

Scientific Promotions - University of Baghdad model

Assist prof. Dr.Maysoon Ali Abd Al-Hadi
University of Baghdad – Women Studies Center

Abstract

Academic advancement means the transfer of the academic staff member who hold the academic title (assistant teacher, teacher, assistant professor, professor), whether he is teaching university, scientific research or scientific or technical consultation, who works in the office of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research or its institutions, To a higher scientific rank with a new scientific title after fulfilling the requirements and requirements of this title in accordance with the law and these conditions set by the instructions of scientific promotion No. 167 of 2017, which are different conditions of the provisions contained in the provisions of the promotion of Scientific No. 36 of 1992 repealed, private Higher Education No. 25 of 2016 which upgrade fee mechanism for the campaign of scientific titles in universities, community colleges and institutes canceled so private universities and colleges Law No. 13 of 1996.

Keywords: Scientific promotion / Scientific title / assistant teacher/ teacher/ assistant professor/ professor/University of Baghdad.

Promociones científicas - modelo de la Universidad de Bagdad

Resumen

El avance académico significa la transferencia del miembro del personal académico que posee el título académico (profesor asistente, maestro, profesor asistente, profesor), ya sea que esté enseñando universidad, investigación científica o consulta científica o técnica, que trabaja en la oficina del Ministerio de Educación Superior e Investigación Científica o sus instituciones, a un rango científico más alto con un nuevo título científico después de cumplir con los requisitos y requisitos de este título de acuerdo con la ley y estas condiciones establecidas por las instrucciones de promoción científica No. 167 de 2017, que son condiciones diferentes de las disposiciones contenidas en las disposiciones de la promoción del número 36 científico de 1992 derogado, la educación superior privada número 25 de 2016 que actualiza el mecanismo de tarifas para la campaña de títulos científicos en universidades, colegios comunitarios e institutos cancelados Universidades y colegios privados Ley N ° 13 de 1996.

Palabras clave: Promoción científica / Título científico / profesor asistente / profesor / profesor asistente / profesor / Universidad de Bagdad.

Introduction

The university is a safe campus and a cultural, intellectual, scientific and technological center in society. It flourishes in its mind and the ability of creativity and innovation to formulate life. It has direct responsibility for achieving its objectives. It conducts ongoing studies and researches in various aspects of human knowledge, In the ranks of developed countries, the law has drawn a clear path for scientific promotions and under certain conditions, and this has added the University of Baghdad conditions we considered especially strengthened the directory of scientific promotions issued by it was necessary to search for the concept of scientific promotion and the extent of the right to be considered And whether the administration is restricted by scientific promotion, or does it have the discretionary power, as well as the statement of its provisions, prohibitions and implications, which grant the holder of the scientific title material and moral rights, so we will address this subject with three investigations: we will discuss in the first to the statement of what Scientific advancement in terms of its concept and distinguish it from other promotions mentioned in the law, and determine the promotion of scientific advancement, As for the second section will address the provisions of scientific promotion and the general conditions included, as well as the special

conditions of Baghdad University, universities, colleges and Ahad eligibility, while the third section will include a statement of scientific promotion and contraindications effects, then the conclusion and results.

research importance :

The importance of the research for the issuance of the instructions of the scientific promotion No. 167 of 2017 and the provisions contained in the conditions other than the conditions contained in the provisions of the promotion of scientific No. 36 of 1992 abolished, as well as the promulgation of the Law of Higher Education No. 25 of 2016, which set the promotion mechanism for the campaign of scientific titles in universities, colleges and institutes Which abolished the Universities and Colleges Law No. 13 of 1996.

Research problem :

The problem of research was that the subject of scientific promotion was not dealt with by legal studies and jurisprudence independently, but implicitly included in those studies, so we tried to find a special study of this through this research.

Research Methodology :

The research was based on the methodology of scientific and legal analysis of the texts of laws and regulations and the attempt to compare them with comparative laws.

The first topic

What is the scientific upgrade?

The first requirement: the concept of scientific promotion, while the second requirement will address the distinction of scientific promotion of other types of career promotion .

The first requirement: the concept of promotion:

Upgrade Language:

Is the ark, which is the chamber of dust that meets on the edge of the valley, and collects it to the ground. It is narrated to the thing that is narrated, and it is narrated and ascended. Until it reaches its goal, and is promoted in the hierarchy, in paper, if it rises and rises.

