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***Using Community Dialogue to Activate  
the Role Of NGOs in Local Community***

Within the requirements to obtain the Philosophical D.  
in social work

**By**

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**In 2017**

### **First: Problem of study: Problem of study**

Community dialogue is an important entry point in promoting popular participation in community activities and developing the capacity of community members to participate in development.

Community dialogue is a developmental approach that helps people to understand their communities in a procedural way that relies on self-learning and consultation by inviting various parties to the community to engage directly on topics of priority to them. These priorities are arranged and various decisions are reached by the community. This helps to develop the skills of individuals and institutions of the society, which leads to the formation of continuous communication mechanisms to ensure the effective participation of different parties in the decision-making process on an ongoing basis.

Community dialogue uses a set of key principles that must be taken into account in the process of dialogue. It is necessary to facilitate the flow of ideas and encourage communication between members of the group, since conflicts and views often conflict. It is therefore necessary to create a common understanding of the main problems facing society and to encourage new approaches to collective action as well as to identify needs, mobilize individuals and unite their voices for reform and change. The conference is preceded by preparatory stages, including a number of activities to create and mobilize the community for dialogue. Community dialogue activities allow civil society organizations, local communities and representatives of government agencies to engage in dialogue at the local level to consult on issues of mutual interest through Participation, transparency and accountability.

For effective community dialogue to rise to the level of the event or problem, we must do the main objectives of community dialogue, which include giving the community, the civil sector and government officials the opportunity to engage

in a consultative dialogue on priority community issues by adhering to participatory values and broadening opportunities for grass roots And to establish channels of communication and access to general rules for dealing between the various parties of society and channeling investments and opportunities for the benefit of the community and the convergence of different views and achieve persuasion and change the wrong direction and modify the Locke prevailing better.

Within the framework of the results of the previous studies, the importance of community dialogue is seen as an important input to promote the values of participation among the groups of society and as an essential tool for activating the role of NGOs.

In the context of its interest in the need to monitor the needs and describe the community, a training program was conducted using the Community Dialogue in February 2017. It includes various workshops to train and qualify representatives of some NGOs on how to monitor and assess community needs with support. Community monitoring and community support in the preparation of the necessary narrative reports using community dialogue.

In keeping with the above, the researcher sought to identify the return of the use of community dialogue in activating the role of NGOs in the community to monitor and assess community needs. The researcher conducted an exploratory study to identify the NGOs that have received training in the use of community dialogue, The community dialogue in its activities, monitoring its needs and prioritizing it by looking at the descriptive reports that confirm this through the Foundation of maser elghar.

Also, some of the associations that did not receive training in the use of community dialogue were identified. The researcher

did a comparison between those NGOs that were trained to use community dialogue to activate their role and NGOs that did not receive a training program on the use of community dialogue. This is an attempt to identify the return of the use of community dialogue in activating the role of NGOs in the local community.

**Second: The importance of the study:**

1 - The community dialogue to acquire and knowledge of different views, which leads to the development of the spirit of social responsibility within the community.

2. Community dialogue is a tool for democracy that expands the opportunities for expression of grass-roots views.

3. Community dialogue works to provide opportunities for NGOs and government officials to engage in dialogue and consultation on community issues and to unite their voices in order to achieve community development.

4 - The importance of community dialogue as an input to activate the role of NGOs to play a more effective role in light of current local and global changes.

5. NGOs are an important civil society organization that should be given more attention by social service in directing its energies to work.

6 - Confirmation of some studies and research on the importance of using the entrance of community dialogue in NGOs.

7 - Increasing importance and role of NGOs in the present time, as a result of the characteristics of these associations have been characterized by the characteristics and powers did not have in the past, such as freedom of movement, flexibility and ability to work quickly, and the maturity of institutional conditions.

8. Expanding the scope of social and community issues, issues and issues that are being dealt with by NGOs. These associations are no longer limited to their fields, activities and traditional issues, which have been associated with them since their inception. They have become active and active in almost all social, economic, health, educational, pastoral and political spheres.

9. NGOs are the most capable of identifying the needs and problems of the society, determining the degree of priorities, and mobilizing the human and material capacities and capacities needed to satisfy them and contribute to solving them. NGOs are organizations that stem from society to serve and develop society itself

### **third: The concepts of the study and its theoretical principles**

The present study dealt with several concepts, the most important of which are:

- 1- The concept of community dialogue.
- 2- The concept of NGOs

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### **Fourth: The objectives of the study: Aims of Study**

Overall objective of the study:

"To identify the return of using community dialogue to activate the role of NGOs in the local community".

