

Research Article

A review of the submitted works for earning the Associate Professor academic rank at Afghan universities in 1398

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Abstract: This study employs an analytical-statistical method, with the primary objective of demonstrating the extent of research, authorship, and translation processes within Afghanistan's higher education system for achieving the rank of Lecturer. The findings indicate that the year 1398 recorded the highest number of registered topics for research, authorship, and translation compared to previous years, aimed at obtaining the rank of Professor (Lecturer). Notably, there is approximately a 40% difference between the years 1396 and the preceding year. This relative increase in academic ranking within educational institutions has contributed to raising the academic standards of these institutions, largely influenced by the recent pressure from the Ministry of Higher Education regarding the attainment of academic ranks, as mentioned in the Ministry's regulations. Consequently, the focus on achieving academic ranks in these institutions has become a priority. Although the number of research, authored, and translated works remains insufficient to meet academic needs, it represents a significant and valuable step towards strengthening materials and resources for research, authorship, and translation in the country's universities. The primary question posed is how many works were researched, authored, and translated by academic staff in 1398 to obtain the rank of Lecturer. As observed, the trend of research, authorship, and translation in 1398 has been unprecedented in Afghanistan's higher education institutions compared to the 1990s.

Keywords: Research, Authorship, Translation, Associate Professor, Higher Education Institutions.

1. Introduction

Research, authorship, and translation are fundamental pillars of knowledge production in Afghanistan's universities, playing a crucial role in enhancing academic standards and improving educational quality. In recent years, as a result of increasing pressures from the Ministry of Higher Education to achieve academic ranks, there has been growing attention to these processes among faculty members and students.

In today's world, where information and knowledge are expanding rapidly, the need for translating scientific and research texts from various languages into the national languages of the country is increasingly felt. This not only improves access to scientific resources but also enriches the educational and research content in universities (Abdul Rahman Nahza و آخ, 2024).

Authorship of scientific works also serves as a pathway for faculty members to elevate their academic ranks, providing them the opportunity to publish their knowledge and experiences in the form of books and articles. These activities can, in turn, contribute to the establishment of a scientific and research culture in the country (sayed Azimullah esmati, 1402a).

In this context, research conducted in various scientific fields can serve as a foundation for authorship and translation, thereby creating a cycle of knowledge production that enhances the quality of education and research in Afghanistan's universities.

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Importance of Research: Research leads to the creation and generation of new knowledge that can improve educational and scientific methods. Conducting reputable research projects enhances the academic credibility of faculty members and lays the groundwork for achieving higher ranks. Research can also help identify and solve social and economic issues in the country, thereby increasing the impact of universities on society (عصمتی, 2018).

Authorship of books and scientific articles aids in disseminating knowledge and researchers' experiences, which in turn boosts their academic credibility. Producing scholarly works contributes to enriching educational resources and enhances the quality of education in universities. Furthermore, authorship can foster and strengthen a scientific research culture within the academic community, providing greater motivation for research endeavors.

Translating scientific texts from other languages into Persian and other local languages facilitates access to credible global scientific resources. Translation aids in the transfer of theories, methodologies, and new scientific findings from various cultures and languages, enriching educational content. Additionally, translation can strengthen scientific communication between universities and research institutions at both national and international levels (ت.د, سید عظیم اهلل عصمتی 1 کاربرد بدل در زبان فارسی دری و عربی).

Objectives: The primary objective of this research is to examine the trends in research, authorship, and translation in Afghanistan's universities and their impact on achieving academic ranks. Sub-objectives include identifying the existing challenges and opportunities in this field, assessing the level of research and authorship activities in higher education institutions, and evaluating the quality of completed translations.

Research Questions: This study seeks to answer the following questions:

1. What is the volume of research, authorship, and translation works produced in Afghanistan's universities in recent years?
2. What challenges hinder research and authorship in these universities?
3. How do these activities impact the academic ranking of faculty members?

This study will explore these questions and provide strategies for improving the current situation. Given the increasing needs of Afghanistan's scientific and research community, this research can serve as a valuable resource for policymakers and academics.

An examination of research, authorship, and translation in higher education institutions in Afghanistan for achieving academic ranks, particularly in recent years, reveals that there have not been many articles and studies published in this area. However, several articles have been published by the author of this paper in collaboration with other writers in reputable scientific journals.

