

البحث الثامن (فردى)

Determinants of empowering rural youth in a village in Fayoum Governorate

Safaa Ragaey Abdel Nabby El Saied

Agricultural Economics Dept., Fac. Of Agric., El- Fayoum Univ.

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to: describing the levels of social, economic, political and total empowerment of rural youth in the sample of the study, identifying the relationship between some of the study variables and the levels of empowerment of the respondents rural youth, determining the degree of the relative contribution of the independent variables studied in explaining the total variance of the levels of empowerment of the rural youth of the respondents, and finally identifying The most important problems impeding rural youth empowerment with the study sample . Data were collected from 365 rural youth in Qasr Rashwan village in Tamiya district in Fayoum governorate. Tables of frequency, percentages, arithmetic mean, and standard deviation were used to present and describe the data. T-scores were also used in calibrating the subcomponents of the compound variables, and the stability factor (α) was also used to measure the reliability of the Rural Youth Empowerment Scale, in the Cronbach method. Simple Pearson Correlation Coefficient and Step-Wise Multiple Regression were used to identify On the correlational and causal relationships between the independent and dependent variables, which is the degree to which rural youth are empowered to play a developmental role.

The most important results were the decrease in the overall degree of empowering rural youth to to play a developmental role with the sample of the study, so the largest percentage of them had a low level of empowerment (47.4%), and it was found that there are four independent variables that contribute to explaining the difference in the degree of total empowerment of the respondents youth. : Standard of living, participation in development activities, number of years of formal education, leadership status. Whereas, the previous four independent variables explain about 43.2% of the variance in the degree of total empowerment of the respondents.