

Webinar Outline (Monday, 16th November) / 15 minutes (16:35~16:50)

Presentation Title		Modern Trends in the Conservation of Organic Artifacts in National Museums, Archives, and Libraries	
Presenter introduction	Name	Prof. Gomaa Abdel-Maksoud	
	Title, affiliation	Prof. of heritage conservation materials, Heritage Science Programs, School of Humanities, Faculty of International Business and Humanities, Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology (E-JUST), Egypt.	
	Short-bio	Prof. Gomaa Abdel-Maksoud is a Professor and Coordinator of the Heritage Science Program at E-JUST. He received his Ph.D. from the Cracow University of Economics, Kraków, Poland. His research specialization includes conservation treatment and preventive conservation of organic archaeological and cultural heritage materials in museums, storage facilities, libraries, and archaeological excavation sites. Prof. Abdel-Maksoud serves as a member of the editorial boards and an Associate Editor for several international journals. He has also reviewed manuscripts for more than 40 international peer-reviewed journals. For a complete list of his publications, please visit the following websites: - Scopus ID: 6505816521 https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=6505816521 - Google Scholar: https://scholar.google.com/citations?hl=en&user=JlQwF8QAAAAJ&view_op=list_works&sortby=pubdate - ResearchGate: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Gomaa-Abdel-Maksoud ORCID ID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7964-5746	
Brief description of presented content		This abstract reviews selected conservation treatments for organic materials, including leather, parchment, and bone, preserved in museums, archaeological sites, libraries, and archives. It focuses on cleaning and consolidation methods and evaluates conservation materials using analytical techniques such as scanning electron microscopy (SEM), color change measurement using UV. Spectrophotometry, Fourier-transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy, and mechanical testing, among other methods. The results demonstrate that these techniques effectively assess treatment performance and identify suitable conservation materials and their optimal concentrations. Integrating scientific analysis into conservation practice supports informed decision-making, enhances treatment effectiveness, and contributes to the long-term preservation of archaeological organic artifacts and cultural heritage.	

Webinar Outline (Monday, 16th November) / 15 minutes (16:50~17:05)

Presentation Title		VR Tourism and the Brain: EEG Insights into Relaxation & Psychological Detachment	
Presenter introduction	Name	Dr. Sait Durgun	
	Title, affiliation	Lecturer and Researcher, Experience Lab, Breda University of Applied Sciences, The Netherlands.	
	Short-bio	Dr. Sait Durgun is a Lecturer and Researcher at the Experience Lab, Breda University of Applied Sciences, specializing in psychophysiological measurement techniques such as skin conductance, eye-tracking, and electroencephalography (EEG). He holds a PhD bridging controlled neuroscience experiments with real-life field research on virtual reality (VR) experiences and psychological recovery. His expertise spans quantitative research methods, ranging from controlled lab studies to field experiments, and his research focuses on the psychophysiology of leisure and travel experiences.	
Brief description of presented content		This webinar introduces Electroencephalography (EEG), an advanced psychophysiological tool, to measure participants' immediate neural responses and understand their experience. The aim is to explore the psychophysiological mechanisms behind the restorative effect of VR tourism experiences by studying brain signals. In the first part, the presenter will give an introduction to EEG, covering how brain oscillations (such as alpha and beta power) are recorded and interpreted, and why this method offers a valuable, moment-to-moment complement to traditional self-report measures in tourism and leisure research. The second part will present findings from the presenter's recent study comparing relaxing (nature-based) and adventure-oriented VR tourism experiences, showing how these two content types activate distinct recovery pathways — relaxation through reduced physiological arousal, and psychological detachment through redirected attention. The presentation will include an overview of the methodology, sharing of findings, and a discussion on practical implications for both academic and industrial applications.	

3rd presenter

Webinar Outline (Monday, 16th November) 15-minutes (17:05~17:20)

Presentation Title		Digital Reunification and Documentation of Dispersed Artifacts from Thonis-Heracleion: A Metadata Case Study of the Amun Gereb Naos and a Framework for Storytelling and Virtual Interpretation	
Presenter introduction	Name	Dr. Passent Chahine	
	Title, affiliation	Assistant Professor, Faculty of Tourism and Hotel Management – Pharos University, Egypt	
	Short-bio	Dr. Passent Nabil Chahine holds a Ph.D. in Graeco-Roman Archaeology from Alexandria University, with research specializing in digital heritage, cultural heritage management, sustainable tourism, and educational innovation. Dr. Chahine has extensive experience in higher education, international academic collaboration, and EU-funded projects, with a strong focus on integrating artificial intelligence and immersive technologies into tourism and heritage education. She also serves as Executive Director of the Quality Assurance Unit, Faculty of Tourism and Hotel Management at Pharos University. Her research and professional work are dedicated to advancing digital transformation, internationalization, and innovation in higher education and cultural heritage.	
Brief description of presented content		This presentation introduces an interdisciplinary framework for the digital reunification of the submerged archaeological site of Thonis-Heracleion, addressing the challenges posed by the dispersion of its artifacts across multiple museums and storage facilities. Focusing on the Amun-Gereb Naos as a case study, the paper demonstrates how international metadata standards, including Dublin Core and CIDOC CRM, can be applied to digitally document, semantically connect, and restore the contextual integrity of underwater cultural heritage. The presentation also outlines a narrative-driven approach for interpreting archaeological data through themes such as ritual, trade, and daily life, establishing a foundation for future immersive and interactive heritage experiences. The resulting Digital Thonis-Heracleion prototype illustrates the potential of accessible digital platforms to support research, public engagement, and the sustainable preservation of submerged cultural heritage.	