

The digitizing of Arabic Manuscripts

Institute of Arabic manuscripts in in Cairo as example

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The Institute of Arabic Manuscripts in Cairo has embarked on an ambitious project in the digitization of Arabic manuscripts, which has been filmed on microfilm from various libraries of the world for 70 years, and made available to researchers and interested people all over the world. He wanted to keep up with digital technologies by digitizing his tally of manuscripts, which cost more than 60,000 copies.

The Institute has digitized a set of calligraphic collections of different art from different calligraphic libraries, whether in history, medicine or Arabic linguistics. The collections have varied between Iran collection, Moroccan collections, oriental collections, and European collections, and this ambitious project is underway. This confirms the keenness of the Institute to preserve the ammunition of Arab heritage using modern technologies in the preservation of Arab heritage to make it a universal knowledge accessible to all.

There have been a range of benefits in the study of manuscript cultures, research in the humanities, the dissemination of manuscript cultures using digital tools, and attempts to answer a range of constraints and challenges to digitization research and study, and will dispense with the paper rack and credibility, and what is the best way to deal with it.

Initial Plan:

This is what I will try to talk about in this research through the following elements:

- Introduction: to explain the experience of the Institute of Arabic Manuscripts in digitizing its balance.
- First part: the scientific and practical benefits of digitizing manuscripts.
- Second part: digital challenges and obstacles in the study of digital manuscripts.
- Third part: balancing the benefits and negatives of digitization.
- Conclusion and recommendations.