

Cognitive orientations for students towards friendship and its relationship to social cohesion: A field study in some general secondary education schools in Fayoum Governorate

Abstract:

The research aims to reveal the cognitive orientations for students towards friendship and its relationship to social cohesion, Identify whether there are statistically significant differences in cognitive orientations for students towards friendship according to variables; gender, religion, school type in some secondary schools in Fayoum using a data collection card and a questionnaire to be applied to a sample of first year secondary students. Results: students' awareness of some of the rights and duties of friendship and its, comes as a result of personal experience not through studying some courses in different stages. The teacher has a role in encouraging his students to cooperate with their friends who are different from them in the practice of different activities and hobbies, while he has no role in directing his students to be neighboring in the study seats or their choices, the family also has a role in encouraging of its children in choosing their friends from different religions and in doing activities with the others, while it has no role in directing their children to juxtapose in the study seats. Friendship has an important role in achieving social cohesion. T-test showed that: There are statistically significant differences about the teacher as a source in forming the student's cognitive orientation towards friendship in favor of governmental schools and Muslims, there are statistically significant differences about the family as a source in forming the student's cognitive orientation towards friendship in favor of private school, and there are statistically significant differences about friendship and its relationship to social cohesion in favor of private school, males and Christians

Keywords: Cognitive orientations - friendship - social cohesion