

Abstract

This study deals with digital hygiene applications in light of digital transformation in the universities of Beni-Suef Governorate. It aims at introducing a unified model which can be applied to the Egyptian universities, taking the state of digital transformation in the universities of Beni Suef Governorate as an example. It also aims at showing the extent to which faculty members are aware of the term digital hygiene and its applications.

The study adopts a descriptive analytical and comparative method to achieve its aims. It was restricted to three universities in Beni Suef Governorate, namely, Beni-Suef, Al Nahda and Modern Technology Universities. It also depends on questionnaires, personal interviews and checklists. The questionnaires were conducted by 265 participants.

The study results in various outcomes. The most important are that Beni-Suef University is better than Al Nahda University in terms of rates of penetration; that the Modern Technology needs a lot of development and correction and that males are less likely to be penetrated than females. There are some distinct recommendations for the study, most importantly, raising researchers or faculty members' awareness of concepts such as cyber security and digital hygiene and procedures of both of them, in addition to achieving the utmost benefits for universities under study in terms of applications of digital hygiene.