The elevation is the rise, rise and uplift of one staircase.(1) and it is said that he is promoted: and he ascends to the highest and elevations.(2).

Upgrade a convention:

The system of career promotion is one of the dependable systems in determining the person who is the most efficient or the most efficient to assume a higher position. It is defined as the transition from a legal center to a legal center

followed by a scientific rank after the availability of the legal conditions. It is one of the administrative rights enjoyed by the employee under certain conditions, or is a rise to a post, grade or higher rank. (3)

As for the scientific promotion, it means the transfer of the faculty member from the rank he occupies to a higher scientific rank after fulfilling the conditions and requirements of filling the higher scientific rank determined by the legislator in the text of the law.(4)

The promotion of the systems contributing to the efficiency of the administrative system, as well as it helps to stability and tranquility in the career path, is the natural way to prepare leaders (5) in the field of public service and the natural way to prepare an efficient generation of academics.

We consider that the scientific advancement is the transfer of the academic staff member who holds the academic title (assistant teacher, teacher, assistant professor, professor), whether he is teaching university or scientific research or scientific or technical consultation, which works in the office of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research or its institutions or In the university higher education to a higher scientific rank with the grant of a new title after fulfilling the requirements and requirements of this title (in accordance with the law).

The second requirement: to distinguish scientific promotion from other promotions.

The term "scientific promotion" may be similar to other terms in that it is all in the interest of the concerned to obtain a higher rank, whether in the field of public service or the judiciary, but it also differs from them as follows:

Within the scope of the general function, the promotion of the general employee, which is called promotion, means granting him a higher degree of career in the career

ladder in accordance with the academic certificate obtained and the job title to be promoted to him, when proven ability to occupy and superiority over others with the need to complete a certain period The law. (6)

It is one of the rights of the employee's right to salary and allowances and be on several types either be based on competence and ability in administrative work, or on the basis of seniority, and sometimes be based on the combination of seniority and efficiency, taking into account the tranquility and stability on the part and perseverance and dedication to work on the other . (7).

Within the scope of the judiciary, it means the promotion of judges on the basis of rules and rules to ensure the continuity of legal and judicial work smoothly and take over accumulated experience and knowledge in positions and is determined according to the controls determined by the legislator, and depends on the quantitative and qualitative efforts of judges.(8) As well as seniority and the number of

cases in which the judge was separated during a certain period of time and efficiency in the search and investigation to reach the truth is promoted from one category to another higher category, and it should be noted that the Iraqi legislator stipulated on the subject of promotion judges prepared research in their area of jurisdiction and this condition is what prompted us to discuss the issue of distinguishing the scientific promotion from what may be similar or different from the promotion of the judges.(9) As for the promotion of the advisors in the Iraqi State Council, it is similar to the scientific promotion as a condition for the promotion of the judges. Assistant Adviser to the post of adviser in the Iraqi Council of State after a period of not less than three (3) years in the job and which proved good and the ability to work and efficiency of the deployment of two papers at least legal custodians based on the evaluation and recommendation of the Presidency Commission (10).

The law stipulates that the holder of a doctorate degree is a teacher and the holder of the master's degree is an assistant teacher for the purpose of applying for academic advancement in the colleges and institutes corresponding to their competencies to obtain the scientific rank according to the promotion instructions. Scientific studies. (11).

The second topic

The nature and nature of scientific promotion

The statement of the nature of scientific promotion requires the statement of the competent administrative authority in the process of scientific promotion, and then the statement of its contents so we will address this subject in two demands: the first requirement we will address the mandate of the competent administrative authority to carry out the scientific upgrade, either in the second demand will address the promotion of scientific.

The first requirement: the jurisdiction of the competent administrative authority for scientific promotion.

The administration needs some flexibility to meet its executive responsibilities in a way that serves the public interest. Therefore, the administration enjoys a measure of discretion under the general framework of legality and rules. The administration needs a greater freedom of action to save public interests in the face of exceptional circumstances. (12).

And the question of the administrative authority's mandate to carry out the scientific promotion. Does the administration have discretion in regard to scientific promotion?

The administration may have discretion in cases where the law leaves the choice

to assess the actual circumstances, so it has the right to intervene or not to intervene under these circumstances. The administrative officer who has the power of the report has a discretionary power when issuing the administrative decision. The discretionary administrative officer is achieved every time the administrative authority is able to operate freely and without a specific course of action imposed in a prior manner by one of the legal rules. (13).

