

**Fayoum University**  
**Faculty of Social Work**  
**Department of Social Work Fields**



**Professional Intervention of Social Work for Raising Awareness of  
Rural Women Near to Marriage about Children Rights**

*As a prerequisite for getting the Ph.D on Social Work*

**Prepared by the Researcher**

**Hakima Ragab Ali Zidan**

**Supervised by**

**Prof. Dr.**

**Bawab Shaker Ali Gomaa**

Department of Social Work Fields

Ex-Dean of Faculty of Social Work

Fayoum University

**Prof. Dr.**

**Mohamed Gamal Eldin Abdel-Aziz**

Department of Social Work Fields

Dean of Faculty of Social Work

Fayoum University

**Assistant Prof. Dr.**

**Ahlam Abdel-Mo'men Ali**

Department of Social Work Fields

Faculty of Social Work

Fayoum University

**2015 AC - 1436H**

**2015 AC - 1436H**

# Summary

## **Title of the Study:**

Professional Intervention of Social Work for Raising Awareness of Rural Women Near to Marriage about Children Rights

## **I- Problem of the Study:**

Human rights are considered as worth rights and freedoms in all human societies. By the adoption of these rights, a society can feel secured and safe, and will be able to make the decision necessary for organizing its life in order to achieve the desired progress and development. No nation can develop without releasing its human capabilities towards the achievement of progress within the framework of respect to these rights. Nobody can live with dignity without such rights.

Accordingly, children rights, in particular, are as integral part of human rights. A child is the fixed asset and the initial brick in the construction and formation of the life of a society. Hence, the society with all its population categories and institutions should works on maintenance of children rights and guarantees these rights. Children are one of the human categories that are object to human rights break.

In order to accomplish a real progress in child's life and to guarantee happy life for a child without breaking his/her rights, the society should exert concentrated efforts towards better understanding of how to deal with this developmental stage that form his/her personality in the future. This can be done through increasing the awareness of all the categories in the society in general, and especially, the category of the girls, mothers of the future, who will advocate and realize these rights.

This is because they play a basic role in preparing their children for the tomorrow world which will experience rapid change. In such a world, society needs citizens with sound mental, health, social and cultural features that will make these children able to get along with the societal needs. Accordingly, the responsible for children's education in general, and the family in particular, should play an effective role in getting this category (i.e., children) feel safe; protecting their life; developing their imagination, curiosity, and loving their life. This should be done carefully in a way that guarantees their legal rights.

Hence, the researcher in this study attempts to apply a professional social work intervention program to raise the awareness of rural women near to marriage about children rights. The program included a set of professional activities that the researcher with a helping team attempted to achieve the objectives of the program by providing women with knowledge, attitudes and skills necessary for avoiding and preventing problems related to children rights. These problems may be social, health, educational, cultural or/and economical...etc..

## II- **Goals of the Study:**

**The main goal** is "to test the effectiveness of a Social Work professional Program in developing the awareness of rural women, near to marriage, about children rights".

### **Sub-goals:**

1. To test the effectiveness of a Social Work professional Program in developing the awareness of rural women, near to marriage, about children's *social* rights.
2. To test the effectiveness of a Social Work professional Program in developing the awareness of rural women, near to marriage, about children's *educational* rights.
3. To test the effectiveness of a Social Work professional Program in developing the awareness of rural women, near to marriage, about children's *cultural* rights.
4. To test the effectiveness of a Social Work professional Program in developing the awareness of rural women, near to marriage, about children's *health* rights.

### III- **Terminology of the Study:**

- 1- Professional intervention
- 2- Awareness
- 3- Children rights

### IV- **Hypotheses of the Study:**

The main hypothesis: "*The application of a professional program may lead to increase the awareness of rural women, near to marriage, about children rights*".

The following are the sub-hypotheses stemming from the main one:

- 1- The application of a professional program may lead to increase the awareness of rural women, near to marriage, about children's **social** rights.
- 2- The application of a professional program may lead to increase the awareness of rural women, near to marriage, about children's **educational** rights.
- 3- The application of a professional program may lead to increase the awareness of rural women, near to marriage, about children's **cultural** rights.
- 4- The application of a professional program may lead to increase the awareness of rural women, near to marriage, about children's **health** rights.

## V- **Methodology of the Study:**

### A. **Type of the Study:**

This study belongs to intervention studies that examine the benefits of an intervention. The study depended on quasi-experimental studies that are based on the application of a professional intervention program in a certain period of time. Then, the benefit of this intervention is measured according to a quasi-experimental design of one experimental group.

### B. **Method of the Study:**

The quasi-experimental method was used to get along with the type of the study that used one experimental group.

### C. **Fields of the Study:**

1. **Place:** The Community Development Association of Eilam village, Fayoum Center, Fayoum Governorate.
2. **Human scope:** The Community Development Association of Eilam village, Fayoum Center, Fayoum Governorate.
3. **Time scope:** the field study duration has taken from January till April 2015.

## VI- The General Results of the Study:

The current study, through the pre- and post-application of the measurement and content analysis of the periodical reports drawn from the rural women near to marriage, has reached the following results:

The first hypothesis of the study was proved to be true. The hypothesis is that "There are statistically significant differences at the level (0.1) and with confidence degree (99%) between the score means of the pre- and post-measurements of the awareness of women near to marriage about children rights, in favor of post measurement".

The following sub-hypotheses also were proved to be true:

- 1- There are statistically significant differences at the level (0.1) and with confidence degree (99%) between the score means of the pre- and post-measurements of the awareness of women near to marriage about children's *social* rights, in favor of post measurement".
- 2- There are statistically significant differences at the level (0.1) and with confidence degree (99%) between the score means of the pre- and post-measurements of the awareness of women near to marriage about children's *educational* rights, in favor of post measurement".
- 3- There are statistically significant differences at the level (0.1) and with confidence degree (99%) between the score means of the pre- and post-measurements of the awareness of women near to marriage about children's *cultural* rights, in favor of post measurement".
- 4- There are statistically significant differences at the level (0.1) and with confidence degree (99%) between the score means of the pre- and post-measurements of the awareness of women near to marriage about children's *health* rights, in favor of post measurement".