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#	Research Title	Field	Abstract	Year of Publication Publishing	
	Innovating Gastronomy through Information Technology: A Bibliometric Analysis of 3D Food Printing for Present and Future Research	Food and beverage	Three-dimensional food printing (3DFP) has now emerged as the new paradigm shift in culinary arts and is leading to a dramatic transformation of traditional cuisine. This paper aims to conduct a bibliometric analysis of the literature associated with 3DFP research. In the Scopus database, an initial search provided 2188 documents. Applying the PRISMA criteria reduced these documents by narrowing the research to 545 articles. The bibliometric analysis confirmed the growth of research interest in the topic over the past ten years, demonstrating a substantial rise in publications between 2021 and 2023. We also investigated major journals and authors who play the most	2024	https://www.mdpi.com/2078-2489/15/8/471

Page **1** of **15**
Rev. (1) Date **(30-12-2020)**

مستوى سرية الوثيقة: استخدام داخلي
Document Security Level = Internal Use

Publications Template

Doc. No. (**PUA–IT–P01–F14**)
Issue no.(1) Date **(30-12-2020)**

			significant role in the field. The study also provides insight into how 3DFP is applied to deliver delicious, healthy, and visually appealing meals and mitigate food waste. It also highlights and strengthens the argument for design possibilities to manufacture such shapes and include other raw materials. This bibliometric analysis not only visualizes 3DFP's research trend but also provides future research directions, focusing on its role in the food industry and gastronomy as well as its contribution to sustainable development.		
1	Unveiling Naga Oun Village: Transforming Egypt's Hidden Gem into a Thriving Rural Tourism Destination	Rural Tourism	Rural tourism is a promising avenue for sustainable development, providing economic opportunities, and preserving culture in underdeveloped regions. This study focuses on Naga Oun village in Egypt, delving into its potential and challenges as a rural tourism destination.	2024	https://pijth.journals.ekb.eg/article_340390_64e7b84a54c0d6685ccb208f693e186d.pdf

Page 2 of 15
Rev. (1) Date (30-12-2020)

مستوى سرية الوثيقة: استخدام داخلي
Document Security Level = Internal Use

Publications Template

Doc. No. (PUA–IT–P01–F14)
Issue no.(1) Date (30-12-2020)

Qualitative methods, including interviews and observations, reveal key themes of what this unique spot needs to flourish and overcome its pressing challenges, including capacity building, marketing, and development strategies. Despite possessing abundant natural and cultural resources, the village encounters obstacles such as limited visibility, technological gaps, and skill deficiencies. The research suggests a comprehensive approach, encompassing capacity building, cultural preservation, technology integration, community empowerment, sustainable practices, infrastructure development, monitoring, and public-private partnerships to foster sustainable rural tourism. Stakeholders stress the importance of targeted initiatives to improve residents' skills and propose a marketing campaign to establish Naga

			Oun as an authentic rural destination. The development plan advocates diverse tourism offerings, such as immersive farm experiences and festivals. The study presents a roadmap for rural tourism development in Egypt, outlining key recommendations and practical insights. Successful implementation can underpin sustainable development, generate economic opportunities, safeguard cultural heritage, and enrich the overall tourism experience in rural Egypt.		
2	Tomorrow Taste Comes Today: Exploring Customers' Intention to Buy 3D Printed Food in Egyptian Restaurants	F&B management	Purpose To explore the effect of 3D printed food characteristics on the Value-Attitude-Behavioral model in Egyptian restaurants. Design/methodology/approach Using a quantitative design, a self-administrated questionnaire was conducted with customers who eat at restaurants. Findings	2022	https://pijth.journals.ekb.eg/article_264346_632e36a583a0399964b7a2b582c3