As long as the law with respect to scientific promotions does not leave free space for management, as it is obliged to carry out scientific promotion when its conditions are met in accordance with the instructions in force, the administrative authority has no discretionary or absolute mandate(14). Its mandate with respect to scientific promotions is (restricted) And scientific regulations, as well as other functional guarantees for the public job, which follow the stability of the jobs and ensure access to the teaching of what provides him and his family with decent living in a decent social level and legal protection, and this guarantee T is the legislative guarantees of judicial and legislative are being issued under the law (15) and select a judicial legislator ways to challenge in the absence of conviction of defending champion scientific management procedures in the process of scientific promotion hath the right to appeal the administrative decision in accordance with the road charted by law.

The second requirement: Promotion of scientific.

In reference to comparative studies, including Egypt, we find that the promotion of employment for employees in Egypt, the provisions of Article (36) of the Law on the system of workers promulgated by Law No. 47 of 1978, which provided for the mechanism of promotion of employees in the public service. In Iraq, the issue of promotion of employment is the provisions of the Civil Service Law No. 24 of 1960 amended, as the provisions of the provisions of promotion of staff.

As for the scientific promotion, we find that the granting of scientific titles in Egypt is determined by the provisions of the Law of Organizing Universities No. 49 of 1972, as this law referred to the conditions necessary to award scientific titles after they identified the teaching and research staff members of the teaching staff, (Professor, assistant professor and teachers). (16)

While the promotion of scientific advancement in the Iraqi government universities is the instructions of scientific promotion No. 167 of 2017, which canceled the instructions No. 36 of 1992 on the promotion of scientific previously.(17)

As for the promotion of scientific in private universities, Law No. 25 of 2016 has listed the mechanism by which the promotion of holders of the scientific title in private universities. (18).

The third
topic

Provisions of scientific promotion

To clarify the provisions of scientific promotion requires addressing the general conditions required by the laws or instructions as well as the special conditions provided by the University of Baghdad to complete the requirements of scientific promotion, so we will address this subject in two demands: the first requirement to clarify the general conditions for the promotion of the scientific either the second demand will address the special conditions With the promotion of science at the University of Baghdad and universities and colleges and civil institutes.

The first requirement: General conditions for promotion.

The issuance of instructions No. (167) for the year 2017 has significantly improved the conditions for the promotion of scientific universities and the status of the Ministry and the Iraqi bodies and the Iraqi Council of Medical Specialties, after the instructions No. 36 of 1992 has set the conditions for the promotion of scientific and required the availability of certain grades to evaluate the performance of teaching as well And its practical problems related to catching up with some scientific title

campaign,(19) as it may be awarded with poor grades to the title holder, which prevents him from being promoted or may be missing. A particular study which harms the scientific title holder, this prompted the administration to avoid those problems by making the degree of performance evaluation of the teaching part of the set of conditions, no longer the basis on which the treatment of scientific promotion as before it is a part of many conditions.

The conditions stipulated in the instructions of promotion of a scientific person who qualifies as a teacher must be holder of a doctorate or equivalent scientifically or possess the highest scientific, technical, technical or professional certificate in the disciplines in which no doctorate certificate or equivalent certificate Provided that the period of study for obtaining this certificate is not less than (3) years after the initial university degree, or that he has occupied the rank of assistant lecturer at the ministry's center or in one of the Iraqi universities or bodies or the Iraqi Council of Medical Specialties for a period not less than (3) Three years during this period obtained points (70) seventy points distributed between the two tables of the scientific output and the number of (46) points and not less than (24) twenty-four points of various activities in accordance with its competence and service to society, as well as the publication of two valuable research in scientific fields and one of which is solid

except publication In magazines with effect coefficients. (20)

In Egypt, the conditions specified in the appointment of a teacher must be at least six years after obtaining a bachelor's degree, a bachelor's degree or equivalent. If any of the assistant teachers or assistants in a university subject to this law are required, in addition to the above, His work and his conduct since his appointment as a teacher or assistant teacher and his duties and improve its performance and if it requires the availability of the required efficiency of teaching. (21).

