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The Status Que of free reading of secondary stage students in fayoum governorate in the light of some cultural ,social and educational dimensions (afield study)

Abstract:

The study aimed at identifying the status quo of free reading of secondary stage students and the reading concept and its important. Moreover , it aimed at figuring out the reading motives, its domains , and its obstacles and establishing a mechanism for encouraging free reading, the researcher used the analytical qualitative method for carrying out the study , the sample of the study consisted of (250) male and female students , scientific and literary sections from public and private schools in fayoum governorate in the secondary stage , the researcher designed a questionnaire for collecting information that consisted of (78) items distributed on two axes and it was verified for validity and reliability , the reliability coefficient was (0.78) and the researcher used (spss) in analyzing data and the study reached the following results:

1–there are many motives that motivated the sample to read freely , one of these was the self and academic motives such as the cultural input of free reading for them , also, they enjoy free reading because it provides them with much experience , it improves their language and makes them unique among their peers , moreover, free reading is a means of providing them

with the newest in the world according to (63.6%) of them , also , free reading improves their academic level , the study also showed there are many factors that prevent free reading such as the obstacles related to family which make families discourage their children to read freely . also, the low cultural and financial levels that make families unable to buy books , them, the academic obstacles which mean that it does not pay attention to free reading.

2–there are significant statistical differences at (0.01) level of significance in the first axis in favor of the females , but, there are significant statistical differences at (0.01) level of significance in the second axis in favor of the males then , there are no significant statistical differences at (0.05) in the total summation which indicates that females read more than males.