

(4)

## **RURAL FAMILY COHESION IN TWO VILLAGES IN FAYOUM GOVERNORATE**

**O. M. Mohamed\***

**\* Fayoum University.**

### **ABSTRACT**

The study aimed to identify the level of rural family cohesion in two villages in El-Fayoum governorate, through: identifying the level of rural family cohesion for the respondents families, identifying the correlation relationship between the rural family cohesion and the studied variables, identifying the effects of independent studied variables on the level of rural family cohesion and finally determining the most important family problems and suggestions for solution from the viewpoints of respondent householders.

The study was conducted in Demo and El- Lahon villages in El- Fayoum district. A random sample of 290 families were selected and data were collected by interviewing the selected householders using a pre tested questionnaire. Frequencies, percentages, t- scores, alpha coefficient, in addition to Pearson's correlation coefficient and multiple regression analysis were utilized to analyze data.

Findings showed that: about 15.5% of respondent families had a low level of family cohesion, 70.0% of them had a moderate level and 14.5% had a high level of family cohesion. The most important variables affecting the level of family cohesion were: husband's age, family size, the size of functional roles of family and level of independence of the family in decision making.