



Faculty of Social Work
Fields of Social Work Department

Community- Based Rehabilitation and Development of Rural Girl Participation in Environmental Health

**A Thesis Submitted for the
Requirement of Obtaining the Master
Degree in Social Work**

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The English Summary

First: Statement of the Problem:

The problem of environmental health is considered one of the health problems caused by the burden of pollution, which affected all the countries of the world, especially developing countries, where any imbalance in one of the environmental elements affect the other elements. It is no doubt that this leads in many cases, to negative effects on human health and life, and sometimes may extend these adverse effects to threaten future generations. This is due to poor health and environmental awareness among citizens and a different degree of disparity in the growth and coping styles, nations and individuals to these problems. From this point we can say that maintaining and improving health can not be done only by concern for the environment, should also occupies an important place health and distinct in social action, and contribute to the stabilization of the adequate standard of living.

Thus, the study found that the participation of rural girls in the environmental sanitation has a significant impact in modifying the negative attitudes towards the environment, and this is done by raising awareness of

health and environment they have to promote public health, using strategies form Community Based Rehabilitation as one of the professional models in community development.

Second: Aims of the Study:

The study seeks to achieve a major goal, namely:

"Testing the effectiveness of community-based rehabilitation model and development of the participation of girls in rural environmental heath"

This is achieved through the achievement of the following sub goals:

- 1 - Testing the effectiveness of community-based rehabilitation model in development of young rural women's awareness about environmental health.
- 2 - Testing the effectiveness of the community-based rehabilitation model in development of the awareness of rural girls to participate in internal environmental health.
- 3 - Testing the effectiveness of the community-based rehabilitation model in development of the awareness of rural girls to participate in external environmental health.

Third: Hypotheses of the Study:

The study seeks to test the validity of the main hypothesis which is:

"It is expected that there is a statistically significant positive relationship between the use of community-based rehabilitation model and development of the participation of girls in rural environmental health"

This is achieved through testing the following sub-hypotheses:

- 1-It is expected that there is a statistically significant positive relationship between the use of community-based rehabilitation model and development of young rural women's awareness about environmental health.
- 2-It is expected that there is a statistically significant positive relationship between the uses of community-based rehabilitation model and development of the awareness of rural girls to participate in internal environmental health.
- 3-It is expected that there is a statistically significant positive relationship between the uses of community-based rehabilitation model and development of the awareness of rural girls to participate in external environmental health.

Fourth: Concepts of the Study:

The study included three basic concepts.

1. Community Based Rehabilitation concept.
2. Environmental health.
3. Rural girls concept.

Fifth: Methodological procedures of the Study:

1 - Type of Study:

The study is one of the empirical studies, given the nature of the current study, because it is based on the control variables of the study, to clarify the mutual influence of these variables, or control, in order to determine the impact of each variable, and its relationship to other variables.

2 - The Methodology Used:

The researcher depended on the use of (quasi-experimental method), in accordance with the type of study, for the lack of researchers in these studies, the ability to control variables.

Sixth: Tools of the Study:

The Researcher relied on the following tools:

- 1- Participation of girls in rural environmental health scale, which is prepared by the researcher, and is the

main tool for measuring the pre and post test measurement in this study. It contains three main themes developed in the light of the goals and hypotheses of the study.

2-Content analysis of periodic reports for rural girls, by identifying the extent that they benefit from professional intervention program which the researcher recorded after meeting with rural girls during the period of the experiment.

Seventh: Spheres of the Study:

(A) Sphere of Locality:

The researcher has taken the Community Development Association, (Monshaat Demu village, Fayoum Governorate) to implement the professional intervention program.

(B) Human Sphere:

The human sphere Includes, an intentional sample of rural girls taken from the study population (Monshaat Demu village, Fayoum Governorate) where their number is (20) young rural women.

(C) Temporal Sphere:

It means the time period, the duration of the field study, the application of the professional intervention

program took six months, in the period: from 1/5/2010 to 30/10/2011.

Eighth: Results of the Study:

1. Validation of the main hypothesis: the existence of statistically significant differences between the average scores of the members of the experimental group before and after the intervention by using of community-based rehabilitation model on the scale of participation of rural girls in environmental health.
- 2 - Results of the study emphasized that there is a statistically significant differences between the average scores of the members of the experimental group with respect to raising awareness of rural girls about environmental health before and after the intervention by using the strategies of community-based rehabilitation model.
- 3 - Results of the study emphasized that there is a statistically significant differences between the average scores of the members of the experimental group with respect to raising awareness of rural girls about internal environmental health before and after the intervention by using the strategies of community-based rehabilitation model.

4 - Results of the study emphasized that there is a statistically significant differences between the average scores of the members of the experimental group with respect to raising awareness of rural girls about external environmental health before and after the intervention by using the strategies of community-based rehabilitation model.