Problem of the Study:

**Human development** recently become an area of concern for all those who interested in the field of development as it represent the ultimate aim for any economic and social progress seeking to achieve by most of countries.

**Education** is one of the most important indicators of human development especially in the early childhood. The Early childhood is one of the most important stages in human life that need to be addressed, and education and providing care at this stage have a lasting impact over the life of the child, which in turn affects human development.

Based on this, the importance of the role of **education in early childhood** as a stage in the preparation for qualifying to learn the necessary skills for the subsequent stages of education, and here comes the confirmation to response to the basic needs of the child.

With the development of communities and the diversity of needs, the states with its governmental institutions failed to achieve development, which led to the emergence of non-governmental organizations to support them to achieve the their roles. The relationship between the state and the private sector are complementary relationship, and cooperation between them require establishment of a true partnership between them to achieve the goal of human development, its fields, projects and projects.

**The project to improve education in early childhood** is one of the partnership models between the government and the civil society organizations, which aims to improve the quality of educational services provided to children in early childhood.

This current study aims to **measure the effectiveness of partnership** trough the evaluation of the project to improve education in early childhood.
Objectives of the study:

The main objective is to "measure the effectiveness of the partnership between government and civil society organization in improving education in early childhood"

There are a group of sub-objectives derived from this main objective:

- Measure the effectiveness of the partnership between the government and civil society organizations in increasing enrollment capacity of the kindergarten stage.
- Measure the effectiveness of the partnership between the government and civil society organizations in improving the quality of educational services provided to kindergarten.
- Measure the effectiveness of the partnership between the government and civil society organizations in the development of early childhood stage administration (systems).

The study hypotheses:

The current study involves a set of hypotheses:

The main hypothesis of the study: may lead the partnership between government and civil society organizations to improve education in early childhood.

There are a group of sub-hypotheses derived from this main hypotheses:

- May lead the partnership between government and civil society organizations to raise the capacity of the system of kindergartens.
- May lead the partnership between government and community organizations in improving the quality of educational services provided to kindergarten.
- May lead the partnership between government and civil society organizations in the development of early childhood stage administration.
Concepts of the study:
The concept of efficiency.
The concept of partnership.
The concept of civil society organizations.
The concept of human development.

Theoretical perspectives to the study:
Model to achieve the goal.
The theory of the relationship between the government and private efforts.

Methodological Procedures of the study:

Type of the study: this study belongs to evaluation studies.

The method used: qualitative and quantitative method, the researcher depended on the following:

Comprehensive social survey method: for each of the managers of NGOs and public schools, and educational departments directors.

Sample social survey method: for parents who befitted from NGOs and public schools.

Tools of the study:

Data collection tools: represented in:

A measure to evaluate the effectiveness of the partnership between government and civil society organization in improving education in early childhood stage.

A questionnaire for parents who benefited from the project.

A questionnaire for educational department directors.
Data analysis tools:

The collected data has been processing by SPSS program through the use of the following:

Duplicates- percentages-standard deviation- weights- the relative strength- SMA- probable SMA- Pearson correlation coefficient- T Test.

Spheres of the study:

Sphere of locality: NGOs and public school which the project have been implemented in.

Human sphere: (39) managers of NGOs.

(16) principals of public schools.

(32) directors of educational departments.

(140)parents who befitted from NGOs.

(155)parents who befitted from public schools .

Temporal sphere: the time of the field study that lasted 6 months.

Results of the study:

The results of testing the study hypotheses:

- The validity of the first hypothesis which related to the effectiveness of the partnership between the government and civil society organizations in increasing enrollment capacity of the kindergarten stage, where the results confirmed that the NGOs have an effective role in provision and availability of educational services for kindergarten, while the public schools have a limited role in it, and this confirms the effectiveness of the partnership.

- The validity of the second hypothesis which related to the effectiveness of the partnership between the government and civil society organizations in improving the quality of
educational services provided in early childhood stage, although the results of the study have confirmed that the public schools have an active role in it, but the NGOs were more effective than public schools.

- The validity of the third hypothesis which related to the effectiveness of the partnership between the government and civil society organizations in the development of early childhood stage administration, where the project was provided the public schools and NGOs with training programs to develop capacity and acquisition of skills for directors of educational department, principals of public schools, and managers of NGOs. But the NGOs were more effective in this matter according with the view of managers of NGOs and principals of public schools.

**The results related to the dimensions of parents questionnaire:**

The results in relation to increase enrollment capacity for kindergarten (first dimension) that the public schools were better than NGOs in terms of availability of educational services in early childhood.

The results in terms of improving the quality of education services in kindergarten, "the second dimension which is improving educational services was the best in NGOs than in public schools."
Effectiveness of the partnership between government and civil society organizations in achieving human development

"A study applied to a project of improving education in early childhood In Fayoum Governorate"
(Within the requirements to obtain PHD degree in Social Work)

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