The terms of promotion to the rank of Assistant Professor provided the conditions for the placement of a teacher rank for a period of not less than (4) years and that the holder of the scientific title has obtained during the four years at least (80) points divided into (52) (28) twenty-eight points in relation to activities and community service, and has published, among his scientific outputs, three scientific research (or research and author) value at least and published at least two researches in two refereed scientific journals Two different institutions except publishing in magazines with influence coefficients. (22) In Egypt, the conditions necessary for the appointment of an assistant professor are:

1. He has held a teaching position for at least five years.
2. In the course of his or her teaching, he or she has undertaken innovative research, dissemination or excellent exceptional work.
- 3 - Commitment to the job and good performance. (23)

The scientific title that comes after the assistant professor is the title of professor who is granted to the teaching conditions specified in the instructions including:

- (1) He has held the rank of assistant professor (1) at the ministry's center or in one of the universities or Iraqi bodies or the Iraqi Council of Medical Specialties for a period not less than (6) six years.
2. During that period, 90 points shall be awarded for ninety points, at least fifty-nine points relating to scientific outputs and 31 points in respect of activities and community service.
- 3 - published three scientific research (authentic) by a majority of the assessments and published two papers in two scientific journals of the two different institutions of different except the publication in magazines with impact factors. (24)

The conditions required for a professor appointed in Egypt to have held the position of assistant professor for at least five years in a university subject to this law and to have undertaken in his article an assistant professor to carry out innovative research and publication or to conduct excellent exceptional works

5. Recognize the importance of educational research and invest its results in the development of the educational process and face the problems of the field.
6. Acquire self-teaching skills so that he can pursue new in his field of specialization and achieve growth through continuous learning.
7. To acquire and develop the values and ethics of professional ethics, to serve as a good role model for his students, and a model to be followed in his work, creation and behavior, to gain the esteem, trust and respect of society.

system and

qualify him to fill the center As well as his commitment to his work and his course and include within his scientific output what may be supervised by the master's and doctorate, as well as his outstanding scientific and social activity and outstanding outstanding work at the college or institute. (25)

It should be noted that the scientific promotion of staff in research centers are the same conditions for the campaign of scientific titles in universities, but the instructions provided conditions related to:

- 1 - The need to teach during a period of not less than one year and not less than (6) six hours per week.
- 2 - The number of research submitted (5) five research instead of (3) research. (26)

These conditions, in addition to the general conditions, raise a number of questions. For example, the general conditions stipulated that the number of research submitted (3) should be at least a value for obtaining the scientific promotion of the title of assistant professor. Five for teaching The researcher in the research center must have a degree (values) all of which requires that (3) only three of them have a value grade?

Here we see that the management's silence about this leads us to say that the holder of the scientific title in the research center, although it is required to (5) five research, but it is enough to obtain a value for only three of them.

The second requirement: the conditions of the University of Baghdad and universities, colleges and civil institutes:

The University of Baghdad received the title of the first university within the classification of the Times (27) for the year 2019 due to the quality of scientific research and published in scientific journals, and magazines with impact factors, and the University has provided the conditions we considered especially in the field of scientific promotion in relation to the curriculum vitae of the applicant Scientific and scientific publications, as well as the publication of scientific output in international, (28) Arab and local journals. These conditions are included in a form prepared by the Scientific Promotions Division at the University in the directory of scientific promotions. A number of condi

tions must be met and completed by the student of promotion:

1- Curriculum vitae of the applicant for the academic promotion, which includes the information of the academic achievement and the promotion request, as well as the need to prove the logo of the college, institute or center for the promotion student.(29)

2. Courses and previous promotion studies to be published and the current upgrade outputs (30).

3. Jobs carried out, teaching and other activities and supervision of postgraduate studies.(31)

4 - Calculation of points for activities and community service as well as the table of scientific output and publication in magazines with a solid factor of global and Arab.(32)

5. A declaration by the scientific title holder that there is no astrology in the research submitted for the purpose of obtaining the scientific promotion, and that it is not quoted or retrieved from the international information network, letters, scientific journals, or other papers, otherwise it alone bears legal responsibility.(33).

The questionnaire also included the analytical report and its form as well as the expert report and the product evaluation form for the scientific disciplines and the necessity of establishing the evaluation of the performance of the teaching and for each teaching according to the advanced promotion.

