

**Fayoum University
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Academic problems for young researchers in Fayoum University and mechanisms to deal with it from perspective of the generalist practice of social work

**Study applied to young researchers phases of master's and doctoral
As a prerequisite for getting Master Degree in Social WORK**

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Summary

First: Problem of the study:

University is considered one of the society institutions, because it had brilliant position all over the time and place, also it considered source the newest of knowledge and thought in modern society, where intellectuals, scientists, philosophies, pioneers of reforms, renaissance and progress are make their opinions and works.

So universities are responsible to achieve multi tasks "basic ones" where they prepare specialized frames in all fields, beside they in charge for scientific movement and research, to wide perspectives of knowledge and to provide expertise in all fields to the whole institutions in society.

Therefore, graduate study systems in Egyptian universities, are the basic sources to rehabilitee and to refine many generation of new researchers .

Usually graduate study system in universities face many problems, some related to the supervision, while other belong to capabilities, some related to rules and laws and finally relate to researchers themselves.

Research in Arab universities which involves research in the field of humanities and social sciences and research in applied science does not receive sufficient attention both in terms of allocated budgets or in terms of organization and in terms of requirements of research and attention to the mind and creativity in the Arab world.

Young researchers usually face a lot of academic obstacles and problems through fellow up their graduate study in university, may they relate to scientific preparing, academic freedom, search feasibilities or research policies .

All these problems make us take it into account in order to achieve the quality research to the researchers, and thus the quality of university scientific research.

Because the university is a social system, it is the role of the generalist practice of social work, which are based on many theories in dealing with the problems, and among these theories, "General Systems Theory" and "Ecological System Theory," which allows dealing with different problems,

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according to a holistic view and thus it can deal with academic problems for young researchers, according to this perspective.

Hence the problem of the study focused on a key issue is that young researchers at the master's and doctoral degrees are facing many academic problems which are associated with several aspects, namely: "the scientific preparation - academic freedom - Research Facilities - Scientific supervision - research policies", and of course the existence of these problems negatively affect on their research production, and the scientific research does not achieve its basic objectives, and thus the effects of that are reflected on the progress of society and its development.

Second: Importance of the study:

Importance of the current study was summarized in the following points:

- 1- The importance of youth sector in society, because it represents huge treasure in Egyptian society, also they considered intellectuals, production human force that responsible to rise and development all society .
- 2- Importance of scientific research in any society ranked according to development, scientific and technology progress. Through it, researchers be able to face all problems in their communities and to find solutions for .
- 3- To increase young researchers in master and PhD stages from one year to other in all sciences and specialized fields "applied and human ones" so it must to face academic problems that obstacle their researches correctly or that impact on society negatively .

Third: Goals of the study:

The current study aims to attain two goals as following:

The main basic goal is to determine the academic problems for young researchers in Fayoum University.

There are some sub- goals as following :

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- To specify the academic problems that belong to scientific preparing for young researchers.
- To determine the academic problems that belong to academic freedom for young researchers.
- To specify the academic problems that belong to search feasibilities for young researchers.
- To specify the academic problems that belong to scientific supervision for young researchers.
- To specify the academic problems that belong to research policies for young researchers.

the second main goal, to reach mechanisms to apply generalist practice in social work, to handle with academic problems for young researchers.

Fourth: Questions of the Study:

The main question :

What are the academic problems for young researchers in Fayoum University ?

There are sub- questions as following :

- What are the academic problems that belong to scientific preparing for young researchers?
- What are the academic problems that belong to academic freedom for young researchers?
- What are the academic problems that belong to research feasibilities for young researchers?
- What are the academic problems that belong to scientific supervision for young researchers?
- what are the academic problems that belong to research policies for young researchers?

Fifth: Concepts of the study :

The researcher has based on two basic concepts:

- 1- Concept of academic problems .
- 2- Concept of young researchers.

Sixth: Theoretical approach of the study :

The researcher has depend on main theoretical approach as "generalist practices in social work, based on general systems theory-, Eco-systems theory"

Seventh: methodological procedures of the study:

1- Study type:

The current study belongs to descriptive ones, that aim to describe and analysis academic problems among young researchers in Fayoum University, to reach to mechanism to handle correctly by generalist practice in social work

2- Method used in the study :

The researcher depends on using social survey by sample, that was applied on young researchers in Fayoum University. A sample of experts includes deans, deputies of deans and chiefs of departments in faculties of Fayoum University"

3- Fields of the study:

(a) **The geographical field:** all the faculties of the fayoum university "theoretical - practical", with a programme of postgraduate studies, researchers enrolled for master's and doctoral degrees, and ten colleges are as follows: (engineering – medicine – education – social work – tourism and hotels – agriculture – dar alulum – science – Arts – archaeology)

(b) The human fields:

- **For Researchers:** sample (513) individual researchers enrolled for master's and doctoral degrees in the faculties of Fayoum University.
- ***For Experts:** Sample (75) vocabulary of SIRS and deans and heads of departments in the faculties of Fayoum University.

