience that you earned in your past life will give you strong self-confidence to start your way strongly.

So, start your life without making a wall between your future and past. The one who doesn't have a good past can't have a good future, I think.

My Memories

Dana Wael Alnajjar

(A student in the Department of English)

When the rage drowned home and flooded the streets When sadness and anger all that you could breath People's problems and weaknesses were on beat And the big monsters you try to defeat You try to hide it and be discrete

You try to land on your feet but who

Are we to these?
Who are we to the high seas?
You would stand alone in fea
Your soul would be so sheer
Young and confused
Frustrated from being used
Being the excuse
For their mistakes
They all fake

Each day my heart would bri

My memories are going to be s

But the cost will be unclear.



Revised by

Dr. Farheen Anwar (Asst. Prof. Department of English)

My Way to Survive

"Why do you translate?," they ask;

And deeply this is a question I think about.

But I know the answer in my heart;

I translate cause my feelings are tearing apart.

I translate cause my voice is gone,

And all what I think I'm worthy of is done.

I translate cause I can't speak anymore,

Cause my writing is weak, and my letters turn to be freak.

And the words are running away from me, slipped between my fingers.

I translate to feel alive, cause I've forgotten what living feels like.

I translate to be free,

And when words transfer from a language to another, that's the thing which helps me breathe.

I...

I translate

To do something,

To be a thing from the middle of nothing,

To be worth it,

To feel love, passion, and life.

I translate cause I want to survive.

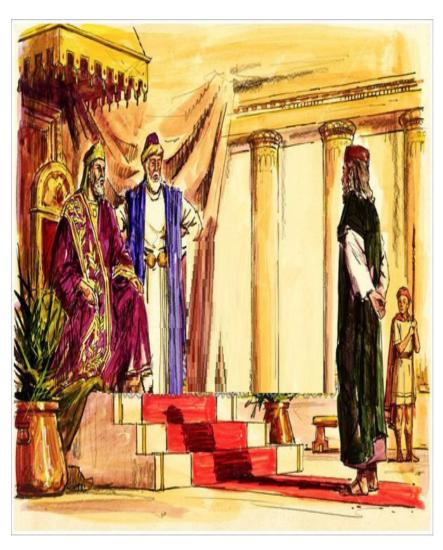
By Sara A. Alosaimi

(A student in the Department of English)



The Advice

Abu Jaa'far Al Mansur¹ has been just throned as the second Caliph of Abbasid dynasty. The dignitaries ranging from high ranked officials to commanders, artisans and scholars came to greet him. Muqathil Bin Sulaiman², a renowned orator came to meet him in is turn. Caliph was irritated by his presence. He was not in a mood to listen to a speech.



He felt that he himself was too knowledgeable enough to listen to the speech of anyone.

Just for a formality, the
Caliph called him and asked
to give him some advice.
Muqathil asked him what he
wanted him to speak;
whether something he has
seen or something he has
heard. The Caliph said: 'But
I would listen to something
you have seen'.

'Oh, Amir of believers, I have seen the death of Caliph Umar Bin Abdul Azeez. He left eleven children and

eighteen dinars. His funeral shroud was bought for five dinars. The grave coasted him four dinars. The remaining nine dinars were distributed among his children and wives. I have also seen the death of Caliph Hisham Bin Abdul Malik. The share of one of his wives alone was 80,000 dinars, apart from palaces and estates' said Muqthil.

He continued 'By Allah the Almighty, I saw the sons of Umar Bin Abdul Azeez donating one hundred armed soldiers for Islam, while I saw one of the children of Hisham Bin Abdul Malik begging on the street'.

Shafi Ayed Shafi Al Otaibi

(A student in the Department of English)



So all you lovely students, you passed through this year,
A job commendable, remarkable with sheer.
You all did your best, to be just and good,
You will remember this, your bachelorhood.
Many must be feeling low and blue,
But cheer up for a future anew.
It's not easy, nor it is just getting through,
Count your efforts see a beautiful view.
You will cherish this 2020 as being a graduate,
Have this proud feeling and just celebrate.
So many congratulations and calls for celebration,
It is biggest thing you did a GRADUATION.

CONGRATULATIONS to all the Students of 2020

By- Dr. Mehzbeen Sadriwala (Asst. Prof. Department of English)

The Safest Locker!

