

I: Statement of the study:

NGOs are one of the civil society organizations, and one of the most important institutions of professional practice for social work, in general, and community organization, in particular. Compounding the importance of civil society organizations as a key area for the Professional Practice of the way society is organized as one of the primary ways for the social work profession, is what has become characterized by those organizations in the present day of the properties and powers, were not owned in the past, most notably, freedom of movement and handling and flexibility, and the ability to work Quick, which painted dye more formal than before, and is supported by the inter amendments and changes done to the Law No. (32) For the year (1964) and private associations and NGOs, and the issuance of Law No. (153) for the year (1999) instead, which was amended also Law No. (84) For the year (2002) to be given more freedom in the work of these organizations.

This, in addition to the widening circle areas and issues and social problems and community that has become dealing with civil organizations, no longer those organizations fall short in its work on the fields and activities, issues and problems of traditional associated since its inception, it has made NGOs big leap in size and quality of activity and areas over the past Ten of the twentieth century, and in which to say that civil society organizations have become active and has been active in almost all areas of social, economic and health and welfare society, albeit activity varies in degree from one area to another.

Although features and powers and past developments, which occurred Square work of NGOs, but the work and practice the majority of these organizations still progressing according to concepts, methods and models and entrances traditional old, and which has become the most methods is appropriate to the nature areas, issues and problems that are dealt with by those organizations or even the nature of the circumstances and socio-economic variables and political contemporary that produced those issues and problems, which necessitates the need and the importance of working on the development of professional practice and working methods institutions of civil work in general, and NGOs in particular, as one of the most important institutions of professional practice for social service, especially how to organize society , in line with developments and social and economic changes and the current political, and also in line with the nature of the problems and issues of

social and community that are dealing with those institutions, and taking everything that is new and appropriate and would serve to activate civil society organizations and improve programs and services and its development projects different.

Concept of The governance is a one of the new concepts that have emerged in many recent writings and studies, which calls for the need to introduce and applied civil organizations in view of the importance and return that can be achieved by this concept in improving and activating the work environment and practice civil organizations, has become the concept of governance in general, and Governance NGOs in particular, is necessary and important at the moment as a result of recent developments in the corporate world, and look at the organization in a holistic and comprehensive in order to legalize their work, and to determine their capacity to achieve the tasks assigned to it. In addition to the factors and conditions of privatization that have emerged in many countries, and spread in the field of care and social services, in addition to the trend towards accounting which means the direction of funding bodies and supportive to follow the work of institutions to ensure that their efforts and activities consistent with the goals that have been set at the beginning of the institution's work, and has become a prerequisite for approval to provide financial support to these institutions.

However, in spite of the positive aspects that can bring this concept different both at work or practice civil organizations, the viewer and is notable for the concept of governance civil organizations Egyptian and Arab, regional and international, finds that it faces several problems and challenges, which calls for a look at the part of researchers, academics and interested NGOs sector, led by social work and community organization researchers, the objective and subjective conditions for this shortcoming with a view to treatment and research on the factors and mechanisms necessary for the exercise and the application of corporate governance and its various elements civil organizations.

Based on the above, it may take the initiative to mind researcher trying to study and research about the factors required and necessary to support the practice of governance civil associations, and to identify those factors and to assess their impact, giving the weights and values to determine the extent of this effect in order to arrange these factors according to their impact on the practice of governance civil associations , which is (governance) from the point of view of the researcher starting point and base of which must be provided and promotion and

strengthening of NGOs as one of the necessary institutional capabilities to activate and improve the working environment and practice civil organizations.

II: Concepts of the study:

- 1 - Concept of the governance NGOs.
- 2 - Concept of the transparency and accountability.
- 3 - Concept of the NGOs in the framework of governance.
- 4 - Concept of the factors impacting on the practice of governance in NGOs.

III: The objectives of the study:

- 1 - Determine the level of corporate governance practice civil associations.
- 2 - Determine the relationship between the organizational factors and level of the practice of governance in NGOs?
- 3 - Determine the relationship between the financial factors and level of the practice of governance in NGOs?
- 4 - Determine the relationship between the societal factors and level of the practice of governance in NGOs?
- 5 - Determine the relationship between the legal factors and level of the practice of governance in NGOs?

III: questions of the study:

- 1 - What is the level of the practice of governance in NGOs?
- 2 - What is the relationship between the organizational factors and level of the practice of governance in NGOs?
- 3 - What is the relationship between the financial factors and level of the practice of governance in NGOs?
- 4 - What is the relationship between the societal factors and level of the practice of governance in NGOs?

5 - What is the relationship between the legal factors and level of the practice of governance in NGOs?

V: Methodology of the study:

1 - Type of study: This study belongs to a pattern of analytical descriptive studies.

2 - Search method used: Using Social Survey sample manner.

3 - Data collection instruments: measurement of factors impacting on the practice of governance in NGOs.

4 - Data analysis tools: statistical treatments of Social Sciences (SPSS) version number (20).

5 - Population and sample of the study:

A- Research community and the general sample: a list which includes all the names of the NGOs in the center of Fayoum and Pillory Directorate of Social Solidarity in Fayoum, and totaled the number (252) civil association, and according to the census and the statement Social Solidarity Directorate in Fayoum, during the period of the study.

B- study sample: represented in (108) civil association representing collected cumulative units research that will be gathering information and data about, and have adopted a researcher at the assembled data from these NGOs sample study on the selection (5) units to represent together every NGO and as units to collect data from them, and represents those units (5) first: Chairman of the Board, Second: Executive Director, Third: (3) oldest members of the Board of Directors. So, consequently the number of units of study, which will be collecting data from which (540) units.

6 - Period of the study: The study lasted extended period of time from January 2011 to March 2013.