

First: The basic values of student ethics

From a broad perspective of the basic values of student ethics that are internationally recognized, and taking into account the values and principles of Egyptian society, the basic values of student ethics can be formulated as follows:

- Full commitment to ethical principles, honesty and sincerity in everything he says and does, not obtaining benefits that are not his right, and not trying to put his colleagues in crises to achieve dishonest purposes or by dishonest means.
- Treating others with due respect, and exchanging respect for them, is considered an important matter in treating others, and emphasizes society's respect for individuals according to their age, position, social status, and relationship with the student. However, this is counterbalanced by giving the student a sufficient amount of attention and not mocking what he says or does. Rather, guidance must be provided in an educationally appropriate manner.
- The student must be willing to listen to other ideas and opinions and consider the possibility that he or she may be wrong or may change his or her own point of view. He must be able to absorb the ideas presented to him by his teachers because they are his role model. Communication with others makes life more enjoyable and provides an opportunity for education and increased information.
- Discipline is adherence to established rules, and if these rules are not respected, there will be chaos. Discipline gives the ability to control oneself, act in a strict manner, and hold oneself accountable for any mistakes. Consistently being late for class is considered undesirable behavior and carries severe penalties.
- Working in a team means abandoning selfishness and extreme self-love. It improves the ability to work with partners, raises morale, and allows for making friends and talking with others. Every student can benefit on a personal level from group work. A group of students working as a team in an assigned activity must listen to each other, clarify ideas, and use genuine constructive criticism to be effective.
- The sense of responsibility must become part of the student's personality, where it is possible to trust and rely on responsible people. Therefore, work is done to develop the student's sense of responsibility, so that he realizes what he can do and what he cannot do.

Second: Student duties

The student's responsibility towards the academic community:

The student has a responsibility towards the academic community, and this responsibility is determined on the basis of his relationship with professors, staff, and fellow students. The university community may have to be aware of the diversity of students' experiences and cultures,

and therefore students must be dealt with transparently and fairly. In return, students must comply with the stipulated rules, as follows:

- According to university norms and principles known in Egyptian society, a student's respect for his professors is something that must be adhered to in order to form the ideal cohesion of the university community. It is important for students to prepare the assignments required of them on time according to the programs set by their teachers, and punctuality is a basic principle.
- He likes to share and cooperate with others because mutual assistance and harmonious relationships are important values, as the transmission of information between students is very important in raising their status and helps speed up learning, but the student must avoid quoting that amounts to theft because it is rejected in our universities and all universities punish it. . Attempting to intentionally cheat or transfer any kind of exams during exams is prohibited and carries deterrent penalties that may lead to the student being permanently expelled from the university.
- Harassment and bullying in all their forms, as well as discrimination in dealing with others for reasons of religion, gender, color, or any other reasons, are crimes that will be punished in a deterrent manner.
- Students must deal in a decent manner with employees and not enter into quarrels with them. A complaint may be filed in the event of any failure to obtain a right or discrimination and unequal treatment with all students. The university must establish a system for submitting complaints that specifies the method of filing, the period for examining the complaint, and how it will be resolved. Whoever has a right to his rights, with an emphasis on holding negligent persons accountable.

Students' responsibilities towards the university:

There is a responsibility on the student towards the university, whether inside or outside the university, in terms of preserving it and raising its status, as follows:

A) Within the university:

- Wearing appropriate clothing that is consistent with his attendance at the university, commensurate with societal norms, and does not represent an attack on the sanctity of the university campus.
- Maintaining the buildings and university property, including furniture and equipment, and the university must hold accountable students who deviate from the rules of disciplined use of the place.
- Smoking is strictly prohibited at the university, and this applies to everyone entering the campus in all indoor and outdoor spaces.

- It is not permissible to publish posters in any place, whether designated for this purpose or not, except with the approval of officials and after they have reviewed the text. All students must respect this, otherwise they will be subject to severe obstacles.
- The use of computers in laboratories is subject to rules that require that it be related to the educational curriculum, and they may not be used for any other purposes. It is not permissible to download prohibited programs or movies illegally that are not related to the educational curriculum. The university must monitor this, set clear rules, and hold violators accountable.
- It is not permissible to organize seminars or events or carry out activities that are not included within the university's student activities without prior permission from officials, and the university must hold accountable those who violate this.

B) Outside the university:

- The student must be committed to values and ethics when representing his university in any external activity, to give a good impression of it.
- Act in an ethical manner and not create problems for his university during the training he receives in a community institution, because it will harm the university's reputation if he commits any inappropriate behavior and this will reflect negatively on him and his colleagues later, and the university must hold those who do so accountable.
- Interaction on social media must be in an appropriate manner, and it is not permissible to create pages on any social media that refer to the university without prior permission.

