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Effectiveness of A Computer Program To Raise Awareness Of Safety And Security Procedures Within Home Environment

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Introduction and Research Problem:

This research aims to assess the security and safety practices within the home environment and the extent of the wives' awareness, and then evaluate the effectiveness of a computer program to enlighten the mothers with the procedures of security and safety within home. The descriptive analytical approach was used and the experimental method through the application of standards and tools developed by the two researchers which are as follows: form of the family general data, a questionnaire of recording the frequent occurrence of domestic accidents, a measurement of security and safety within the home environment and a computer program to raise awareness of safety and security procedures at home.

The main study sample consisted of (١٦٣) wives were selected in random and codified way for the wives who have at least one child in early childhood in Fayoum governorate from different social and economic levels. The program was applied on the pilot study sample consisted of (٣١) wives who were selected from the main sample whose awareness of safety and security procedures at home have been declined. The appropriate statistical methods were applied to extract the descriptive results and the findings in the light of hypotheses as follows:

١. There is statistically significant negative correlation at significance level of ٠.٠١ between the total domestic accidents suffered by the family members – the research sample – and the educational and career level of husband and wife, the duration of the marriage and the family income i.e. the greater the education and career level of husband and wife were, the family income and duration of marriage, the fewer domestic accidents were suffered by family members were.
٢. There is also statistically significant negative correlation at significance level of ٠.٠١ and ٠.٠٥ between the husband and wife educational level, the husband and

wife job, the income and all types of home accidents such as wounds, burns, electric shocks, falls, and the furniture collision except the incidents of doors closure. As for the duration of marriage, there was statistically significant negative correlation only with incidents of wounds and burns at significance level of $.1^{\circ}$ while the number of children had statistically significant negative correlation only with burns at significance level of $.1^{\circ}$.

- ϣ. There were statistically significant differences between the wives' level of awareness of security and safety procedures at home according to the wife educational level and her job and the family income at significance level of $.0001$.
- ξ. There is statistically significant negative relationship between the quantity of domestic accidents suffered by the family members – the research sample – and level of their awareness of security and safety procedures in the home environment i.e. the greater awareness of wives with security and safety procedures in the home environment was, the fewer domestic accidents were.
- ο. There were statistically significant differences between the mean scores of experimental sample in the pre- and post test of the computer program for the benefit of post test.

