

# Hadeer Awad



## » Personal information

**Name** : Hader Awad Awad abdo  
**Date of birth** : 17/6/1993  
**Nationality** : Egyptian  
**Marital status** : Married  
**Religion** : Muslim  
**Phone** : 01019203386  
**Email** : [Hadeerawad@cu.edu.eg](mailto:Hadeerawad@cu.edu.eg)  
**Job Title** : Lecture assistant at department of organic conservation - faculty of archaeology -Cairo University

## » Education

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**M. A;** 2022 in the Conservation of Archaeological bone and basketry artifacts,  
**Title of thesis** “ experimental study for evaluation the cleaning of some organic materials bone and basketry using plasma – with application on a selected archaeological object”.University: Cairo University, Faculty of Archaeology  
**Bachelor’s** degree in conservation artifacts., **graduation Year:** 2015, **Grade:** Excellent.

## » Work history

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- Demonstrator at conservation department, faculty of archaeology, Cairo university
- (2017)
- Lecture assistant at organic conservation department, faculty of archaeology, Cairo university (2022)

## » Languages

### Language

- Arabic
- English

### Grade

Mother Tongue

Reading, Written and Spoken.

## » Training Courses :

- AUTOCAD (2D).
- Photoshop
- Effective presentation methods
- FDTC
- Blended learning
- Evaluation methods
- Code of ethics of faculty staff
- Effective Teaching Skills

## » High light of qualification

- Excellent communication and interpersonal skills.
- Ability to work individually and a co-operative team member.
- Ability to work under pressure.
- Excellent in learning new skills quickly.

- Good knowledge of word, Excel, and PowerPoint
- Excellent internet researching skills
- Bone, basketry, and paper conservation
- Work well under stress

## » Publications

- Different Cleaning Techniques for Removal of Iron stain from Archaeological Bone Artifacts: A Review October 2021, [Egyptian Journal of Chemistry](#)
- Preliminary study for the evaluation of a pulsed coaxial plasma gun for removal of iron rust stain from bone artifacts, May 2022, [Journal of Cultural Heritage](#) 55(2):128-137