These articles address the challenges and opportunities present in the fields of research and authorship, as well as the importance of translation in enhancing the academic standards of universities. For instance, one of the articles published in the Journal of Translation Studies at Allameh Tabatabai University discusses translation and its impact on educational and research processes in Afghanistan. This article covers translation activities in higher education institutions during the year 1399.

Additionally, two or three other articles have been published in scientific journals from various countries, including Indonesia and India, that have dealt with similar topics and can provide a better understanding of the state of research and authorship for achieving academic ranks in higher education institutions in Afghanistan, as well as the details of these activities in relation to how well they meet the academic needs of the country (معروف ترجمه ف ن).pdf, (ت.د).

Nevertheless, there is a significant need for comprehensive and sufficient information in this area. Collecting data and conducting more in-depth studies on research, authorship, and translation activities in Afghan universities could help identify existing strengths and weaknesses and improve the overall academic and research situation in the country. This information can serve as a valuable resource for policymakers and academics, ultimately contributing to the enhancement of education and research quality in universities (ز.رک وب_مذصوره دک تر_ ترجمه ف ن_ذوید ن_روشن).pdf, (ت.د).

2. Results and Discussion

General Information

As discussed in the definitions, background, objectives, value, and research questions regarding research, authorship, and translation in higher education institutions, the findings of this study indicate that motivation for research, authorship, and translation among faculty members at certain universities has increased. This increase brings hope for the processes of research, authorship, and translation in the coming years. Among educational institutions, faculty members from Kabul University, Nangarhar, Balkh, the Faculty of Medicine, Polytechnical University, Education, and Faryab show the highest motivation for achieving academic ranks, followed by other universities. This progress has primarily been facilitated through research, authorship, and translation of books and supplementary materials across various fields. In the second tier, the Faculty of Medicine in Kandahar and the academic members of Herat and Balkh universities are included (S. Azimollah Esmati, ت.د). The experiences of faculty members and researchers show that there have been significant improvements in the quantity and quality of research, authored, and translated works. The majority of works produced to obtain academic ranks were created by faculty members of Kabul University and the Faculty of Medicine in the year 1398 through research, authorship, and translation (Online ; Esmat & Esmati, 2024) (pdf, ترجمه ف ن ت.د).

Importance of Research, Authorship, and Translation Processes in Academic Fields

We are in an era where knowledge production is considered one of its essential elements. In this context, knowledge production should be viewed as an effective approach in formulating policies and guiding the scientific growth of the country within academic fields. Recognizing the capabilities and capacities of society in knowledge production acts as a guiding light for stakeholders to monitor and expand the frontiers of knowledge. This helps identify existing problems and establishes necessary measures to address them, indicating that the development of nations reflects a high status for knowledge and science (Journal وآخ., 1929). Knowledge production signifies the provision of new and innovative knowledge and results that have not existed in previous scientific documentation. This aspect has been highlighted by the Ministry of Higher Education in the guidelines for writing works aimed at promotion to the ranks of Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, and Professor. Faculty members are required to conduct research, authorship, and translation of books according to the specified criteria set by the Ministry (Abdul Rahman Nahza وآخ., 2024).

Fundamental Objectives of Research, Authorship, and Translation in Higher Education Institutions

Since the research, authorship, and translation of textbooks must be conducted based on teaching and learning criteria, they should be organized effectively according to educational design. This organization should avoid reliance on translational or imitative models to appropriately address various educational dimensions. Therefore, in designing and developing any activities in textbooks and supplementary materials, it is crucial to consider students' prior knowledge, their current capabilities, and potential future perspectives. Consequently, research, authorship, and translation should be carried out based on educational design, paying attention to the following aspects: 1. Attention to students' prior knowledge; 2. Accurate and developmental design; 3. Focus on higher performance levels; 4. Emphasis on active learning methods; 5. Consideration of social learning; 6. Application of learned content in new environments; 7. Importance of integrative approaches; 8. Evaluation serving learning; 9. Pathways to new learning; 10. Attention to out-of-class assignments with an emphasis on presenting learning outcomes in class. The author of the textbook should write to convey scientific concepts, and the audience must read, while students should articulate and write to demonstrate their understanding. Furthermore, discussion and dialogue are essential for education and training (Journal وآخ, 1929).

