Title of the Study: "The Effectiveness of an intervention program of social work to alleviate social problems for breast cancer female patients"

I- Introduction and Problem of the Study:

Man is considered as the ultimate goal of the development process with its both social and economic aspects, and its effective hand for achieving the desired goals. The main pivot of a social development strategy is to develop the human wealth and to increase human ability for giving and benefiting others. Certainly, building and developing societies depends on building and developing their human resources by which progress and change can be brought about.

Health is an individual ability necessary and should be enough efficient to lead persons to perform their various and multiple functions in an effectively and efficiently.

Hence, health care is a necessity and an urgent demand. It is a must for human survival, development, growth, productivity and life enjoyment.

Having a disease has negative effects and results not only for the patient individually, but for the surrounding persons, especially his own family as well.
Summary in English

Recently, breast cancer has spread to different age groups, with increasingly resulting social problems experienced by breast cancer patients. Social Work as a profession plays an important role in defining the social problems experienced by breast cancer patients to alleviate its severity using more positive and effective methods to help breast cancer patients confront those social problems.

The problem of the study can be stated through this main question as: "What is the effectiveness of the intervention program for the professional social work to alleviate social problems for breast cancer patients?"

II- Goals of the Study:

The current study attempted to achieve a main goal, that is "to test the effectiveness of an intervention program for the professional social work to alleviate social problems for breast cancer patients".

From this main goal, sub-goals can stem as the following:

\( \text{1- To test the effectiveness of the social work intervention program in alleviating the problem of marital relationship disorders.} \)

\( \text{2- To test the effectiveness of the social work intervention program in alleviating the problem of poor social participation.} \)

\( \text{3- To test the effectiveness of the social work intervention program in alleviating the problems of familial relationships between the patient and his/her children.} \)
To test the effectiveness of the social work intervention program in alleviating the problems of social relationships between the patient and the surrounding people.

III- Hypotheses of the Study:

This study tested the main hypothesis that "expected statistically significant differences at significance level \( \cdot \cdot \cdot \) between the effectiveness of the social work professional intervention program and the alleviation of Social Problems for Breast Cancer Patients.

The verification of this hypothesis is done through testing the following sub-hypotheses:

1- expected statistically significant differences at the level \( \cdot \cdot \cdot \) between the effectiveness of the professional program for social work and the alleviation of marital relationship disorders.

2- expected statistically significant differences at the level \( \cdot \cdot \cdot \) between the effectiveness of the professional program for social work and the alleviation of the problem of poor participation.

3- expected statistically significant differences at the level \( \cdot \cdot \cdot \) between the effectiveness of the professional program for social work and the alleviation of the problems of familial relationships between the breast cancer patient and his/her children.
Summary in English

- expected statistically significant differences at the level (\(0.001\)) between the effectiveness of the professional program for social work and the alleviation of social relationships between the patient and the surrounding people.

IV- Terminology of the Study:

\(\downarrow\) The concept of professional intervention for social work.
\(\uparrow\) The concept of cancer
\(\downarrow\) The concept of breast cancer
\(\uparrow\) The concept of social problems

V- Methodology of the Study:

Type of the Study:

This study belongs to experimental study to know the effect of an independent variable (i.e. the professional intervention for social work) on the dependent variable (i.e. the alleviation of social problems of breast cancer patients; through the alleviation of martial relationship disorders, poor social participation, problems of familial relationships between the patient and children, and social relationships between the patient and the surrounding people).

\(\downarrow\) The Method of the Study:

The researcher in the current study depended on using the experimental method. She used an experimental design of pre- and post- experiment with one group.
Summary in English

Tools of the Study:

a. A scale for measuring the social problems of breast cancer patients

Fields of the Study:

A. Location of the study:

The oncology clinic in the public hospital of Fayoum governorate

B. Human Scope:

The researcher applied the current study to a sample of breast cancer patients (n=10).

C. Duration of the Study:

The period of implementing the professional intervention for social work lasted for six months from Saturday 21st June 2012 till Sunday 20th December 2012.

Results of the Study:

- The study proved the main hypothesis to be true, that "There is a statistically significant differences between the social work intervention and the alleviation of social problems of breast cancer patients". The mathematical means in the pre-measurement was (24202) with a standard deviation (21043). The mathematical means of the post-measurement was (17201) with a standard deviation (3022). The calculate T-value was 13022 at the significance level (0.001).
Summary in English

- The study proved the first sub-hypothesis to be true, that "There is a statistically significant differences between the social work intervention and the alleviation of marital relationship disorders of breast cancer patients". The mathematical means in the pre-measurement was ($\sigma^1, \varsigma$) with a standard deviation ($\tau^1, \xi \gamma$). The mathematical means of the post-measurement was ($\tau^2, \phi$) with a standard deviation ($\tau^1, \gamma^1$). The calculated T-value was $\tau^3, \gamma^1$ at the significance level ($\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot$).

- The study proved the second sub-hypothesis to be true, that "There is a statistically significant differences between the social work intervention and the alleviation of the problem of poor social participation from breast cancer patients". The mathematical means in the pre-measurement was ($\sigma^2, \lambda$) with a standard deviation ($\xi, \lambda \gamma$). The mathematical means of the post-measurement was ($\tau^2, \lambda$) with a standard deviation ($\xi, \gamma \lambda$). The calculated T-value was ($\tau^3, \gamma \gamma$) at the significance level ($\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot$).

- The study proved the second sub-hypothesis to be true, that "There is a statistically significant differences between the social work intervention and the alleviation of the problem of poor social participation from breast cancer patients". The mathematical means in the pre-measurement was ($\sigma^2, \lambda$) with a standard deviation ($\xi, \lambda \gamma$). The mathematical means of the post-measurement was ($\tau^2, \lambda$) with a standard deviation ($\xi, \gamma \lambda$). The calculated T-value was ($\tau^3, \gamma \gamma$) at the significance level ($\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot$).
- The study proved the third sub-hypothesis to be true, that "There is a statistically significant differences t between the social work intervention and the alleviation of the problems of breast cancer patients' familial relationships with children". The mathematical means in the pre-measurement was (27.3) with a standard deviation (2.23). The mathematical means of the post-measurement was (7201) with a standard deviation (2.23). The calculated T-value was (1.32) at the significance level (0.001).

- The study proved the fourth sub-hypothesis to be true, that "There is a statistically significant differences t between the social work intervention and the alleviation of the problems of breast cancer patients' familial relationships with children". The mathematical means in the pre-measurement was (2402) with a standard deviation (11.32). The mathematical means of the post-measurement was (23.3) with a standard deviation (4.31). The calculated T-value was (3.42) at the significance level (0.001).