

Personal attributes

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URL;Google Scholar Citation

https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=DXMztdMAAAAJ&citation_for_view=

3. URL; Scopus ID

[_https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=56463032700](https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=56463032700)

4. URL; Research gate

<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Yusra-Al-husban>

5. URL; Web of Science Clarivate

<https://www.webofscience.com/wos/author/record/AAO-8854-2021>

6. Research.ID: rid40638

Qualifications

2003	The University of Jordan	Physical Geography	PhD
1996	The University of Jordan	Physical Geography	M.A
1993	The University of Jordan	Geography	B.A

PH.D Degree in Physical Geography Geomorphology,(Landforms) Climate Change, Arid land, Applications of GIS and RS	Specialty and Research Interests:
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Changing Natural Environments in Sweimeh Area and its Impact on Human Activates (1953-2000).

Title and abstract of PHD thesis

Abstract of PHD thesis

This study discussed the issue of the change of the natural environments in Sweimeh area, caused by human activities during the period 1953-2000, with the aim to highlight and evaluate the types of these changes to natural environment elements, relying on the following methods;

1. Analysis of non-colored aerial photographs (white black) measuring 1:25000 that covered the study area in the year 1953.
2. Two Landsat 5 satellite images for 1999 and 2000; these images were processed using GIS.
3. Inserting various layers to ARC view 3.1 Program and producing digital maps with their final shape, where the digital maps and attribute data were linked.

However the study results were as follows:

- A change in land forms as a result of the decline of the Dead Sea level for about 22m.
- Deepening of all wadis draining towards the Dead Sea .
- Drainage networks adjustment to this decline through renewed erosion activity or what is known as the -

rejuvenation, and consequently a change in the geometric characteristics of the drainage networks as results of natural factors of dry climate, in addition to the human and political factors represented by the conflict over water between the riparian of the Dead Sea basin (Lebanon, Syria, Palestine, Israel , Jordan), from its upper and lower tributaries.

- The Dead Sea has revealed a newly exposed area that has become dangerous (Sinkholes).

Professional Work

2009/2008	University of Hail / Saudi Arabia	Assistant Professor of Geography
2010-2009	The University of Jordan – Jordan.	lecturer
2015/2010	The University of Jordan – Jordan.	Assistant Professor of Geography
	The University of Jordan – Jordan.	Assistant Dean for Quality Assurance

.....2015/8/17	The University of Jordan – Jordan.	Associate Professor
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Publications

Title and details	Author
Assessment of potential flash flood hazards. Concerning land use/land cover in Aqaba Governorate, Jordan, using a multi-criteria technique, The Egyptian Journal of Remote Sensing and Space Sciences 26 (2023) 17–24.	Al-husban Y.
Land suitability evaluation for agricultural use using GIS and remote sensing techniques: The case study of Ma'an Governorate, Jordan. The Egyptian Journal of Remote Sensing and Space Sciences 24 (2021) 109–117.	Al-husban Y.
Urban expansion and shrinkage of vegetation cover in Al-Balqa Governorate, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, 2019, Environmental Earth Sciences, N.78, 20, Springer,	Alhusban Y.,
Accounting for Level Decline in the Dead Sea: Land Use and Land Cover Changes, 1984-2015, The Arab World Geographer , Publishing, Toronto Canada Vol 20, no 4 (2017),p 317-329.	Alhusban Y., and Nazeeh Almanasyeh
Spatial distribution of Playa basins in Al –Azraq depression/in Jordan, and their relation to Physical factors, Al-Hussein Bin Talal University journal of Research , 2019, Unpublished.	Alhusban Y.,
The Analysis of the Geomorphometric and Landforms of Sarhan Basin,in Jordan, Dirasat, Human and Social Sciences , Deanship of Scientific Research, Volume 45, No. 4, Supplement 1, 2018,P453-467.	Alhusban Y.,

Analysis of Drought Periods in the Zarqa basin, Using Standard Precipitation Index (SPI) and Geographic Information System (GIS) during 1984-2015, 2018 Jordan Journal of Social Sciences •Deanship of Scientific Research,V. 11, N. 2. P183-198. (In Arabic).	Alhusban Y.,and, Zughoul Maysoon
Landforms Classification of Wadi Al-Mujib Basin in Jordan, based on Topographic Position Index (TPI), and Floods forecasting map, Dirasat, Human and Social Sciences , Deanship of Scientific Research,2019, Volume 46, No. 3, P44-56.	Alhusban Y.,

Inverse Distance Weighting (IDW) for Estimating Spatial Variation of Monthly and Annually Rainfall in Azraq Basin during the monitor Period (1980-2016), Al-Hussein Bin Talal University Journal of Research ,V.3 N.2.(2017),P361-374.	Alhusban Y.,
Analysis of Drought Patterns in Azraq Depression (AD), During the Period (1984-2016), International Journal of Applied Environmental Sciences , Volume 12, Number 2 (2017), p. 341-358.	Alhusban Y., and Zughoul Mayssoon
Comparison of Accuracy of Two Global DEMs, and the Extracted DEM from the Topographic Map of the Tafilah Governorate. Journal of Earth Science and Engineering ,David Publishing, 7 (2017),P 230-241.	Alhusban Y.,
Meandering and Land Use/Cover Change Detection in the Lower Jordan River, 1984–2016, Using GIS and RS, Environmental Research, Engineering and Management , Kaunas University of Technology, (2018),/74/2,P.34-51.	Alhusban Y.,
Analysis of Morphometric Parameters of Wadi Araba Basin Using GIS and DEM, International Journal of Applied Environmental Sciences , Volume 10, Number 5 (2015), P. 1811-1824.	Alhusban Y., and Zeyad Makhamerah
Topographic Characteristics and Estimation of the Quantity of Water Harvesting in Al-Jafer Depression,2019, Journal of Arts and Social Sciences [JASS] Deanship of Scientific Research, Unpublished.	Zughoul Mayssoon and Al-husban Y.,
Risk Assessment of Sand Dune Hazards for Land Use/Land cover (LULC) in Ma'an Governorate/Jordan, OPCIÓN, AÑO 34, ESPECIAL NO.24. (2019) BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA UNIVERSITY OF ZULIA.	AL-Taani,A., and Al-husban Y.,
Book: Geography of Jordan, 2014(Co-author).	

Conferences

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Paper: entitled: Inverse Distance Weighting (IDW) for estimating Spatial Variation of Monthly and Annually Rainfall in Azraq Basin During the Period (1980- 2016).	Amman/12-14 Sep/2017	First International Conference on Geospatial Information management: Planning for the Future / The Royal Jordanian Geographic Centre, Amman, Jordan
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Ph.D. Level	M.A. Level	B.A. Level	Teaching Courses
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Geomorphology of Drainage Basins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Geomorphological Processes
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Principles Of Cartography
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Geomorphology
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Arid Lands Geography
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	National Culture
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Introduction To Geography
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Geography Of Jordan

Memberships

2019	Qatar National Research Fund (QNRF) www.qf.org.qa
2019	Reviewer for (ISI) Journal International Journal of River Basin Management link: https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jrbm?URL_MASK=098d1d81fe564a189e3a635db5fba770

2014	Association of Jordanian Academies
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