With these fundamentals, it can be asserted that the four language skills—speaking, listening, writing, and reading—are integral to education, indicating that learning occurs through language. If this pathway is not smooth, direct, and clear, education may either go astray or progress slowly (عصمتی، 2019) (ت.د. وری و فارسی عربی زبان در اصوات اسماء). Therefore, to achieve the goal, one must also consider the path through which that goal is pursued. Planning for acquiring academic ranks in Afghanistan's higher education institutions is a pressing scholarly need that faculty members must address through research, authorship, and translation. This necessity is emphasized in the higher education laws of the country, which stipulate a specific timeline for promotion. Failure to achieve the required outcomes

within this timeframe may result in the termination of their positions (sayed Azimullah esmati, 1402b).

In today's world, the role of knowledge production and its expansion is an unavoidable issue as the development of societies is based on the expansion of knowledge frontiers. Success in this area is only possible if policymakers pay appropriate attention to research, authorship, and translation and address academic decline(وآخ مجاهدی, 2024). For the scientific development of the country, knowledge production and a resilient economy must advance hand in hand. In today's context, a society is considered developed if it excels in knowledge production across all dimensions compared to other societies. Indeed, knowledge production can be seen as a symbol of wealth generation and global power(S. Azimollah Esmati, ت.د).

Summary Table of Universities Based on Registered Works for Academic Rank for Associate Pro

