The English Summary

Title of the Study: The Professional Intervention of Social Work and Developing Health Education for Students in the First Stage of Basic Education in Rural Areas.

First: Problem of the Study:-

Health education is considered one of the most and important process for all human societies. This process is especially important for students, where the school is a place for acquiring and learning many values, attitudes, and true health and environmental knowledge. This information leads the student to the best choice in different health life situations. The importance of the process of health education is that most of the health problems faced by students in general and rural students in particular, due essentially to the lack of knowledge of how they follow the proper health behavior, which helps them to avoid the risk of disease. Hence, awareness and education of these students is the responsibility of the social worker at the school, because the social work profession is seeking through their specialists and methods to produce a balance between individuals themselves and between them and their community, where the profession of social work is considered one of the leading occupations that exist in the educational field to help the school to perform its educational function, through dealing with the problems and needs of human systems in the school as one of the inputs, and comes in the forefront of the needs and health problems as the most important factors that negatively affect the performance of these systems within the school.

Second: Goals of the Study:

The Main Goal:-

Testing the effectiveness of the intervention program for professional social work in the development of health education to the students of the first stage of basic education in rural areas.

The Sub goals:-

- (A) Testing the effectiveness of the intervention program in the development of students' awareness of health aspects associated with the phase of puberty.
- (B) Testing the effectiveness of the intervention program in the development of healthy eating behaviors for students.
- (C) Testing the effectiveness of the intervention program in the development of environmental behavior of students.

Third: The Study Concepts:-

- 1. The professional intervention.
- 2. Health education.
- 3. The first stage of basic education.

Fourth: The Study Hypotheses:-

The Main Hypothesis:

"There is a statistically significant difference at the level of significance (0.05) and the degree of confidence (95%) between the average degree of health education for the students before and after the intervention for the advantage of the post test "

The Sub Hypotheses:

- A) "There is a statistically significant difference at the level of significance (0.05) and the degree of confidence (95%) between the average degrees of students' awareness of healthy food before and after the professional intervention for the advantage of the post test".
- B) "There is a statistically significant difference at the level of significance (0.05) and the degree of confidence (95%) between the average degrees of students' awareness of the phase of puberty before and after the professional intervention for the advantage of the post test ".
- C) "There is a statistically significant difference at the level of significance (0.05) and the degree of confidence (95%) between the average degrees of students' awareness of the environmental health before and after the professional intervention for the advantage of the post test ".
- D) "There is a statistically significant difference at the level of significance (0.05) and the degree of confidence (95%) between the average degrees of students' awareness of the health services at school before and after the professional intervention for the advantage of the post test ".

Fifth: Methodological Procedures of The Study:-

A) Type of the Study:

This study is belongs to the experimental studies, that seek to identify the impact of the independent experimental variable, which is the professional intervention of social work on the dependent variable, which is the development of health education of the students in the first stage of basic education in the rural areas.

B) The Study Method:

Using quasi-experimental approach that is consistent with the type of study using one experimental group.

C) Spheres of the Study:

- Sphere of Locality:

Sultan Youssef elementary school- Educational Department of East Fayoum - Fayoum Center- Fayoum Governorate.

- Human Sphere:

Choosing a total sample of the 15 male and female students of sixth graders of Sultan Youssef elementary school.

-Temporal Sphere:

"The period of conducting the practical study from October, 2010 to April, 2011".

Sixth: General Results of the Study:

The current study found, through the pre and post application of the questionnaire and content analysis of periodic reports with the students the following results: the validity of the main hypothesis of the study which is: "There is a statistically significant difference between the average degree of health education for the students before and after the intervention". And also the validity of the sub hypotheses of study.