مستوى سرية الوثيقة: استخدام داخلي
Document Security Level = Internal Use

Publications Template

Doc. No. (**PUA–IT–P01–F14**)
Issue no.(1) Date **(30-12-2020)**

Four characteristics of 3D printed food: health, fun, creativity and natural content were explored. The primary result identified was 3D printed characteristics have a positive and significant effect on hedonic value. Moreover, hedonic and utilitarian perceived values have an impact on customer attitudes toward 3D-printed food. Respondents indicated attitude toward 3D-printed food led to the intention to buy it.
Originality/value
This research highlights the need for 3D food printing technology in restaurants in Egypt. Moreover, this study adapted the Value-Attitude-Behavioral model in the context of 3D-printed food.
Research limitations/implications
In the present study, 4 characteristics of 3D-printed foods are being considered. In future, additional factors could be considered to deal with

			advancements in the food and beverage industry. Practical implications The study has recommended that marketers and decision-makers show the advantages of 3D-printed food in ads. Social implications This study will help the community by offering them a new type of technology that positively affects the environment. Besides, it will help people with allergies and elderly people to have food that is suitable for them.		
3	TESTING THE THEORY OF PLANNED BEHAVIOR TPB IN DETERMINING INTENTION AND BEHAVIOR TO HIRE PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN EGYPTIAN HOTELS	Management	Purpose: The current study aims to analyze the hotels' managers' intention to hire PWDs in the hotel industry by using the theory of planned behaviors model. Design/methodology/approach: It has employed a quantitative approach with the TPB model to collect the data. The survey has been developed based on literature, and a total of 207 valid questionnaires distributed among senior hotel managers	2022	

Page **6** of **15**
Rev. (1) Date **(30-12-2020)**

مستوى سرية الوثيقة: استخدام داخلي
Document Security Level = Internal Use

Publications Template

Doc. No. (**PUA–IT–P01–F14**)
Issue no.(1) Date **(30-12-2020)**

			in four and five-star hotels in Egypt, then were analyzed. Findings: Results of the path analysis showed that attitude and subjective norms significantly affect senior hotels managers' intention, also the intention has a positive effect on their behavior to hire PWDs. Moreover, the attitude affects directly the behavior of hiring PWDs. Theoretical Implications: The attitude can affect directly the behavior of hiring PWDs. The intention plays a vital role as a mediator between subjective norms and behaviors. Practical Implications: The managers should be trained and motivated to accept PWDs to enhance the hotel image. PWDs should be trained by using Knowledge Management KM and assistive technology. The government should create employment opportunities for PWDs		

Page **7** of **15**
Rev. (1) Date **(30-12-2020)**

مستوى سرية الوثيقة: استخدام داخلي
Document Security Level = Internal Use

Publications Template

Doc. No. (**PUA–IT–P01–F14**)
Issue no.(1) Date **(30-12-2020)**

			through vocational training courses. Research Limitations and Further Researches: Further research should work to overcome current limitations. Future comparative studies can be conducted between the hospitality grades, management style, hotel departments, and sectors. Also, the socio-demographic factors may play a vital role in hotel managers' opinions. Originality/Value: This is a pioneering effort to apply TPB to measure the intention and behavior of hotel managers to hire Egyptian PWDs.			
4	Factors affecting the intention to use Airbnb in Egypt: A PLS-SEM Approach	Hospitality management	The aim of this study is to assess the intention of Egyptian travellers to consider using Airbnb platform as one of the sharing economy and peer-to-peer accommodation. This study proposes and tests the theory of planned behaviour (TPB) constructs as the determinants of the Airbnb intention to use Airbnb by	2021	file:///C:/Users/Dr.Amr%20Fouad/Downloads/Factors_Affecting_the_Intention

Publications Template

Doc. No. (**PUA–IT–P01–F14**)
Issue no.(1) Date **(30-12-2020)**

			using PLS-SEM approach. The findings show that attitude is a significant determinant of using intention, whereas subjective norms and perceived behavioural control are not. This study adds to the body of knowledge by employing TPB to analyse customer intention to use Airbnb, providing a theoretical basis and a starting point for further investigation of Airbnb's structural linkages with the sharing economy. The ability to design successful strategies for Airbnb to promote favourable purchase behaviours will be aided by a thorough knowledge of Airbnb guests' purchase intentions.		
5	Examining Customers' Intention and Attitude Towards Reading Restaurants' Menu Labels by Using the	Food and beverage management	Availability of nutritional information through menu labels is important not only for consumers, as it helps them make informed and healthier food choices, but also for restaurants as a marketing tool. While the Theory of Planned Behaviour (TPB) focused on	2019	https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Amr-Fouad-3/publication/337654072_Examining_Customers'_Intention_and_Attitude_Tow Customers-Intention-and-Attitude-Towards-Reading-Restaurants-Menu-Labels ry-of-Planned-Behaviour.pdf