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|-------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|------------|
| 804 | Education | Literature | Dari | Associate Professor | Poem Form | 27/12/1398 |
| 107 | Education | Computer Science | Information Systems | Associate Professor | Fundamentals of Web Design (4 Credits) - Author | 24/02/1398 |
| 108 | Education | Computer Science | Information Systems | Associate Professor | Software Engineering – Author | 24/02/1398 |
| 164 | Education | Natural Sciences | Chemistry | Associate Professor | Chemistry for Second Semester, Class Two (4 Credits) - Revised | 28/03/1398 |
| 347 | Education | Literature | English | Associate Professor | Linguistics | 29/05/1398 |
| 445 | Education | Social Sciences | Sociology | Associate Professor | Sociology of Religion | 16/07/1398 |
| 470 | Education | Islamic Studies | Exegesis and Hadith | Associate Professor | Exegesis of the 29th Surah of the Holy Quran for the Second Semester | 23/07/1398 |
| 641 | Education | Natural Sciences | Environment | Associate Professor | Weather and Climate | 17/10/1398 |
| 654 | Education | Natural Sciences | Biology | Associate Professor | Examining the Application and Effects of Chemical Fertilizers on the Growth, Development, and Yield of Grapes in the Climatic Conditions of the Center of Parwan Province | 24/10/1398 |
| 734 | Education | Literature | Arabic | Associate Professor | Modern Arabic Literature | 06/12/1398 |
| 769 | Education | Literature | Arabic | Associate Professor | The First and Second Abbasid Era | 20/12/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|---|------------|
| 322 | Al-Biruni | Agriculture | Horticulture | Associate Professor | Cultivation of Horticultural Plants in Protected Environments (3 Credits) | 08/05/1398 |
| 246 | Al-Biruni | Medicine | Surgery | Associate Professor | Study on the Effects of Obesity on the Prevalence of Knee Osteoarthritis (Research) | 18/04/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|---|------------|
| 248 | Al-Biruni | Literature | Dari | Associate Professor | Literary Criticism and Modern Theories for One Semester | 18/04/1398 |
| 204 | Al-Biruni | Law | Public Law | Associate Professor | Commercial Law (2 Credits) | 11/04/1397 |
| 472 | Al-Biruni | Medicine | Surgery | Associate Professor | Effects of Non-Nutritive Sucking on Acute Otitis Media in Infants | 23/07/1398 |
| 649 | Al-Biruni | Law | Criminal Law | Associate Professor | General Criminal Law (2 Credits) | 24/10/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|-------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---|------------|
| 149 | Bamiyan | Geology | Geology | Associate Professor | Historical Geology (3 Credits for One Semester - Author) | 21/03/1398 |
| 158 | Bamiyan | Education | English | Associate Professor | An Introduction to Linguistics (2 Credits for One Semester) | 28/03/1398 |
| 375 | Bamiyan | Natural Sciences | Physics | Associate Professor | Authoring a Textbook on "Astronomy" (4 Credits for One Semester) | 05/06/1398 |
| 648 | Bamiyan | Education | Educational Management | Associate Professor | Educational Management - Concepts, Theories, and Functions (3 Credits per Week) | 24/10/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------------|--|------------|
| 489 | Parwan | Literature | Dari | Associate Professor | History of Western Literature in Semester 6 | 07/08/1398 |
| 98 | Parwan | Literature | Dari | Associate Professor | Moral Lessons of Shahnameh by Ferdowsi and Masnavi by Rumi | 24/02/1398 |
| 448 | Parwan | Literature | English | Associate Professor | Methodology (3 Credits) | 16/07/1398 |
| 776 | Parwan | Education | Mathematics | Associate Professor | "Solving Mathematical Problems" (3 Credits per Week) | 20/12/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| 790 | Paktia | Education | Biology | Associate Professor | Embryology (2 Credits) | 27/12/1398 |
| 11 | Paktia | Agriculture | Animal Science | Associate Professor | Poultry Decoration Fundamentals | 06/01/1398 |
| 598 | Paktia | Agriculture | Agronomy | Associate Professor | Fundamentals of Soil Chemistry | 03/10/1398 |
| 451 | Pakt | Agriculture | Animal Science | Associate Professor | General Microbiology | 16/07/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---|------------|
| 7 | Polytechnic | Water Resources | Agricultural Economics | Associate Professor | Study of the Factors Leading to the Fall of the Hotaki Dynasty | 06/01/1398 |
| 15 | Polytechnic | Mining Geology | Engineering Geology | Associate Professor | Authoring a Textbook Titled "General Engineering Geology" (3 Credits) | 06/01/1398 |
| 278 | Polytechnic | Construction | Islamic Culture | Associate Professor | Islamic Worldview (1 Credit) | 25/04/1398 |
| 280 | Polytechnic | Construction | Islamic Culture | Associate Professor | Study of Islamic Recommendations for Environmental Protection | 25/04/1398 |
| 429 | Polytechnic | Electromechanics | Physics | Associate Professor | Electromagnetic Physics (2 Credits) | 09/07/1398 |
| 431 | Polytechnic | Electromechanics | Physics | Associate Professor | Fundamentals of Mechanics (3 Credits) | 09/07/1398 |
| 568 | Polytechnic | Construction | Industrial Buildings | Associate Professor | Earthquake Engineering (2 Credits) | 19/09/1398 |
| 662 | Polytechnic | Chemical Technology | Inorganic Materials | Associate Professor | Inorganic Chemistry (4 Credits per Week) | 24/10/1398 |
| 756 | Polytechnic | Electromechanics | Theoretical Mechanics | Associate Professor | Statics (3 Credits) | 06/12/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|----|-------------|------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 23 | Takhar | Literature | Dari | Associate Professor | Introduction to General Linguistics | 13/01/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|------------|
| 109 | Jozjan | Education | Mathematics | Associate Professor | Vector Analysis (3 Credits) | 24/02/1398 |
