The Problem of the Study

Child care is one of the national issues that is related to the future of the society. A society that is looking forward to progress and improvement should give the first priority to the issue of child development.

Recently, there is increasing attention paid to the issue of childhood by all the national institutions, professionals, and interested population in Egypt, as it is considered as a national and culturally important issue related to the future, and development of the Egyptian society. This attention was translated into various programs that are supported by the nation in order to improve the reality of childhood.

Hence, there are many children who are subjected to rejection and live in difficult conditions, namely, the orphans who are deprived from familial care. Those orphans are deprived from family and familial warm life as a result of family dissociation as a productive unit. This has led to divorce, desertion, or death of one of the parents. This has left within those children feelings as underestimated and rejected by the surrounding people, which leaves them with problems such as aggression, where children have aggressive behaviors demonstrated in steal, lying, uttering of impolite and insulting words, isolation because of losing the supporting others, and also, their relationships with others are weak and they have no self-recognition or self-realization.

The Social Work is one of the human professions and specializations that help individuals and groups to face problems and to satisfy their human needs, and to achieve harmony between individual, group, and the environment where they live.

Working with groups is one of the social work methods that depends on using the groups themselves to accomplish the goals of the group members. This method also helps each member in a group to satisfy his/her needs, wants, and development of his/her capacities and gifts, and to improve their skills using various activities. The method of working with groups has its own models, theories, approaches, and techniques.

The professional practice of this method by the social workers aims at helping to change the practical reality and determination of strengths and weaknesses in going situations. One of the techniques of this method is the self-help groups.

The aim of self-help groups as one of the techniques of social group work method is that individuals help themselves, and the groups help themselves, where the individual self-help can be achieved by the activation of the individual physical, intellectual, psychological, and social capacities to work in an integrative way to achieve the individual’s normal goals.

II- Terminology of the Study

١. the concept of self-help groups
٢. the concept of aggressive behavior
the concept of orphans, and
the concept of residential institutions

III- Goals of the Study

The goals of this study stem from the following main goal:
Testing the relationship between using self help groups in Social Work and facing the "aggressive behavior of children in residential institutions.

This main goal can be achieved through the accomplishment of the following sub-goals:
1. facing aggressive behavior against self
2. facing aggressive behavior against peers
3. facing aggressive behavior against supervision, and
4. facing aggressive behavior against institution furniture

IV- Hypotheses of the Study

This study is based on a main hypothesis that "there is a statistically significant relationship between using self-help groups in Social Work and facing aggressive behavior in children in residential institutions.

The following sub-hypotheses stem from the main one:
1. There is a statistically significant relationship between using self-help groups in Social Work and facing aggressive behavior against self in children in residential institutions.
2. There is a statistically significant relationship between using self-help groups in Social Work and facing aggressive behavior against peers in children in residential institutions.
3. There is a statistically significant relationship between using self-help groups in Social Work and facing aggressive behavior against supervision in children in residential institutions.
4. There is a statistically significant relationship between using self-help groups in Social Work and facing aggressive behavior against institution furniture in children in residential institutions.

V- Methodology of the Study

Type of the study: experimental study
The method used: experimental
Tools of the study
- a. Institutional records
- b. Observation guide
- c. The analysis of the periodical reports contents

(d. A scale for the aggressive behavior of orphans (prepared by the researcher)

VI- Fields of the Study

- Place: the Association of the Social Care in Fayoum

(Sample of the Study: a purposed sample drawn from orphan children (n= 12)

Time Scope: The period taken for conducting the experimental study

VII- Results of the Study

The study proved the main hypothesis to be true, namely, that "there are statistically significant differences between the pre- and the post- measurement and using the self-help groups in Social Work, and facing the aggressive behavior in orphans, as a result of the purposed professional intervention in self-help groups.

The study also proved the truth of the following sub-hypotheses

There a statistically significant differences between pre- and post- measurements when using self-help groups in Social Work and facing aggressive behavior against self in children in residential institutions

There a statistically significant differences between pre- and post- measurements when using self-help groups in Social Work and facing aggressive behavior against peers in children in residential institutions

There a statistically significant differences between pre- and post- measurements when using self-help groups in Social Work and facing aggressive behavior against supervision in children in residential institutions

There a statistically significant differences between pre- and post- measurements when using self-help groups in Social Work and facing aggressive behavior against institution furniture in children in residential institutions