FAISAL ABDUL AZIZ AL MUTIRI

(Student in the Department of English)

A young student was happily returning from Jurjan to his home town Thoos. He was pleased as one of his long cherished dreams had come true. He had wanted to meet with the prominent scholar Abu Nasr Al Ismaeely and spend some time with him seeking knowledge. Abu Nasr was one of the most famous scholars of the time.

He was passing by a desert along with a caravan traveling to Thoos. All of a sudden, a gang of burglars fell upon them from a hiding place. Their eyes fell upon the baggage of the young student. Thinking that it was full of money, they snatched it.

The student cried for help, but they didn't care.

'Why do you cry this loud? What is inside your baggage?' they asked.

'It is my books', replied the boy.

'You are crying for missing some papers?' They mocked.



The boy was stubborn in his demand and begged them humbly to return his belongings. Failed to find anything valuable inside the baggage, they threw the baggage at him. The boy thanked the Almighty for safeguard his most precious valuables.

This experience taught him a lesson. Back at home, he decided to save his most precious belonging from ever being stolen. He wanted to keep this treasure where no thief can ever reach, and there was no safer place to keep them than his heart. So, the boy started learning everything by heart. He was such a talented boy that he could fulfill his wish within a short period of time.

The boy was none other than Imam Abu Hamid Al Gazzali (Radhiallahu' Anhu).

Source: Siyaru Aa'laminnubalae –Imam dahabi

Online Video Games

Sa'ad Badar Al Shaibani

(A student in English Department)

Online video games are one of the most popular entertainment methods. It has a lot of good and bad things involved in it.

There are many skills you can learn from gaming such as quick thinking or processing information quickly. Some games require a quick reaction like the shooting games (Call of duty, Fortnite and Valorant).



Another important thing in video games is creativity. The child can use his imagination to create things with details in games like Minecraft. Online video games now can make you communicate with people around the world and play with them whenever you want to.

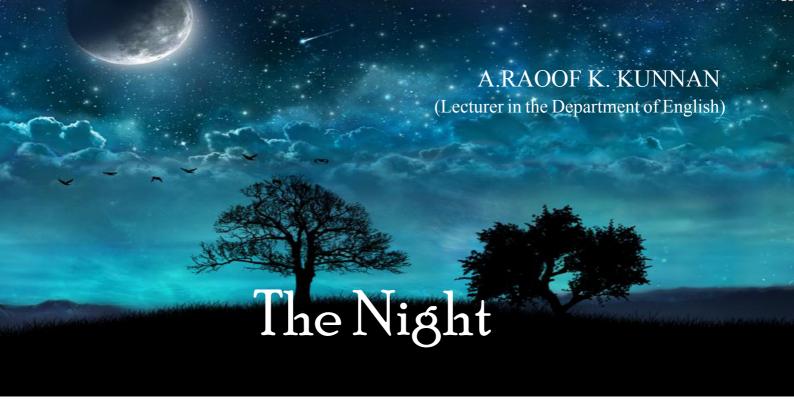


Online vedio games can teach us many things. Some people have learned languages and cultures because of online gaming.

Parents should watch their kids when they play online video games. A lot of online video games players speak bad languages and this may cause a bad behavior for the child in the future, so parents should watch their children when they use online platforms in general.

Playing video games may also cause an addiction to it. When someone gets addicted to online games he will isolate himself from the real world. It will make a social disconnection if one kept isolated for months or even years playing video games all the time.

At the end, I would like to share my humble opinion, I have played video games when I was 10 and I have learned so many things from it. As I said in the beginning, there are good and bad things in video games, parents should pay attention to children. As of me, it has helped me learn English and Japanese languages.



Night!

The black shroud of a bygone day!

That wraps up every records of

Aday-long Stay!

Joys, sorrows, experiments, experiences.

Night!

The perisher of the twilight.

And the father of a

Beautiful morrow's light

Filled with full of dreams and hopes.

Night!

An envoy to remind us,

That the end of something

Can sometimes be a plus

As it may bring forth a fresh start for us.

Pretty Petals...



Be Kindful.