| 146 | Jozjan | Education | Mathematics | Associate Professor | Teaching Methods for Mathematics in All Departments (Textbook Authoring) | 21/03/1398 |
| 147 | Jozjan | Education | Mathematics | Associate Professor | Statistics for Economics (3 Credits) (Textbook Authoring) | 21/03/1398 |
| 350 | Jozjan | Social Sciences | Islamic Culture | Associate Professor | Social and Family Systems in Islam (Differentiated from Available Books, including Dr. Shahidi's) | 29/05/1398 |
| 460 | Jozjan | Mining Geology | Exploration Geology | Associate Professor | Petroleum and Gas Geology (3 Credits) | 23/07/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 632 | Sheikh Zayed | Education | Physics | Associate Professor | Quantum Mechanics (4 Credits) | 17/10/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|---|------------|
| 799 | Sheikh Zayed | Journalism | Journalism | Associate Professor | Journalism and Public Relations (2 Credits) | 27/12/1398 |
| 28 | Sheikh Zayed | Medicine | Pediatric Medicine | Associate Professor | Introduction to Agricultural Economics (Author: Jone B. Penson) | 13/01/1398 |
| 332 | Sheikh Zayed | Medicine | Pediatric Medicine | Associate Professor | Risk Factors of Childhood Illness in Khost Province | 15/05/1398 |
| 435 | Sheikh Zayed | Engineering | Civil Engineering | Associate Professor | Road Construction (3 Credits for Fourth Grade) | 09/07/1398 |
| 496 | Sheikh Zayed | Engineering | Civil Engineering | Associate Professor | Concrete Technology (4 Credits for Second Semester) | 07/08/1398 |
| 788 | Sheikh Zayed | Pharmacy | Pharmacology | Associate Professor | Clinical Pharmacy - Volume 1 (2 Credits, Revised) | 27/12/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---|------------|
| 243 | Tabi | Nursing | Molecular Biology | Associate Professor | Medical Genetics for First-Year Medical Students | 18/04/1398 |
| 318 | Tabi | Medicine | Abdominal Surgery | Associate Professor | Abdominal Surgery for Third-Year, First Semester (2 Credits) | 08/05/1398 |
| 356 | Tabi | Medicine | Infectious Diseases | Associate Professor | Infectious Diseases (2 Credits for Fourth Class) | 29/05/1398 |
| 383 | Tabi | Health Supplement | Biochemistry | Associate Professor | Authoring a Textbook Titled "Medical Biochemistry for Second-Year, First Semester, Stomatology (2 Credits)" | 12/06/1398 |
| 399 | Tabi | Stomatology | Maxillofacial Surgery | Associate Professor | Maxillofacial Surgery for Fourth-Year, First Semester (1 Credit) | 12/06/1398 |
| 439 | Tabi | Medicine | Obstetrics and Gynecology | Associate Professor | Assessment of Fetal Health for Second-Year, Second Class | 16/07/1398 |
| 585 | Tabi | Medicine | Cardiac and Respiratory | Associate Professor | Cardiac and Respiratory Internal Diseases Related to Anesthesia (2 Credits, Fifth Semester, 1 Credit Theory, Revised) | 26/09/1398 |
| 586 | Tabi | Medicine | Infectious Diseases | Associate Professor | Authoring a Textbook Titled "Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis for Second-Year, Third Class, Revised" | 26/09/1398 |
| 620 | Tabi | Health Supplement | Radiology | Associate Professor | Diagnostic Radiology | 10/10/1398 |
| 735 | Tabi | Health Supplement | Physiology | Associate Professor | Physiology (Revised for Third Semester) | N/A |
| 786 | Tabi | Medicine | Obstetrics and Gynecology | Associate Professor | Incidence and Contributing Factors of Cesarean Section in Kadari Hospital: A Prospective Cohort Study | 27/12/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|------------|
| 787 | Tabi | Medicine | Obstetrics and Gynecology | Associate Professor | Perinatal Care for Non-Medical Labor for First Semester, Third Class | 27/12/1398 |
| 796 | Tabi | Medicine | Cardiac and Respiratory | Associate Professor | (Internal Semiology and Cardiac Respiratory Diseases) for Second-Year Nursing Students | 27/12/1398 |
| 93 | Tabi | Health Supplement | Neuropsychiatry | Associate Professor | Clinical Psychiatry (Revised for Second Semester, Fifth Class, Author) | 17/02/1398 |
| 94 | Tabi | Health Supplement | Neuropsychiatry | Associate Professor | Clinical Neurology (Revised for First Semester, Fifth Class, Author) | 17/02/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|-------------|------------|------------|---------------------|--|------------|
| 389 | Faryab | Literature | Dari | Associate Professor | Comparative Study of the Properties and Works of Famous Poets of Khorasani and Mystical Styles | 12/06/1398 |
| 403 | Faryab | Literature | Uzbek | Associate Professor | Grammatical Analysis of Arabic Loanwords in the Uzbek Language of Afghanistan | 26/06/1398 |
| 538 | Faryab | Literature | English | Associate Professor | Reading (2 Credits) | 05/09/1398 |
| 626 | Faryab | Literature | History | Associate Professor | EVERYTHING WORLD WAR II BOOK: David White and Daniel P. Murphy, Ph.D. | 10/10/1398 |
| 656 | Faryab | Education | Biology | Associate Professor | Evolution of Organs (2 Credits for Fourth Class, Second Semester) | 24/10/1398 |
| 667 | Faryab | Education | Chemistry | Associate Professor | General Chemistry 3 (4 Credits for Second Semester) | 01/11/1398 |
| 668 | Faryab | Education | Biology | Associate Professor | Zoology of Invertebrates (4 Credits for Two Semesters) | 01/11/1398 |
| 184 | Faryab | Literature | English | Associate Professor | Teaching Methods for English (2 Credits for Fifth Semester, Third and Sixth Classes) | 04/04/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|----|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---|------------|
| 6 | Kabul | Literature | Pashto | Associate Professor | Research on the Linguistic Analysis of Pashto Dialects | 06/01/1398 |
| 12 | Kabul | Sharia | Islamic Culture | Associate Professor | Livestock Production Management (Authors: N.S. R.Sastry, C.K. Thomas) | 06/01/1398 |
| 30 | Kabul | Literature | Pashto | Associate Professor | Authoring a Book on "Syntax" (Second Edition) | N/A |
| 75 | Kabul | Language and Literature | Dari | Associate Professor | Literary Arts "Badi" | 03/02/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|------------|