(c) **Time field:** the period of study, both theoretical and field .

4- Tools of the study :

The current study based on two basic tools :

- scale for academic problems of young researchers.
- Experts interview guide .

Eighth: Results of the study:

Results related to answer the study questions :

- Results of the main question: What are the academic problems for young researchers in Fayoum University ?
- Results related to the first sub- question "What are the academic problems that belong to scientific preparing for young researchers?

Where study sample responses were more rise, the weight total "24257" by average "47.28" and by relative strong as "75.05%".

Results related to the second sub- question "academic problems related to academic freedom among young researchers?" where responses were high, the weight total "12027" by average "23.44" and by relative strong as "78.15%"

Results related to the third sub- question "academic problems related to search feasibilities among search juniors?" where responses were high,, the weight total "19720" by average "38.44" and by relative strong as "80.08%"

Results related to the fourth sub- question "academic problems related to scientific supervision among young researchers?" where responses were high, the weight total "17383" by average "33.88" and by relative strong as "80.68%"

Results related to the fifth sub- question "academic problems related to academic freedom among young researchers?" where responses were high, the weight total "15254" by average "29.73" and by relative strong as "82.60%".

Results of the second main question:

Are there statistical significant differences ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in academic problems among young researchers in Fayoum University according to study variables (gender, study phase, study field, faculty and job).

The following are the answers of the sub-questions for this:

Are there statistical significant differences ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in academic problems among young researchers in Fayoum University according to study variables ?

It was obvious that "T test" for independent variable, there are no differences with statistical significant at level "0.01" in academic problems

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among young researchers in Fayoum University, where males and females agree on that problems .

Results related to second sub question as: Are there statistical significant differences ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in academic problems among young researchers in Fayoum University according to age variable?

It was obvious that "T test" for independent variable, there are no differences with statistical significant at level "0.05" on academic problems scale among young researchers in Fayoum University, where master degree students feel the problems more than PhD students with academic problems.

Results related to third sub-question as: Are there statistical significant differences ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in academic problems among young researchers in Fayoum University according to study field?

It was obvious that "T test" for independent variable, there are no differences with statistical significant at level "0.05" in academic problems among young researchers in Fayoum University, where young researchers "theoretical and practical" agree on academic problems in Fayoum University .

Results related to the fourth sub question: Are there statistical significant differences ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in academic problems among young researchers in Fayoum University according to faculty variable?

Results for the answer of the fourth sub-question: Are there statistically significant differences ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the academic problems of young researchers in Fayoum University depending on the faculty variable?

The results show that the value of (P) statistically significant for the dimensions of the components of the scale and the total sum, which means that there are statistically significant differences in academic problems to young researchers at the University of Fayoum attributed to the faculty variable.

Results for the answer of the fifth sub-question: Are there statistical significant differences ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in academic problems among young researchers in Fayoum University according to job variable?

The results show that there were no statistically significant differences at the level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in total depending on the variable function. With the

exception of the existence of differences at the level (0.01) between the position (a graduate student and not working) and one (faculty's assistant) in favor of a graduate student and not working. And the existence of differences at the level (0.01) between the positions (of faculty's assistant) and one (works another job) for the benefit of working another job.

Results related to third question:

what are the mechanisms to work with academic problems, for young researchers, from the perspective of generalist practice in social work?

(a) mechanisms to deal with academic problems as following:

- To prepare training courses for researchers inside university on scientific methods and its ethics .
- To make seminars, for all students before registering the research proposal, to cover all study aspects .
- To make workshops for researchers in facultie, about proposal plans .
- To print brochures and pamphlets for researchers to provide them with scientific ethics .

(b) mechanisms related to academic freedom among young researchers as following :

- 1- To offer researchers the opportunity to chose subjects .
- 2- To provide researchers with sufficient academic freedom, by supervisors "discussing their research subjects"
- 3- To offer researchers with sufficient time to discuss special matters related to their researches and problems in seminars or conferences held by department.
- 4- To apply accredited hours system in graduate studies, to provide chance for each student to chose suite course.

(c) mechanisms to deal with academic problems, related to feasibilities for young researchers as following :

- To offer modern Arabic and foreign references in all fields in libraries .
- To customize more material support to young researchers in universities, with state force .

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- To prepare scientific conference "annually" for each department, and at the faculty level.
- To offer electronic search services inside university libraries .

(d) "mechanisms to deal with academic problems related to supervision, as following :

- Taking care to specialty in academic supervision .
- To reduce supervision scale "numbers of thesis supervised by the professor".
- To offer opportunity to researcher to chose supervisor .
- To direct, follow up, periodically on researchers by supervisors.

(e) to make mechanism to deal with academic problems relate to scientific supervision as following :

- 1- To apply research policy for each department in faculties according to labor market needs .
- 2- To support scientific and research budget in university faculties.
- 3- To change graduate studies regulation, to accredited hours system.
- 4- To make scientific and research plans, and to develop them continues according to faculties needs.