Page **9** of **15**
Rev. (1) Date **(30-12-2020)**

مستوى سرية الوثيقة: استخدام داخلي
Document Security Level = Internal Use

Publications Template

Doc. No. (**PUA–IT–P01–F14**)
Issue no.(1) Date **(30-12-2020)**

Theory of Planned Behaviour		attitudes, subjective norms, perceived behavioural control, and intention constructs; this study depended on that theory to examine effects of menu nutritional information on customers' attitude and intention to read such information. This aim was accomplished through a number of sub-objectives and hypotheses towards reading menu labels by which investigating new relationships on the (TPB) in the context of independent or standalone, four, and five-star restaurants in Alexandria, which considers the second major conurbation in Egypt. Furthermore, A five-point Likert scale questionnaire was used for testing hypotheses. The results indicated that customers had a positive attitude and intention to read menu labels. Besides, there was no correlation between subjective norms and the behaviour, and similarly between both attitude and		

Page **10** of **15**
Rev. (1) Date **(30-12-2020)**

مستوى سرية الوثيقة: استخدام داخلي
Document Security Level = Internal Use

Publications Template

Doc. No. (**PUA–IT–P01–F14**)
Issue no.(1) Date **(30-12-2020)**

			behaviour of reading menu labels. Finally, the study presented suggestions to restaurants' decision makers for using various methods to display menu labels effectively.		
	Resilience for Sustainability: The Synergistic Role of Green Human Resources Management, Circular Economy, and Green Organizational Culture in the Hotel Industry	Green Human Resources	This research explores the extent to which Green Human Resource Management (GHRM) practices in the Egyptian hotel sector contribute to the adoption of Circular Economy (CE) practices and, eventually, organizational resilience. Using a sample of 402 employees from green-certified Egyptian hotels, the current study applied Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) on the data collected. The results show the positive effect of GHRM on the adoption of a circular economy that significantly enhances both	2024	**https://doi.org/10.3390/admsci14110297**

Publications Template

			internal and external organizational resilience. In addition, high Green Organizational Culture (GOC) strengthens the positive relationship of GHRM with the adoption of a circular economy. From this work, some empirical evidence is provided to show that circular economy practices can play a partial mediating role between GHRM and organizational resilience. These findings also present valuable insights for hotel managers and policymakers on how to achieve sustainability and resilience by means of integrated GHRM and circular economy strategies.		
	Generative AI insights in tourism and hospitality: A comprehensive review and strategic research roadmap	AI	This study used bibliometric analysis and a systematic literature review (SLR) to examine how the tourism and hospitality industries use generative artificial intelligence (GAI), identifying developed patterns, theoretical frameworks, strengths and	2024	https://doi.org/10.1177/14673584241293125

Page **12** of **15**
Rev. (1) Date **(30-12-2020)**

مستوى سرية الوثيقة: استخدام داخلي
Document Security Level = Internal Use

Publications Template

Doc. No. (**PUA–IT–P01–F14**)
Issue no.(1) Date **(30-12-2020)**

		limitations, and future research challenges. We conducted a systematic review using the Scopus database, adhering to PRISMA principles. We analyzed a sample of 25 articles published between 2019 and 2023 through narrative synthesis and bibliometric analysis using the VOSviewer software, a tool for visualizing network analysis. The USA, China, India, and Saudi Arabia are the major countries engaged in GAI research in tourism and hospitality. Significant research topics emphasize decision-making, chatbots, deep learning, and sentiment analysis, mainly through the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), Stimulus-Organism-Response (S-O-R), and Human-Computer …		
Innovating Gastronomy through Information Technology: A	Food and beverage	Three-dimensional food printing (3DFP) has now emerged as the new paradigm shift in culinary arts and is leading to a dramatic	2024	https://doi.org/10.3390/info15080471

مستوى سرية الوثيقة: استخدام داخلي
Document Security Level = Internal Use

Publications Template

Doc. No. (**PUA–IT–P01–F14**)
Issue no.(1) Date **(30-12-2020)**

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