As for the promotion of scientific in the civil colleges, after the adoption of the law of higher education, the civil find it has stipulated the conditions for the promotion of scientific colleges and universities, the civil did not respond within the instructions of independent, but contained within the law of the National Higher Education No. 25 of 2016(29) Among the tasks of the College Council eligibility to transfer the scientific promotions for members of the scientific faculty in public universities for the purpose of recommending the upgrade in preparation for submission to the University Council and after the completion of the promotion procedures, except teaching the branches of international universities. (30)

The law also provides for the formation of a central committee in the ministry for the scientific advancement of faculty members in universities, colleges and private institutes according to instructions issued by the minister. (31)

Thus, the law set a special central committee for the scientific advancement of faculty members in universities, colleges and private institutes in accordance with instructions to be issued later by the competent minister. These instructions have not yet been issued.

The fourth topic

Contraindications of scientific promotion and its effects

In this section, we will discuss the cases in which the scientific promotion is not achieved because there are obstacles that prevent them from being realized, as well as the consequences of the event if they are achieved.

The first requirement: contraindications of scientific promotion.

The completion of the elements of the scientific promotion and its conditions leads to the issuance of a decision based on the correct elements, but there may be some impediments to the completion of the scientific promotion, either to the failure to meet the requirements of the law in terms of legal terms as the instructions required the provision of certain periods to move to the scientific title (Hereinafter referred to as "the College"(32), although it has authorized, on the other hand, the possibility of applying for the promotion to the rank of Assistant Professor or Professor one year before the date of meeting the requirement of duration. (33).

Or may be inhibited because of the lack of access to the points required for the scientific title, whether these points are specific to the scientific output or the schedule of activities and community service, and these barriers may prevent the promotion of promotion treatment(34), and there may be other contraventions related to scientific findings and The percentage of excerpt or citation in the published or accepted publication is 20% (35) Here, the quotation is outside the legal limit, thus preventing the completion of the scientific promotion.

In the case of promotion of a promotion transaction or after its promotion, whether the decision includes rejection of promotion or postponement, the university president or the university council each according to its competence Dean of the College decision rejection with the reasons and the latter to notify the applicant within seven (7) days from the date of the decision .(36) The student of the promotion shall object to the rejection decision of the Central Objections Committee at the University for the promotion of the salaries of the teacher, the assistant professor and the objection committee of the ministry for promotion to the rank of professor according to the specialization within 30 days from the date of notifying him of the rejection decision.(37).

The second requirement: the implications of scientific promotion:

It is superfluous to say that the administrative decision is the administration's disclosure of its binding will with a view to arranging legal effects. These effects may be positive or may be negative. The administrative decision issued for promotion creates its legal status in many ways, both in terms of scientific

title and job allocations.

The application for promotion in universities ends in all cases to the issuance of a positive or negative administrative decision against the owner of the scientific title, it is positive when the completion of the requirements of scientific promotion and achieve the qualities necessary to give a higher scientific title, or negative that the refusal of the treatment because of the conditions that must be available for the title Scientifically higher. Hence, in the case of scientific promotion, the implicit decision of the administration (Scott Administration) to answer the request for promotion should not be considered, since its decision must be direct and public, and it is not implied. For the benefit of the university staff member arranged material and moral effects:

1 - Change the scientific title: If the holder of the title of scientific title of an assistant teacher and achieved scientific advancement, he gets the title of (teacher), but if the title (teacher) he gets the title of (assistant professor), as well as if the holder of the title of scientific (Assistant professor) he gets the title of professor. (38).

2. The allocation of the scientific title: The achievement of the scientific promotion of the scientific title holder leads to an increase in the allocations granted to him according to the scientific title achieved for him. These allocations were defined by the law by 15% for the assistant teacher, 25% for the teacher, 35% for the assistant professor and 50% for the professor.(39) The important point is that the calculation of these allocations is not related to the date of submission of the application for promotion, if the calculation of the scientific title is from the date of submission of the application or from the date of fulfillment of the conditions required for the holder of the scientific title, but the date of calculation of financial allocations is not retroactive but is calculated from Date of issuance of scientific promotion decision. (40).

3 - Scientific degree: The title holder of the rank of professor, assistant professor or teacher to be devoted scientifically inside or outside Iraq after the recommendation of the Council of the League or the body or center for one academic year or one semester every five years, and pay him all his salaries And the allocation of full-time scientific studies to be accompanied by the Minister's approval. A person who is a professor or an assistant professor is entitled to a full-time degree outside Iraq if he has spent two years in actual service after being discharged within Iraq, taking into account the actual need for his services inside Iraq. (41).