| 97 | Kabul | Literature | English | Associate Professor | Writing Common Professional Documents in the Workplace (3 Credits for Fourth Class) | 24/02/1398 |
| 119 | Kabul | Geology | Hydrometeorology | Associate Professor | Hydrometrics for Fourth and Fifth Semesters (Revised) | 31/02/1398 |
| 130 | Kabul | Physics | Theoretical Physics | Associate Professor | General Physics (3 Credits) | 07/03/1398 |
| 143 | Kabul | Veterinary | Clinic | Associate Professor | Veterinary Internal Medicine 1 (3 Credits and 1 Credit Practical) | 21/03/1398 |
| 174 | Kabul | Social Sciences | Anthropology | Associate Professor | Fundamentals of Demography (3 Credits) | 28/03/1398 |
| 200 | Kabul | Literature | Russian | Associate Professor | Stylistic and Textual Features in the Russian Language | 11/04/1397 |
| 258 | Kabul | Geology | Hydrometeorology | Associate Professor | Dynamic Meteorology (Revised) | 25/04/1398 |
| 50 | Kabul | Education | History | Associate Professor | History of Islamic Civilization | 27/01/1398 |
| 353 | Kabul | Sharia | Interpretation | Associate Professor | Interpretation of Selected Verses from Surahs Al-Hujurat, Al-Waqi'a, Al-Mujadila, Al-Mumtahana, and Al-Jumu'a (2 Credits) | 29/05/1398 |
| 419 | Kabul | Geology | Hydrometeorology | Associate Professor | Fundamentals of Hydrology (2 Credits for Second Semester) | 02/07/1398 |
| 428 | Kabul | Literature | Dari | Associate Professor | Phonetics (3 Credits) | 09/07/1398 |
| 452 | Kabul | Agriculture | Plant Protection | Associate Professor | Comparison of Population Density and Diversity of Mites and Colambola in Peach and Grape Trees in Kapisa and Kabul Provinces (Confirmed) | 16/07/1398 |
| 479 | Kabul | Literature | Arabic | Associate Professor | Conditional and Oath Structures in Selected Hadiths from Sahih Al-Bukhari (Comparative Study) | 30/07/1398 |
| 509 | Kabul | Social Sciences | History | Associate Professor | Authoring a Textbook Titled "History of Europe from the Beginning of the Twentieth Century to the Cold War" | 21/08/1398 |
| 522 | Kabul | Agriculture | Agricultural Economics | Associate Professor | Authoring a Book on "Management of Agricultural Transactions" (3 Credits) | 28/08/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---|------------|
| 543 | Kabul | Veterinary | Food Science | Associate Professor | Quality Control of Food Products (4 Credits) | 05/09/1398 |
| 556 | Kabul | Economics | Statistics | Associate Professor | Fundamentals of Econometrics (3 Credits) | 19/09/1398 |
| 560 | Kabul | Agriculture | Animal Science | Associate Professor | Animal Breeding for Class 4 (Honorable Masood Pattan's Lecture) | 19/09/1398 |
| 583 | Kabul | Sharia | Criminal Law | Associate Professor | Islamic Criminal Law (Revised) | 26/09/1398 |
| 606 | Kabul | Literature | Dari | Associate Professor | General Literature (2 Credits for One Semester) | 03/10/1398 |
| 613 | Kabul | Literature | Dari | Associate Professor | Fundamentals of Linguistics (4 Credits for Two Semesters) | 03/10/1398 |
| 614 | Kabul | Chemistry | Physical Chemistry | Associate Professor | Colloidal Chemistry: Swistka AT Kiko A.D. | 03/10/1398 |
| 625 | Kabul | Agriculture | Horticulture | Associate Professor | Effect of Maleic Hydrazide Concentrations on the Shelf Life of Spanish Yellow Onion | 10/10/1398 |
| 658 | Kabul | Engineering | Mechanical Engineering | Associate Professor | Engineering Thermodynamics I (Author) | 24/10/1398 |
| 680 | Kabul | English | Literature | Associate Professor | A Comparative Study of English and Dari Derivational and Inflectional Morphemes | 08/11/1398 |
| 728 | Kabul | Anthropology | Archaeology | Associate Professor | Engineering Systems in Afghan Archaeology (4 Credits) | 21/11/1398 |
| 733 | Kabul | Social Sciences | Sociology | Associate Professor | Philosophical Concepts (2 Credits) | 13/12/1398 |
| 740 | Kabul | Computer Science | Computer Science | Associate Professor | "Fundamentals of Computer 2" (4 Credits) | 06/12/1398 |
| 749 | Kabul | Social Sciences | Social Sciences | Associate Professor | Engineering Systems in Afghan Archaeology | 06/12/1398 |
| 791 | Kabul | Biology | Botany | Associate Professor | Plant Systematics-I (3+1 Credits) | 27/12/1398 |
| 792 | Kabul | Social Sciences | Philosophy and Sociology | Associate Professor | Sociology of Development (2 Credits) | 27/12/1398 |
| 798 | Kabul | Geology | Geography | Associate Professor | Biological Geography (2 Credits) | 27/12/1398 |
| 801 | Kabul | Social Sciences | Philosophy and Sociology | Associate Professor | Classical German Philosophy (3 Credits) | 27/12/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---|------------|
| 189 | Nangarhar | Literature | Literature | Associate Professor | Contemporary Prose Texts, Part Two | 04/04/1398 |
| 314 | Nangarhar | Medicine | Ophthalmology | Associate Professor | Management of Eye Diseases for Second Class | 08/05/1398 |
| 463 | Nangarhar | Literature | Pashto | Associate Professor | History of Contemporary Pashto Literature for Eighth Semester | 23/07/1398 |
| 466 | Nangarhar | Public Administration | Management Development | Associate Professor | Foundations of Political Sociology | 23/07/1398 |
| 471 | Nangarhar | Law | Diplomatic Management | Associate Professor | Islamic Political Movements and Developments | 23/07/1398 |
| 537 | Nangarhar | Literature | Pashto | Associate Professor | Mystical Literature (3 Credits) | 05/09/1398 |
| 704 | Nangarhar | Medicine | General Medicine | Associate Professor | Research on Tension Headache and Its Connection with Stress | 21/11/1398 |
| N/A | Nangarhar | Literature | Pashto | Associate Professor | History of Literature, Second Period, Part Two | 15/11/1398 |
| 743 | Nangarhar | Veterinary | Clinic | Associate Professor | Clinical Diagnosis in Veterinary Medicine (3 Credits) | 06/12/1398 |
| 784 | Nangarhar | Medicine | Obstetrics and Gynecology | Associate Professor | Obstetrics (4 Credits) | 27/12/1398 |

