Given the importance of volunteer work as a human practice closely associated with all the meanings of construction work at all groups since time immemorial but differs in size and shape, trends and motivations from one community to another. It is a period of time to another, and in terms of size at least in periods of stability and calm and in terms of shape, it may be an effort manually and intramuscularly or professionally or donation of money and so on, and where the trend may be automatically or directed by the state in social activities or educational or developmental and in terms of motives may be psychological or social motives or background.

Therefore, young people are the vanguard of society, Neurosurgeons, and strength of the active and active and capable of conquering the challenges and overcome the difficulties and overcome obstacles, "so do not promote the nation often only their participation in community building," and the growing importance of the development of these resources and human energy and investment in the areas of promotion, in light of the challenges current, both at the local level, regional or international.

It is this reasoning highlights the importance of the role of civil society institutions "of voluntary associations" where youth participation, as an important and complementary role with the role of state institutions and the private sector institutions.

On the basis of the foregoing, the importance of the youth sector and the need to pay attention to where young people is the largest capacity of human elements to the events of the development process because of its real strength of the community as well as being the largest segment of society.

Therefore, the human element and the process of participation and the promotion of development through the institutions of various community longer chain complementary to each other to reach the issue of core, which revolves around the study which is the development of youth participation in voluntary associations by selecting forms of voluntary participation, as well as determine the levels of participation in voluntary associations, as well as
determine the nature of the constraints that affect the reluctance of young people to participate in voluntary associations, and analyze the results can be reached perception of professional intervention program from the perspective of the general practice of social service for the development of youth participation in voluntary associations.

Second: The importance of the study:

1. Voluntary associations represent fertile ground for the social work profession in terms of learning by doing.
2. Institutional volunteer work in all the institutions of society works to achieve stability.
3. Youth centers is one of the most important organizations working in the field of Youth Welfare.
4. Help participate in community energies converter inert to Treat energies.
5. An imbalance of young people in developed and developing societies alike great location in terms of the statistical count.

Third: The objectives of the study:

The study seeks to achieve the goal of a key to the effect, "depicting a proposal for a vocational program for the development of youth participation voluntary associations" and emerge from that goal the following sub-goals:
1. Determine the forms of participation of youth voluntary associations.
2. Determine the levels of participation of youth voluntary associations.
3. Determine the nature of the constraints that affect the reluctance of young people to participate voluntary associations.
4. Determine the necessary proposals to overcome the obstacles that affect the reluctance of young people to participate voluntary associations.

Fourth: the concepts of the study:
1. The concept of general practice.
2. The concept of voluntary associations "civil"
3. The concept of youth.
4. The concept of youth centers.
5. The concept of volunteer work.

Fifth: The methodology of the study :

1. Type of study : This study belongs to a descriptive analytical studies . Where it is most appropriate studies appropriate to the subject of the study .
2. Methodology used : Social Survey quality ( comprehensive inventory , sample )
3. Study Tools : A / questionnaire for young people in youth centers
   B / interview guide for experts and specialists.
4. Areas of study :
   A / spatial domain : Fayoum
   B / human domain : a sample of young people in youth centers and the number ( 300 ) Single , and members of the boards of directors of voluntary associations and the number (15)
   C / time domain : the period of data collection in the period from 06/01/2013 to 10/15/2013

VI: The most important findings of the study:

1. Weak participation of youth voluntary associations and private association committees
2. Sources of funding for the weak associations.
3. Constraints that affect the reluctance of young people from participating due to the family and society
4. Lack of participation compared to participate finance the effort as a form of participation.
5. Is working to develop an awareness of the importance of
voluntary work for young people through the family, the community and the media.

6. The weakness of the family's role in urging young people to participate in volunteer work for several reasons, the above-mentioned in the theoretical framework for the study and also in the frame for the field study.

7. The importance of the role of society and the systems and policies in the community spread the ideology and culture of volunteering to participate in voluntary associations "civil" for young people.

8. Lack of community-based organizations "voluntary associations" to the role of social service based on the opinions of experts in the field and Almt_khasaan voluntary associations "civil."

9. The religious aspect and the political and societal norms play a negative role in some cases, to refrain from participating in the Youth in voluntary associations "civil."

10. Poor coordination between community-based organizations (voluntary associations - youth centers) in cooperation to push forward the process of participation.