## **Special Issue**

# Symmetrical Studies in Optical Materials

## Message from the Guest Editors

Optical materials in the most general sense can be defined as materials whose function is to modify or control electromagnetic radiation in the ultraviolet (UV), visible, or infrared (IR) spectral regions, Symmetry plays a fundamental role in the properties of optical materials. In optics, symmetry refers to the way in which a material or system retains its properties under certain geometric transformations, such as rotation, reflection, or translation. This symmetry influences many optical phenomena, such as the reflection, transmission, polarisation, and dispersion of light. Symmetry in optical materials affects their behaviour with respect to light in fundamental ways, and is a crucial tool for designing optical devices such as lasers, modulators, and optical fibres. We welcome submissions of manuscripts within the scope of this Special Issue.

## **Guest Editors**

Prof. Dr. El Bounagui Omar

Laboratory of Condensed Matter and Interdisciplinary Sciences, Department of Physics, Faculty of Sciences, Mohammed V University, B.P. 1014 RP, Rabat, Morocco

## Dr. Abdelmajid El Mansouri

- 1. Laboratory of Condensed Matter and Interdisciplinary Sciences, Department of Physics, Faculty of Sciences, Mohammed V University, B.P. 1014 RP, Rabat, Morocco
- Laboratory of Materials, Energy and Environment (LaMEE), Physics Department, Faculty of Sciences Semlalia, Cadi Ayyad University, B.P. 2390, Marrakech, Morocco

## Deadline for manuscript submissions

28 February 2026



# **Symmetry**

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Impact Factor 2.2 CiteScore 5.3



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Symmetry
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
symmetry@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/ symmetry





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## **About the Journal**

## Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Symmetry is ultimately the most important concept in natural sciences. It is not surprising then that very basic and fundamental research achievements are related to symmetry. For instance, the Nobel Prize in Physics 1979 (Glashow, Salam, Weinberg) was received for a unified symmetry description of electromagnetic and weak interactions, while the Nobel Prize in Physics 2008 (Nambu, Kobayashi, Maskawa) was received for the discovery of the mechanism of spontaneous breaking of symmetry, including CP symmetry. Our journal is named *Symmetry* and it manifests its fundamental role in nature.

### **Editor-in-Chief**

Prof. Dr. Sergei Odintsov

- 1. ICREA, 08010 Barcelona, Spain
- 2. Institute of Space Sciences (IEEC-CSIC), C. Can Magrans s/n, 08193 Barcelona, Spain

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