Third: Student rights

Responsibility of university employees towards the student:

There are also duties for the student related to personal conduct, discipline, and compliance with regulations and laws. In return, he has rights towards his professors and employees at his university, as follows:

- The student has the right to obtain education with the quality approved by the Ministry of Higher Education and other relevant institutions, and he has the right to discuss with his teachers what he did not understand from his lessons, and they must respond and not discourage the student and attract students to their lectures in a manner consistent with sound educational methods.
- The student has the right to research and obtain information from all available sources. Professors must develop students' research capabilities and not consider that what is done within the lecture specified by the professor is the end of what the student should know.

- Allowing the student to differ in point of view, and he has the right to have discussions and dialogues with his teachers based on hearing the other point of view and responding to it in a way that works to develop his abilities for constructive criticism and acceptance of other opinions.
- All university employees must act on the principle of equality among all students, regardless of gender, color, religion, or any form of unlawful discrimination. You must act with complete honesty when dealing with students, and not withhold, manipulate, misuse information, distort material facts, or delay transactions. There must be no direct or indirect unfair advantage. It is also not permissible for all university employees to accept any gift or benefit that may affect their decisions.

The university's responsibility towards the student:

The university must also give the student rights that help develop his skills and qualify him for the labor market upon graduation, as follows:

- The student's right to the availability of the material and human resources necessary for teaching and learning, and the development of programs to allow him to find a suitable job opportunity upon graduation and to compete fairly in the local, regional and international labor market.
- The university must organize programs for student sports, cultural, and artistic activities that help students develop their talents and form balanced and disciplined personalities. The university must also work to establish the family system as a complementary activity to the student union, which must receive full support from the university to play its role in building leadership cadres who love teamwork.
- Inviting thinkers and opinion-makers to seminars organized by the university, whose attendance is one of the most important cultural activities, and students are allowed to have full dialogue with the seminar guests.
- The university encourages students to participate in society to have a constructive role in serving society, while supporting them to be able to participate in local and international competitions in all fields. The university must organize workshops for students to qualify them to contribute to community activities and prepare to participate in various competitions.
- Students have the right to express their opinions on academic matters through an opinion poll distributed to them, and they may write down their observations without indicating their personalities, and the university must establish a clear system for announcing students' opinions and the method of responding to their suggestions.
- The university must organize a symposium every semester, in which students raise the general problems they face, and university officials must open a constructive dialogue with

them, the results of which will be that students leave with the impression that the university will undertake reforms that support their demands. This is one of the most important pillars of building a student's personality capable of constructive criticism.

- Students have the right to have the university keep its assets in good condition, and this requires the university to develop a maintenance, replacement and renewal program for all assets in order to preserve them and which is based on generally accepted rules and requirements.
- The university must make a rapid transformation to become a smart university with an electronic environment and provide all its services to students through the information network, which must be developed permanently and continuously.
- The student has the right for the university to keep the information that concerns him confidential and not to publish it except by legal means or with the request or approval of him or his guardian.
- The student has the right to complain about any unbalanced treatment, and the university must establish a clear method for students on how to file a complaint, the path in which the complaint is examined, and their right to respond to the complaint and justify the result of its examination.

Fourth :Legal accountability

Disciplinary system:

All students enrolled at the university are subject to a disciplinary system, where there are clear rules to hold students accountable for any behavior that is inappropriate, and students do not follow the university rules and norms mentioned in this charter.

Accountability shall be made to the extent of the transgression that occurred, with complete transparency, and its results shall be announced. Accountability takes place on several levels: It begins with an investigation into the incident. If it is proven, the investigation is referred to the Student Disciplinary Council. The student has the right to appeal the punishment imposed on him by the Disciplinary Council, which is examined by the Supreme Disciplinary Council, whose decision is final and not subject to appeal.

Reasons for disciplinary accountability:

Performs any actions that do not take into account university norms, violates the system established for the workflow on campus, abuses employees, or intentionally neglects the use of university services, in particular:

- Acts that violate the university system or university norms.

- Disrupting studies, inciting it, or deliberately abstaining from attending lessons and lectures.
- Any act that is prejudicial to honor and dignity or prejudicial to good conduct or behavior inside or outside the university.
- Any violation of the examination system, cheating in an examination, or attempting to do so.
- All actions that lead to the destruction or waste of university facilities, equipment, materials, or books.
- Any organization of associations within the university or participation in them without a license from the competent university authorities.
- Distributing publications or issuing printed or electronic wall newspapers without a license from the competent university authorities.
- Picketing inside university buildings or participating in demonstrations that violate public order.

Penalties:

Penalties range from warning to complete expulsion from the university, depending on the extent to which the student's behavior affects university values and norms. In some cases, the matter may also be referred to the Public Prosecution if there is criminal accountability.