Fayoum University Fuclty of Social Work Methods of Social Work Department



"A Training Program in Social Group Work to Qualify Female Rural Pioneers to Raise Families' Awareness about Family Crimes"

Within the requirements to obtain a master's degree in social work (Social group work Division)

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Summary

The aim of the present study is to test the effectiveness of a training program in community service to qualify rural women pioneers to spread awareness among families about family crimes, through a training program in community service. It also aims to use the field experiences of rural women pioneers in the field of education, and transferring information and ideas to families, which would reduce conflicts, imbalances and differences between members of the same family for more family cohesion and stability. Thus, the problem of the study is culminated in a main assumption that there are statistically significant differences between the mean scores of the study sample on the measure of the awareness level of rural women leaders about family crimes in the Egyptian countryside before and after the intervention using the training program in the method of working with groups.

This study belongs to the type of experimental studies; it uses the experiment to test its hypotheses related to the independent variable "a training program in the method of working with groups" and the dependent variable "the awareness level of rural women pioneers of family crimes". The current study relied on the experimental approach, which is defined as a deliberate and controlled change of the specific conditions of the reality or phenomenon that is the subject of study, and observing the effects that result from this change in this reality or phenomenon. The experimental approach in the current study is based on one of the experimental designs known as the one-group design with preand post-measurement of the "level of awareness of rural women pioneers of family crimes" and applied to the rural women pioneers group consisting of (17) individuals.

The experimental study proved that there was a positive change in the awareness level of rural women pioneers about family crimes in the Egyptian countryside through the training program that was applied to rural women pioneers. The rate of change in the awareness level of rural women pioneers about family crimes in the Egyptian countryside amounted to (33.64%), as a result of the difference in the percentage of phrases in the post-measurement compared to that in the pre-measurement, where the percentage of the level of awareness of rural women pioneers about family crimes in the Egyptian countryside before the intervention was (56.56%) and rose to Percentage (90.20%). This indicates the contribution of the "training program in community service to qualify rural female pioneers to educate families about family crimes" in raising the level of rural female pioneers' awareness of family crimes in the Egyptian countryside as a whole among members of the study community in the post-measurement than in the tribal measurement through intervention sessions.