

## **Participation of rural women in some social, economic and political activities in Fayoum governorate**

### Summary

The research aimed to identify the degree of participation of rural women in social, economic and political activities in the study area, and the factors associated with and impact on the degree of participation of rural women in these activities, and the most important problems that prevent the participation of rural women in social, economic and political development, as well as proposals to solve them from the perspective of respondents. The two villages were chosen randomly. The villages of Al-Gharq were before me and the facility of Abdul Majeed to represent the center of Itsa, and the villages of Sinro and Tahwi to represent the center of Ibshway. A sample selection regular random 10% of the total number of rural women study villages, bringing the strength of this sample, 385 women rural villages spread over four study the same percentage Twagdan Balchamlh

The questionnaire was used by the interview as a main tool for data collection, and used different statistical methods and measures to achieve the objectives of the study, and tested the hypotheses, where the Chi square test (Chi square test) was used to test the study hypotheses on the relationship of study variables with the participation of rural women in social, economic and political development, and distributions were used Frequency, percentages of presentation and description of study variables, the study has concluded the following results:

The percentage of female respondents in social activities was high, with 41.8% of the total respondents, while the participation in economic and political activities reached 58.9% and 51.7% in the middle participation category respectively. It was an average of 59.7% of the total respondents

The results showed a positive correlation between the degree of the participants' participation in social and economic activities and the age variable at the probability level 0.01

The results also showed that there is a positive correlation at the probability level 0.01 between the degree of participation of respondents in economic and political activities and the variable size of agricultural tenure at the probability level 0.01

As for the variables measured at the nominal level, the results showed a significant correlation at the probability level 0.01 between the variables of the level of social and political participation and the variable of the educational status

Also, there is a significant correlation at the 0.01 level between the level of economic participation and the variables of income sources and occupation

Finally, the results showed that the most important problems facing rural women and hinder their progress in achieving social, economic and political development is the low level of health awareness of women by (77.9%) of the total respondents. The results also showed that the most important solution proposals from the respondents' point of view are: Attention to education and literacy programs for rural women (80.5%) of the total respondents