Revolves around the study of political behavior for farmers to farmers between packing and participation, and aims to find out about the political culture prevailing political action, and to know the relationship between the tribal structure and political mobilization, and constraints of the electoral process, and the relationship between development And neurological Kabyle candidates.

This is a study of descriptive studies analytical, and adopted the approach Social Survey a sample, and anthropological, study the situation, as the study collected between a Salib analysis of quantitative and qualitative through data collection questionnaire applied to 260 respondents, and guide the interview on the ten candidates, and content analysis Three Egyptian newspapers daily (sunrise, Al Masry Al Youm, the Republic), which addressed the elections of 2011, was chosen as the sample deliberate way, from a village in the province of Sohag centers.

The study found a number of outcomes, including:

- The study confirmed the extent of the relationship between political awareness and political participation.

- The study confirmed the extent of the impact of cultural heritage on the role of women to vote in elections in 2010 A bulk of the tribe, We grew in the elections of 2011, came out of religion and sectarianism.

- The study confirmed that elections based on the culture of the masculine in the selection of the man in the elections of 2010 2011.

between it and the level instruction, income and agricultural property, and that the reason for not belonging parties marginalized, The study confirmed that the majority of members semple interested in participating in the elecions, while there is no relationship between the level of income, and that more groups to participate in the elections, young people, and the reasons for participation in the vote that it is within the rights, and the reasons for non-participation rigged elections
- The study confirmed that the tribal authority of the senior families, played the role of a major in the process of packing in the 2010 elections, but did not have an effect in the 2011 elections, and the study showed that elections was based on tribal fanaticism while the 2011 elections were based on sectarian intolerance in the system existing and intolerance individual tribal system.

- The study confirmed that the electoral violence and tribal affiliation of the candidate as one of the dispossession of the peasantry from within the constraints of the electoral process in elections 2010.2011, while the intervention of the Security and manipulation and fraud in the elections, was prominent in the elections of 2010, but in 2011 elections had no effect, and vice versa for bribe election were prominent in the 2011 elections, and was not prominent in the 2010 elections.

- The study confirmed that the candidates do not participate in solving the problems of the community of study, and there are deficiencies in the roles in the abuse of office in illegal acts, and Hdvhmn from behind to run the acquisition of immunity, and that the tribe does not support her deputy who provides little her services, and it is no satisfaction for candidates to serve only their rel