Abstract

Effectiveness of Counseling Program to Develop Breadwinner Women's Awareness Through Self-esteem and Its Relation to Problems Faced by Them

Prepared By

Dr. Wafaa Mohamed Khalil
Lecturer of Home Economics Department
Faculty of Specific Education
Fayoum University

Dr. Afaf Ezat Rafla
Lecturer of Home Economics Department
Faculty of Specific Education,
Ain Shams University

The study aims at: preparing a counseling program to develop self-esteem of breadwinner women and to identify the problems faced by the breadwinner women and how to encounter them. The study sample consisted of three groups:

▪ Scoping Study Sample which comprises (٣٠) breadwinner women from Fayoum city to ration the study tools.

▪ Main Study Sample which contains (٢٠٠) breadwinner women who from the rural and urban areas of Fayoum governorate, (١٠٢) breadwinner women of urban areas and (٩٨) breadwinner women of rural areas (from among different social and economic levels).

▪ Experimental Study Sample which includes (٤٩) breadwinner women who were selected from the key sample.

The study findings found the following:

١. There is a positive statistically significant correlation between (the educational, social, economical level and type of profession) and dimensions of self-esteem measurement. There is a negative statistically significant correlation between (the dependency period and the number of sons) and dimensions of self-esteem measurement.

٢. There are statistically significant differences between (the divorced, widowed and married women with unemployed husband) and the self-esteem measurement in favor of the widowed women where the average reached ١٢٧.٧٨, followed by the married women with unemployed husband, then the divorced women where the average reached ١٠٦.١٦, ٨٧.٢٤, respectively.

٣. There are statistically significant differences between (the self-esteem of breadwinner women and the residential area) at the significance level of

٠.٠١ between the rural and urban area in favor of the urban areas as the value of (T) reached ١٩.٥١ in favor of the breadwinner women in the urban areas.

٤. There is a negative statistically significant correlation between (the self-esteem of breadwinner women and the economic, social, occupational and administrative problems faced by the breadwinner women).

٥. There is a positive statistically significant correlation between (the dependency period and the number of sons and the problems faced by the breadwinner women). There is a negative statistically significant correlation between (educational, social, economical level and type of profession) and the problems faced by the breadwinner women.

٦. There are statistically significant differences between (the divorced, widowed and married women with unemployed husband) and the problems faced by the breadwinner women in favor of the widowed women as the average reached ٩٧.٧٦, followed by the divorced women then the married women with unemployed husband as the average reached ٧٠.٩٧, ٥٩.٥٨, respectively i.e. the problems faced by the breadwinner women for the married ones with unemployed husband are more severe than the problems faced by the divorced and widowed women.

٧. There are statistically significant differences between (the problems faced by the breadwinner women and residential area) at the significance level of ٠.٠١ between the rural and urban areas in favor of the urban areas where the value of (T) reached ٢١.٦٤ in favor of the breadwinner women in the urban areas.

٨. There are statistically significant differences between the scores of pre and post application of the counseling program at the significance level of ٠.٠٠١.