

Youth and culture of change
" field study on Kafr El – Sheikh "

Abstract

The dissemination of the culture of globalization has undermined the foundations and constants of traditional systems and cultures, and the crystallization of new cultural phenomena that have entrenched a new system of utilitarian and individual values and materialism, stripped of their human content. This has made the societies of the world give great importance to young people as social actors influential in the processes of social change, the first of which is the research interest, and the general conviction is that societal transformations at all levels are no doubt. Therefore, understanding the culture of rejectionism and the source of change should be given the priority of study and attention. Accordingly, the present study aims to provide a social analytical understanding of the nature and characteristics of the political culture of youth, which directs the preferences of their political behavior and determines the contexts of political change expected.

The main idea emerged from this sub-question, whose answers describe the characteristics of the culture of change among the party youth and its civil culture in dealing with other social and political forces in the society on the issues raised to reorganize the bases and rules of the relationship in the political sphere.

With regard to the methodology of the study, it was through various research tools focusing on the questionnaire and group discussions. The study attempted to answer the main questions and the questions that are divided by dividing them into eight main topics. Were treated statistically quantitatively and quantitatively through their application to 306 individual youth units and local parties were drawn general results of the study. The most important of these was the disclosure of the consensus of the youth's vision that there is no contradiction between party affiliation and voluntary work and involvement in civil society organizations in particular. Although the visions that lead to conflict between them do not represent more than 15%, they reveal a lack of political youth culture As well as in the fundamentals of party political knowledge and its relation to social work.