

البحث الثالث (فردى)

Some Social Effects Of Expensiveness Phenomenon On Rural Families In Fayoum Governorate.

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Abstract

The study mainly aims to identify the level of impact Expensiveness Phenomenon each of: the nutritional, health, and educational level of the family, to identify the nature of the relationships between some personal, social, and economic variables of the respondents and the degree of impact of Expensiveness Phenomenon on each of the nutritional, health, and educational level of the family, to determine the unique moral contribution of each of the studied quantitative variables in explaining the variance in the degree of impact Expensiveness Phenomenon on each of the nutritional, health, and educational level of the family, to identify the most important problems resulting from Expensiveness Phenomenon and proposals for solving them from the point of view of the respondents.

The study was conducted in Attsa Center, the largest center in Fayoum Governorate in terms of the number of rural residents, and the local unit of Al-Gharq village was chosen as the largest local unit in terms of population, which has a total number of rural families according to the estimates of the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics for the year 2017 of about 19,920 rural families, and a regular random sample of 377 individuals was selected from them using the Krajsi and Morgan equation, and the data was collected through personal interviews

The most important research results were that more than half of the respondents (55.4%) had a high level of impact of Expensiveness Phenomenon on the nutritional level of the family, and that about 41.4% of the respondents had an average level of impact of Expensiveness Phenomenon on the health level of the family, and about 49.9% of the respondents had an average level of impact of Expensiveness Phenomenon on the educational level of the family. It

was also found that there are six independent variables that contribute to explaining the total variance in the degree of impact of Expensiveness Phenomenon on the nutritional status of the respondents' families, and these variables are: age, educational level, monthly income of the family, marital status, ownership of agricultural land, and level of consumption rationalization practices.

The results also showed the presence of four independent variables that contribute to explaining the total variance in the degree of impact of Expensiveness Phenomenon on the health status of the respondents' families, and these variables are: educational level, monthly income, level of ambition, and openness to the outside world.

It was also found that there are four independent variables that contribute to explaining the total variance in the degree of impact of Expensiveness Phenomenon on the educational status of the respondents' families, and these variables are: educational level, monthly income of the family, level of ambition, and ownership of household appliances.

Finally, the results indicated that the most important problems resulting from Expensiveness Phenomenon from the point of view of the respondents are: the inability of the head of the household to meet the needs of the family due to low income (55.7%), and individuals resorting to borrowing to bridge the gap between income and expenses (38.2%).