Allah's Messenger hugged his beloved grandson Hasan Bin Ali and kissed him. Aqraa' Bin Habis —one of the followers, was watching the scene. 'Are you kissing your grand children? I have 10 children, but I haven't kissed any one of them yet!' he exclaimed. Allah's Messenger replied 'One who is not kind (to others) will not be shown kindness (from Allah)' (Al Bukhari)

*** ***

Allah's Messenger was informed that his son Ibraheem was seriously ill and was about to die. He rushed along with Abdul Rahman Bin Owf (R) to see him. The boy was brought to him and he kissed the son and put him in his lap. Looking at his face the tears scrolled down from his eyes. It was strange, for he used to teach them to be patient in such circumstances.

Abdul Rahman Bin Owf (R) wondered: 'Prophet of Allah, Are you crying?'Allah's Messenger replied: 'It is the mercy which Allah puts in hearts. The eyes become tearful and the heart gets painful, but we won't say anything Allah dislikes' (Bukhari and Muslim)

Care Your Children.

Abu Qathada(RA) says: 'One day we were waiting for the Messenger of Allah to lead the prayer. It was Duhr or Asr. The *Iqamah* (the second call for prayer) was already summoned.

Messenger of Allah came to lead the prayer carrying his granddaughter Umama Bint Abul Aas on his shoulder. He started

the prayer as the baby girl was sitting on his shoulder. When he bowed for Ruku'a or sujud he placed her on the ground. Getting back into standing posture, he took her back on his shoulder. This continued till the end of his prayer (Abu Davood)

Behave Well!.

Anas Bin Malik (Ra) says: 'I served the Messenger of Allah for a long period of ten years. During this period, he has never beaten scolded me even once. Never has he asked me about something I have done 'why did you o that?' and never did he ask about something I haven't don 'why didn't you do that?'

'His character was the best of all. One day he sent me for something. On the way I saw some children playing. I lost myself in watching their game and I forgot what I have been sent for. After a while I felt somebody was holding me in the shoulder. When I turned it was Messenger of Allah. By Allah, he didn't scold me at all. He just reminded me about my task. I told him I was going to do that. He smiled at my face. (Muslim, Ahmad and Abu Davood)

Care Your Children.

Abdullah bin Abbas (Radhiallahu' Anhu) says: One day I was traveling behind the Prophet (PBUH). Then he said: 'Young man, I shall teach you some words. Be mindful of Allah, and Allah will protect you. Be mindful of Allah, and you will find Him in front of you. If you ask, ask of only Allah; if you seek help, seek help only from Allah. If the entire community were together to help you with something, they won't bring you any benefit except if Allah had destined for you. If they were together to do you any harm, they won't be able to do that except if Allah had already destined that for you. The pens have been lifted and the pages have dried' (Ahmad)

Be Kind, Loving, Caring! Always be Human!

SNAPSHOTS OF ACTIVITIES & EVENTS HELD IN OUR DEPARTMENT

Science College, Dawadmi 2020

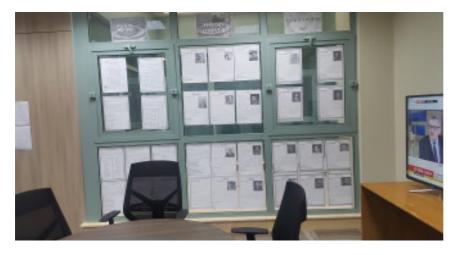
At the College, we're committed to our student's success. In the Department of English we have a dedicated team of faculty members who are passionate about finding prospective students and doing their best to meet their aspirations. The department is teeming with activities – seminars, webinars, club meeting, programs and events. All the department activities are coordinated well under various units such as the Students' Activities Unit, the Unit for Academic Advise and Students' Guidance, the Scientific Research Unit, the Quality Control Unit etc.













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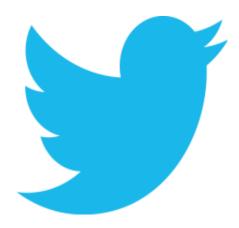
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In the heart of midnight darkness, beacons always provide a glare of hope.

In a world beaten by the Crisis nothing but optimism can be our be weapon for winning the battle. At the end of tunnel, there will be all some light.

> THE BEAC **'UDENTS' MAGAZINE**

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & HUMANITIES IN DAWADMI SHAQRA UNIVERSITY