This study is concerned dissertations in Egyptology within the rings to identify the characteristics of theses in all fields, to help researchers determine when the subject of the study, and avoid a repeat of the topics dealt with before.

The study aimed to identify the efforts of bibliographic control of the dissertations in Egyptology, and the total number of dissertations that were authorized in Egyptology since the first dissertation approved, and until the end of 2010, and study of trends numerical and objective, geographical, temporal and linguistic dissertations in Egyptology, and recognition rates publishing dissertations in Egyptology, and the variables that affect the publishing process, and forms of publishing the results of dissertations in Egyptology, and finally to identify impediments to publish the results of dissertations in Egyptology, and the investment community to those results and exit to the force.

The study confirmed the dispersion of the subject of Egyptology and not limited to departments or divisions effects at Egyptian universities, which were collected dissertations from the faculties of arts, education, sports , fine arts , and applied arts , as well as the faculties of tourism and hotels, other than those authorized for foreign universities, this led naturally to the difficulty of providing a tool that restricts dissertations in the field of study both at the substantive level or national level, and even the tool that are available on the issuance Association of Arab Archaeologists in 2006 were limited in their coverage of the sections and branches of Egyptology only , and did not touch the dissertations approved for other destinations.

In order that the researcher has an inventory of all Masters and PhDs , which were approved in Egypt in Egyptology until the end of 2010 through tools Bibliographic control represented in the records, and abstracts of dissertations, and indexes print and electronic libraries or on the Internet, taking into account the completion of missing data from same dissertations, in addition to dissertations approved for foreign universities and prepared by researchers Egyptians or foreigners, and acquired by university libraries Egyptian, and has distributed a questionnaire to a sample of researchers in Egyptology to identify the issues of publishing -related field , and draw benefit from dissertations approved

The study resulted in a set of results, notably:

1. Traditional efforts of Bibliographic control of dissertations in Egyptology is not sufficient, and require reference to the large number of folders to get to know the dissertations approved or those that are still under preparation, while the database of the Supreme Council of Universities play as all holdings of university libraries participating in the system, including dissertations, but the data lacks authority control of names, and bodies, and subjects, as well as the large number of typographical errors.
2. 1302 dissertations in Egyptology were authorized for the Egyptian universities, and some foreign universities, in addition to the 130 dissertations were authorized after 2010, were excluded from the analytical study, and added in a separate appendix.
3. Prepare a catalog of dissertations in Egyptology holdings available at the Library of Faculty of Archaeology at Cairo University until the end of 2010.
4. Provide database of dissertations in Egyptology that have been assembled on the Internet on a trial basis, through a library software (Book Collectorz) and include all bibliographic data in addition to a copy of the title page - if any - and the degree either Master or PhD, and the subject of the dissertation, whether religion, or culture, or language, ... etc., and can coordinate with the academic authorities in Egyptology to develop and refine this experience.
5. Department of Egyptology at the Faculty of Archaeology, Cairo University topped donors for master's and doctoral degrees in Egyptology until the end of 2010 with 266 message, by 20.43%, followed by the Department of History , Egyptology and Islamic Archaeology of

Alexandria University with 94 message, 7.22%, then the Guidance Department Tourism, Faculty of Tourism and Hotels, Helwan University, with 80 message, 6.14% of the total number of messages.

6. Arabic topped the list of languages that were authorized by the dissertations as the number of messages in Arabic 813 approved dissertations, by 62.44%, of the total number of dissertations, followed by English 413 dissertations.

7. Abdel-Halim Noureddine topped list of the supervisors of the dissertations where he supervised either alone (43 message), or in association with others on nearly a quarter of theses approved in Egypt with 225 message by 23.46% of the total messages approved in Egypt, and 17.28% of the total number of messages, followed by Mohammed Ibrahim Bakr on 55 message then Ahmed Abdul Kader Al-Sawi with 50 message.

The study recommended some of the recommendations, including:

1. the need for coordination and cooperation among all sections concerned with the study of Egyptology, both at the level of the Egyptian universities or non-Egyptian to ensure the non-recurrence of research topics.

2. deposit a copy of the dissertations at the Library of the Faculty of Archaeology at Cairo University as the largest number of theses in Egyptology by more than 28% of the total messages that have been assembled.

3. to study the possibility of the National Library of Egypt (Dar Al Kutub) to do bibliographic control dissertations as a national heritage which is keen to assemble at the state level.

4. that the dissertations is cataloged in the database of the Supreme Council of Universities through the college library, which were authorized by the message, and in the case of a copy of any other library, is sufficient to add the library name and order number without the need to repeat the message indexing one more than once.

5. the researcher recommends the Supreme Council of Universities to issue legislation that no endorsement by the author to waive the literary rights of the Supreme Council of Universities versus benefit from free education, so that the university made available for sale electronically through the internet after obtaining the approval of the researchers.

6. Study the possibility of adding search on behalf of the university, college, department, location of the Supreme Council of Universities of the ability to search for all messages that have been released for a university or college or a particular department..

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