

Factors associated with child labor as indicators of improving the quality of life "A study applied to a sample of children working in the industrial city in the High Dam District in Fayoum

Summary:

The study aimed to reach realistic indicators to improve the quality of life as an entry point to reduce child labor and its implications; by identifying the factors associated with the direction of children to work, which the study identified with social, economic, and cultural factors related to the direction of children to work at an early age, as well as determining the implications On the direction of children to work, which the study identified with health effects, social effects, and psychological effects, relying on the social survey method in proportion to the type of descriptive study using the questionnaire as a main tool applied to a sample of (108) individuals from Children working in the industrial city of the High Dam district in Fayoum, according to the terms of the study. The study reached a proposed concept for indicators to improve the quality of life for children, which is based on four main aspects to improve the quality of life, which were: improving education, activating social and legal care for working children, taking into account occupational health in the work environment, Improve the environment in which working children live.

Key words: child labor – working child – approaches to reducing child labor – entrance to improve the quality of life

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