| ID | Institution | Faculty | Department | Academic Rank | Title | Date |
|-----|-------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|------------|
| 74 | Herat | Agriculture | Animal Science | Associate Professor | Study of Biosecurity in Poultry Farms in Herat Province | 03/02/1398 |
| 195 | Herat | Agriculture | Animal Science | Associate Professor | Study of Utilizing Food Industry Byproducts for Animal Feed in Herat Province (Research) | 04/04/1398 |
| 197 | Herat | Economics | Business Economics | Associate Professor | Mathematical Economics for First and Second Semesters (3 Credits, Author) | 04/04/1398 |
| 261 | Herat | Literature | Dari | Associate Professor | Contemporary Satire in Herat | 25/04/1398 |
| 268 | Herat | Economics | National Economy | Associate Professor | Economic Policies (2 Credits for Fifth Semester, Author) | 25/04/1398 |
| 304 | Herat | Science | Chemistry | Associate Professor | Authoring a Textbook Titled "Spectroscopy" (2 Credits for Chemistry and Physics Departments) | 01/05/1398 |
| 362 | Herat | Veterinary | Paraclinic | Associate Professor | Veterinary Pathology II: Systemic Pathology (3 Credits: 2 Theory + 1 Practical) | 05/06/1398 |
| 795 | Herat | Literature | Dari | Associate Professor | Jamia Studies (for One Semester) | 27/12/1398 |

