

**SOCIO- ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT IN THE  
RURAL TOURISM SECTOR (CASE STUDY IN TUNIS VILLAGE IN  
FAYOUM GOVERNORATE)**

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**ABSTRACT**

The objective of the study was to identify the socio-economic impacts of rural employment in the tourism and agricultural sectors. To achieve this main objective, the following sub-objectives were to be formulated: To identify the social impacts of rural employment in the tourism and agriculture sectors and related variables, Rural and tourism sectors and related variables, identify the most important problems that limit the role of tourism in rural development and proposals to solve them from the point of view of the respondents was selected Fayoum governorate to conduct the total number of inhabitants of the village of Tunisia working in the tourism and agricultural sectors, according to the records of (1267) individuals, was randomized. The size of this sample was estimated using the Krejcie and Morgan equation, ). Similarly, for the agricultural sector, the sample size was also 276 agricultural workers, and to obtain the field data needed for the study. Two questionnaires were designed for rural workers in both tourism and agricultural sectors. A pre- To confirm the truth of the worst The research data were collected during the period from July to September 2018. The analysis of the study data used several different statistical methods and measurements to achieve the objectives of the study and test their hypotheses. The use of the Chi square test and the use of percentages in highlighting these relations,. Some descriptive statistical methods such as frequency distributions, percentages, averages, range and standard deviation were used in the presentation and description of study variables

The results of the study indicated the following

1-The results of the Kay square test showed a significant correlation at the probability level of 0.01 or 0.05 among tourism and agriculture workers in relation to all the social variables of the study: educational level, cultural openness, geographical openness, level of ambition, Leadership, membership of organizations , The level of family health care".

2-The results of the Kay square test showed a significant correlation between the workers in the tourism sector and the farmer in relation to all the economic variables of the study: average monthly income, ownership of household appliances, housing status, spending on recreational aspects.

The study ended with a discussion of its main findings and a set of recommendations that may help increase rural attitudes towards tourism.

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