

Research summary

· الآثار الاجتماعية والصحية المترتبة على الزواج المبكر لفتيات المناطق العشوائية ·

The social and health effects of early marriage for girls in slums

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An adequate housing provided with basic services is considered the pillar of preserving the authentic character of the Egyptian family and maintaining the values and traditions that constitute the basis for economic and social development. In the past thirty years, the phenomenon of informal housing has emerged in Egypt as a result of many reasons, the most important of which are the high rates of population increase, rural-urban migration, and the inability of the state to establish housing policies that are compatible with the requirements of society. The slums became one of the main problems threatening the social balance of the Egyptian society, as it divided society into a group enjoying the fruits of development and a group deprived of the most basic human rights. The reasons for the spread of the random forms of construction are due to the high rates of poverty, the deterioration of economic conditions, widespread unemployment and internal migration from the countryside to the urban area, in addition to population policies with negative population planning, not taking into account the needs of citizens.

The disadvantages of random housing are reflected in the increase in social and health problems due to the poor conditions of those housing that make their residents more vulnerable to diseases, especially mental illnesses resulting from a lack of independence, not to mention the social problems of widespread illiteracy and unemployment, the dropout of students from schools, the spread of the phenomenon of early marriage and the search for work opportunities for children. The result of need and want and the spread of some bad habits.

Early marriage is one of the most important problems a girl suffers in Egypt, especially in the countryside and informal settlements. Despite the consensus of most of those interested in women's issues, and population issues in general, that this phenomenon is one of the most prevalent and harmful social phenomena for women and society, the practical tendencies to find a solution to this

phenomenon or limit its spread are at least still limited, and even theoretical or field studies that dealt with This phenomenon is still - on its rarity - without the

required level in terms of its ability to accurately diagnose the phenomenon and take note of all its aspects, and then provide appropriate solutions and treatments to it, so the issue is often discussed with some simplification and urgency, and focus on some aspects of the problem or Its repercussions and neglect of other important aspects, it is difficult to imagine providing successful solutions to the problem without taking into account.

The current study aims to determine the motives and reasons behind early marriage for girls in informal areas, and the study also aims to determine the social and health effects of early marriage for girls in informal areas, in the light of contemporary societal events and changes experienced by the Egyptian society, and try to develop a concept to activate the role of the service profession The Social Council to confront that issue, and it was applied to an intentional sample of some married women early marriage in one of the slums in the city of Fayoum - Sheikha Shefa region - and the study reached many motives and reasons behind early marriage The random areas and a set of results related to the social effects of early marriage for girls in the random areas, as well as the health effects faced by the girl resulting from this marriage. A suggested concept was developed from the perspective of the social service profession that could contribute to facing problems related to women and children in informal areas in general, especially the problem of early marriage for girls in informal areas.