

OANA Discusses Use of AI to Detect Fake News

ISTANBUL (Dispatches) – Participants in the 51st session of the Executive Committee of the Organization of Asia-Pacific News Agencies (OANA) discussed the use of artificial intelligence in detecting fake news on the second day of the forum.

Several news agencies from Japan, UAE, Vietnam, and China stressed the need to use artificial intelligence in detecting and preventing the spread of fake news.

The members acknowledged that artificial intelligence can recognize whether a news story is true or fake by matching existing records, verifying the authenticity of the source, and even checking the accuracy of the way the news is reported. Members also shared their experiences in using artificial intelligence to detect fake news.

At the end of the meeting, new cooperation agreements were signed between some news agencies.

The 51st OANA session opened on Monday, with Iran's Mehr News Agency attending as a member of the technical committee.

Mehr News, Fars News, and Islamic Re-



public News Agency (IRNA) are members of the organization.

The Organization of Asia-Pacific News Agencies is an association of news agencies from UNESCO member states in the Asia-Pacific region. It was previously known as the Organization of Asian News Agencies.

It was formed in 1961 on UNESCO's initiative.

The organization covering two-thirds of the world population has now 43 members from 35 countries in Asia and Oceania.

Iran, as a long-standing member, was the rotating president from 1997 to 2000.

Persian Section Set Up at Peshawar Academy

PESHAWAR (Dispatches) – The Gandhara Hindko Academy, Peshawar, has set up a Persian Section for comparative research and analysis.

A communication here said the section has been established at the Dr Elahi Bakhsh Awan Library of the academy, which is named after a known research scholar of the Hindko language from Peshawar.

Awan had carried out extensive research on the Hindko language while pursuing doctoral studies in linguistics at the University of London, England, from 1968 to 74. He had to his credit a number of



search-based publications, including a voluminous Hindko dictionary.

The Persian Section set up at the Hindko Academy has the translation of the Holy Qur'an in Persian, two bulky Persian-English and Persian-Urdu dictionaries, books of poetry of the 14th century great Persian poet Hafiz Shirazi (1325 AD-1390 AD) translated into English and Urdu, a series of Persian learning publications and books on varied topics along with audio and video resource material.

A function was arranged at the Hindko Academy to launch the Persian Section.

"We have taken the step keeping in view the importance of Persian," Prof Dr Adnan Gul said.

"It has remained a dominant language of the region for over 700 years and even the court language for a long time, leaving deep impacts on the native languages," said Muhammad Ziauddin, a research scholar of the Hindko language and chief of the executive committee that runs the Hindko Academy un-

der the public-private partnership.

Ziauddin said Persian poetry of Hafiz Shirazi and other mystics had a universal message which needed to be understood by the speakers of other languages, including Hindko.

He pointed out that a major part of the poetry of our national poet, Allama Muhammad Iqbal, is in Persian.

"This adds to the significance of the Persian language," he added.

Ziauddin said Persian is spoken in brotherly countries of Afghanistan, Iran, Tajikistan and other Central Asian Republics with different proportions.

"A Persian Section at the Hindko Academy will help us improve our work by making a comparative analysis of the literatures of both languages," he said.

Hindko Academy Director Dr Muhammad Aadil said the great Hindko mystic poet of the 18th century from Peshawar, Saen Ahmad Ali, had composed poetry in Persian as well as his forefathers belonged to the Fars region.

Iranian Research Book Published in English

Data Science

A Quick Guide to the Modern Data Governance

H. Kioumarsi Author, M. Alidoust Author, S. C. Allen Editor

TEHRAN – The book "Data Science: A Quick Guide to the Modern Data Governance" has been published by Iranian authors.

The book is authored by Hemed Kioumarsi and Marzieh Alidoust, and edited by Samuel C. Allen.

Kioumarsi is a researcher at the Agricultural Research, Education and Extension Organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Ministry of Agriculture.

He said the book was written and published in line with the goals of the Agricultural Research, Education and Extension Organization.

"Thus, it is considered a research work with an international and broader perspective. That is why it is written and published in English," he said.

"Data scientists are likely to face a growing demand for their skills in different fields. We were researching the highest-paying jobs that are predicted to be in demand for the future and interestingly, the data scientists are at the top of the list," he said.

Kioumarsi said it took less than two years to write the book which contains important topics such as practical data science, artificial intelligence (AI) in agriculture, and machine learning.

The book, he said, is intended for those who wish to develop a broad understanding of data science and related subjects in order to excel in their study and work.

It is a detailed and well-structured guide that may also be used as a reference book, he added.

Islamic Calligraphy From Around World on Display



DUBAI (Dispatches) -- Calligraphic works by artists from around the globe can be viewed throughout Dubai in the city's first ever calligraphy biennale.

Staged by the Dubai Culture and Arts, it runs until Oct. 31 and celebrates the art form's diverse beauty and varieties of calligraphy from across the world.

The biennale makes use of venues across the city of Dubai so that local residents and visitors can view calligraphic art in its various traditional and contemporary renditions.

"By hosting this event, Dubai showcases its dedication to preserving and promoting the art of calligraphy and cements its position as a global center

for culture, an incubator for creativity and a thriving hub for talent," Fatma al-Qurashi told Arab News. "The biennale testifies to the power of art in bridging cultural gaps and fostering understanding among people from different backgrounds. Additionally, it underscores the global significance of Arabic calligraphy as an art form that transcends boundaries and resonates with diverse audiences worldwide."

The biennale comprises 19 exhibitions across more than 35 locations in Dubai featuring calligraphy utilizing eight languages by artists from across the world, including from the Middle East, Africa, the Americas and Asia.

Also taking place as part of

the biennale is the 11th edition of the Dubai International Arabic Calligraphy Exhibition at the Etihad Museum, showcasing over 75 artworks crafted by around 50 calligraphers from 17 nationalities and organized by Dubai Culture in collaboration with Dubai Collection and Art Dubai.

"The biennale holds immense importance for the art world by serving as a dynamic platform that highlights the evolution of calligraphy beyond tradition into a vibrant and contemporary art form," al-Qurashi said.

The biennale, she stressed, is ultimately about fostering cross-cultural dialogue.

"The biennale encourages cross-cultural dialogue through the universal language of calligraphy, getting artists and audiences to explore the intersections of different cultures and traditions," she told Arab News. "This event elevates the profile of calligraphy as a powerful medium for artistic expression on the global stage, demonstrating that it is a living, evolving art form. Ultimately, the biennale enriches the art world by showcasing calligraphy's versatility and enduring relevance in contemporary society."

Picture of the Day



The remains of 22 martyrs of the 1980-1988 war on Iran entered the country from Iraq through the Shalamchek border on Monday.

Photo by Mehr News