3. Conclusions

After extensive efforts and communication with the Research, Writing, and Translation Management Department of the Ministry of Higher Education, we successfully gathered foundational information that records the practical topics of professors. The registration of professors' works in the scientific topics database is based on their name, educational institution, and desired academic rank. However, we omitted some details and only retained the names of the universities, the works under investigation, and their respective faculties, groups, and years.

Regarding the topics of research, authorship, and translation for obtaining the academic rank of Assistant Professor in higher education institutions in Afghanistan, these topics include specialized and practical research or translations conducted by members of the academic staff. Overall, it can be stated that the majority of research, writings, and translations by professors in the year 1398 (2019-2020) amounted to approximately 148 titles across 16 educational institutions.

All mentioned cases of research, authorship, and translation have been organized according to the Ministry of Higher Education's guidelines for writing scientific works for professors, and they have ultimately been approved by the Ministry.

The results obtained from this research indicate that the highest number of works aimed at achieving the rank of Assistant Professor in Afghan universities were primarily authored at Kabul University, the Faculty of Medicine, Balkh, Polytechnical University, Faryab, and Education, totaling 148 titles. The approval of these works by the Ministry of Higher Education will consequently increase the number of Assistant Professors in these institutions, as summarized in the table below.

This article specifically highlights that among the 16 universities considered in this study, a total of 148 books and works were registered for obtaining the desired academic rank by professors in these institutions, allowing them to achieve higher academic standing. This indicates that approximately 148 professors made efforts in the year 1398 to attain a higher academic rank within all higher education institutions in Afghanistan. The results also demonstrate that significant changes in academic ranks were recorded in 1398 among government universities operating under the Ministry of Higher Education. This group of professors has served in their respective positions for three years after attaining the mentioned rank, which is one of the initial academic ranks for faculty members in Afghan universities, according to the regulations of the Ministry of Higher Education.

Significance of Registered Works The 148 registered works reflect active participation in research and scholarship among faculty members. This effort signifies a desire for professional growth and a commitment to enhancing academic standards within their institutions. The volume of registered works serves as evidence of the active engagement of professors in the academic community.

Implications for Academic Advancement The successful registration of these works is crucial for professors aiming to achieve higher academic ranks. In the context of Afghan higher education, where qualifications and research outputs significantly impact career progression, these efforts are essential for advancing to positions such as Associate Professor or full Professor.

Trends in Academic Rank Changes The results indicate that 1398 was a transformative year for academic ranks within government universities affiliated with the Ministry of Higher Education. The data shows a notable increase in rank changes, underscoring a growing recognition of the importance of research and academic contributions in evaluating faculty performance.

Long-term Commitment to Academic Roles

The fact that many professors have served for three years in their current rank underscores their commitment to their roles, despite potential challenges in the educational environment. This stability is vital for the continuity of academic programs and for mentoring students.

Regulatory Context The findings align with the regulations established by the Ministry of Higher Education, which emphasizes the importance of registered works for academic promotions. This regulatory framework not only encourages faculty members to engage in scholarly activities but also aims to improve the overall quality of education in Afghanistan.

Broader Educational Impact By fostering a culture of research and academic inquiry, these efforts contribute to the broader goals of educational reform in Afghanistan. As professors strive for higher ranks through their scholarly contributions, they play a pivotal role in shaping a more vibrant and effective higher education system.

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