4 - Quorum: The quorum of the holder of the scientific title according to the scientific title as it deserves the fees of lectures to exceed the prescribed teaching, and instructions are required to organize the structure of work and

prepares the university staff member full-time after completion of a quorum by law when starting the post assigned or returned to it is determined Quorum by instructions issued by the Ministry and take into account the scientific ranks (42). (12) hours per week and the teacher will be (8), the assistant professor (6) and the professor (4).

5 - Higher positions: the title holder to nominate for senior administrative positions after receiving the title to be filled in accordance with the law required the law to fill the post of Director General of the supervision and scientific assessment to be a special degree of PhD holders and the title of assistant professor at least as well as other conditions, As well as the post of Dean, it requires that at least bearing the title of Assistant Professor and the Director of Research Centers and Chairman or member of the promotion committee requires to be the rank of professor and assistant professor (43) and many administrative positions awarded to the holder of the title of science.

These effects are not limited to the material aspect, but also to the moral aspect, they have the greatest impact of what they add to the title of the scientific excellence, and thus the desire to progress and provide more distinguished outputs in the scientific and social.(44).

Conclusion :

At the conclusion of our research, we reached the following conclusions and recommendations:

I. RESULTS:

- 1- Scientific promotion is one of the requirements for obtaining a higher scientific title within the teaching staff of universities, colleges, institutes and scientific centers, whether governmental or civil, and differs from the promotion of the career of the civil servant or civil judge or administrative judge.
- 2 - The decision to upgrade the scientific administrative decision issued by the administration within the restricted authority in accordance with the law and instructions they do not have the discretion in issuing or not to issue, but when the conditions provided by law for the holder of the title of the scientific department must grant him the highest scientific title.
3. Scientific promotion is granted after the conditions specified in the law are met. These conditions are general in the text of the law. They may be general and private according to the public interest determined by the universities and as in the special conditions for promotion of the University of Baghdad.
4. There may be impediments to the issuance of the administrative decision concerning the scientific advancement related to the non-availability of the requirements for the scientific promotion, which prevents the promotion of the

promotion transaction from starting or may appear after its promotion, such as if the research does not comply with the legal conditions.

5- The issuance of the decision of scientific promotion gives material and moral effects to the holder of the scientific title. Among these effects is the change of the scientific title and the achievement of a higher scientific title, as well as the increase in the allocation of the scientific title and other privileges related to granting him a scientific breakthrough as well as the decrease of hours and the possibility of holding him for higher positions as a result of awarding the title Scientific research.

II. Recommendations:

1- The necessity of emphasizing the sub-scientific and central promotion committees in the public universities to comply with the provisions of the law and instructions regarding scientific promotions in terms of legal conditions and terms.

2 - The need to urge the holders of scientific titles in universities, colleges, institutes and governmental and non-governmental centers to apply for scientific advancement as it raises the scientific level of the University and make it at the level of advanced universities.

3 - We recommend that the legislator clarify the paragraph on the scientific promotion of the holders of scientific titles in research centers in public universities in terms of the number of valuable research required of them in the completion of scientific promotion.

4 - The need to expedite the issuance of instructions for scientific promotions in universities, colleges and civil institutes as stated in Article (21) of the National Higher Education Law No. 25 of 2016 in force.

Margins

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19- Instructions for the Advancement of Science in Universities and Technical Education Commission No. 36 of 1992 Articles (1/2/3).

20- Article (66) of the Egyptian Universities Organization Law, previous source.

21-Article (1) of the Scientific Promotion Instructions No. 167 of 2017 published in the Iraqi Gazette No. 4471 on 27/11/2017.

22-It is noted that under the revoked promotion instructions, it stipulated the availability of scientific output and obtaining a minimum of 70% in the performance evaluation form for teaching staff, as well as publishing at least two valuable

scientific researches, which were alone in one of them. This is referred to in Article (1 / II / No. 36 of 1992 repealed.

23-Article (2 / I / II / III) of the Scientific Promotion Instructions No. 167 of 2017, while Article (2) of the canceled promotion instructions provided the requirement of scientific production value as well as obtaining a rate of not less than 70% in the form Performance evaluation.

24-Article (67) of Law No. 49 of 1972.

25-Article (2 / I / II / III) of the Scientific Promotion Instructions No. 167 of 2017.

26-While Article (3) of the canceled scientific promotion instructions referred to obtaining a score of performance not exceeding 80% as well as scientific outputs. Article (70) of Law No. 49 of 1972.

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