Through a set of sub-objectives namely:

- 1- Determine the return of the use of community dialogue to activate the role of NGOs in the study of the community.
- 2- Determine the return of the use of community dialogue to activate the role of NGOs in the monitoring and assessment of community needs.
- 3- Determine the return of the use of community dialogue to activate the role of NGOs in setting priorities in the community.
- 4- Determine the return of the use of community dialogue to activate the role of NGOs in the process of decision-making.

### **:Fifth: The study questions**

The study's questions were determined in answering the main question

What is the return of using community dialogue to activate the role of NGOs in the local community

:Through the following sub-questions

1-What is the return of the use of community dialogue in activating the role of NGOs in the study of the local community?

2- What is the return of using community dialogue to activate the role of NGOs in monitoring and assessing community needs?

3- What is the return of using community dialogue in activating the role of NGOs in setting priorities in society?

4-What is the return of the use of community dialogue in activating the role of NGOs in the decision making process?

### **:Sixth: Type of study and methodology used**

The present study belongs to the pattern of analytical descriptive studies

The researcher used the social survey method by using the sample for each of the members of the boards of NGOs that are already using the community dialogue in their work in associations, in addition to a sample of members of NGOs that did not use community dialogue in their work in associations.

These associations were identified through the exploratory study carried out by the researcher to identify the NGOs that have received training in the use of community dialogue through the maser elghar. Foundation and have already implemented the community dialogue in their activities and to monitor their needs and prioritize them by looking at the descriptive reports that confirm this. Through the Foundation of Egypt good.

### **- :Seventh: Study Tools**

This study is based on a set of quantitative and qualitative tools .that can contribute to achieving the objectives of the objectives

The process of identifying the study tools as a step of the methodological procedures for any scientific study includes two :basic types of tools

1- .Data collection tools.

1-A measurement form on "Using community dialogue to activate the role of NGOs in the local community" applied to the members of the Board of Directors of NGOs that have been trained to use the community dialogue and members of the Board of Directors of NGOs that have not received training in the use of community dialogue in their work.

2- Data analysis tools.

1- The arithmetic mean.

2- Standard deviation.

3-Pearson correlation coefficient.

4-The statistical packages program applied in the social sciences SPSS.

5- Ka2 test.

6- Frequency, percentages, weighted weights, weighted average and relative strength.

7- The statistical equations of truth and stability.

### **:Seventh: Fields of Study**

:A) Human domain)

: The study sample

Where the researcher took a multi-stage sample, the stages were :as follows

1 - The target centers for the implementation of monitoring and assessment of community needs were identified using the community dialogue conducted by the Foundation of Egypt Good in February 2017, which resulted in the presence of (6) centers at the level of Fayoum Governorate has been implemented by the program.

2 -The targeted NGOs were identified. This step resulted in the presence of (66) civil associations in Fayoum governorate.

3 -A sample was taken from the (66) civil society, which implemented the program and its application already using the community dialogue and was confirmed through the access to the descriptive reports that confirm this through the Foundation of Egypt good. This step resulted in the presence of (29) civil society organizations that benefited from the program and its implementation in activating its role in the local community.

-4-A random sample was taken from NGOs that did not receive training and are located in the same geographical area of other NGOs

B) Spatial area of study:

Due to the nature of the study and its application, a sample of 66 NGOs was trained and trained in the community monitoring program. Through the Egypt Good Foundation. This step resulted in the presence of (29) civil society organizations that benefited from the program and its implementation in activating its role in the local community.

A random sample was taken from NGOs that did not receive training and are located in the same geographical area of other NGOs

(C) Time zone for study:

Period of study

**Eighth: The general results of the study and the proposed scenario**



The results of the general study related to the characteristics of the study sample:

**Second: The results of the general study related to the questions of the study:**

1- the results of the general study associated with the first main question.

2- the results of the general study associated with the second main question

3- the results of the general study related to the third main question.

4- Results of the general study related to the fourth main question.

**Third: The general results of the study**

**Fourth: The proposed scenario for employing community dialogu**