

Using the task-centered model in social work to achieve community participation of popular committees following the 25 January revolution events

Abstract

Title of the study: Using the Task-Centered Model in Social Work to Achieve Community Participation of Popular Committees following the 25th January Revolution Events.

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Problem of the Study:

The youth of the great Egyptian Revolution makers have joined together to form the so-called "popular committees" following the events of the 25th January Revolution events. Their aim was to compensate the security shortage that existed during the revolutionary events, especially, the escape of prisoners and spread of theft and thugary.

Hence, the youth realized that they have to preserve the benefits of their great revolution, and that these benefits belong to them and are owned by them. Accordingly, there should be a specialized profession that works on organizing and unifying their efforts; defining the reality; help identify tasks, roles, and responsibilities required for accomplishing their desired goals. From this perspective The theme of the study comes, namely, "using the social group work to achieve community participation of popular committees formed by youth" in order to retrieve balance to their life and ; to keep the safety and security of the society; to secure personal and public properties; to work on retrieving the stability of everyday life; and, finally, to preserve the benefits of the glorified revolution against the counter-revolution.

I- Concepts of the study: the study used the following concepts:

- Task-centered model,
- Community participation, and
- Popular committees.

II- Type and method of the study:

This study belongs to the quasi-experimental studies. Accordingly, the most suitable method to be used was the quasi-experimental method. The researcher used this method to test the relationship between the task-centered model in social work and the accomplishment of community participation by the popular committees following the 25th January events.

IV- Tools of the Study: The study used the following tools:

- A community participation scale, and
- An observation guide.

V- Results of the Study:

The study proved the validity of the first hypothesis that "there is a statistically significant and positive relationship between using the task-centered model in social work and the accomplishment of community participation by the popular committees following the 25th January events.

It also proved the validity of the following sub-hypotheses:

- there is a statistically significant and positive relationship between using the task-centered model in social work and the development of youth awareness of the importance of community participation.
- there is a statistically significant and positive relationship between using the task-centered model in social work and the development of youth sense of the social responsibility.
- there is a statistically significant and positive relationship between using the task-centered model in social work and the increase of youth community participation rates.