Fayoum University College of Education The Foundation of Education Department

A Suggested Educational Strategy for **Developing Urban Areas (A Case Study)**

Presented By Thanaa Hashem Mohamed Mohamed

Assistant Lecturer in the Foundation of Eucation Department

Under the Supervision of

Prof. Dr.

Prof Dr.

Mohamed Fawzy Abdel Maksood Morad Saleh Morad

2008

Introduction and the Problem of the study:

Development has become the main issue nowadays especially for developing countries which are seeking development as a mean of pushing their societies towards progress and prosperity. If Development is important for all societies, it is more important for the poor ones which lack most of the essential facilities and services such as proper food , clean water, medical care, proper education, paved ways, proper cothes, healthy housing and means of communication. In the light of that, it is dangerous to neglect the actual conditions of the unmapped areas in developing communities, which affect the safety and stability of the whole society. The phenomenon of the Urban areas aroused from overpopulation and local immigration.

The Government has decided not to provide those areas with basic utilities since they have been established without the government legal licences, and are not included in the city – housing plan. As a result, those areas are over populate and are proper places for negative behaviors and crimes. However , the government has to change its attitude towards those areas so as they can cope with the society philosophy of comprehensive development. In the light of that, the study tries to display the developmental and educational reality of the unmapped areas in Fayoum Goernate , their developmental and Educational needs and the role educational institutions can play in developing those areas.

The study main Problem:

The Urban areas issue has become on of the most urgent issue that requires real solutions especially in the third world countries where those areas widely exit. Statistically speaking, it is estimated that there about "1034" unmapped areas in Egypt; their population are about 12 million person. That means the phenomenon in Egypt is not a temoprary one. However, the official authorities have nothing to do to help those areas. In Fayoum Governate, the situation is not more promising as there are about 101200 persons living in unmapped areas (6.52% of the whole population). In Fayoum city, there are about 54500 persons living in those unmapped areas (22.2 of the whole population).

Thus, it is obvious how those areas are over populated while they are poor areas. There is a big sector of the community living under improper condition, lacking all the necessary utilities and services such as pure water, medical care, schooling, and clubs. The present study tries to embody te actual situation in some of those areas in an attempt to display the role education institutions can play in solving that problem .

The main questions of the study are:

- 1- What are the most important dimensions of an educational strategy that can be exploited to develop unmapped areas?
 - What is the meaning of the "Urban areas" phenomenon and what are the interpreting theories?
 - What is the historical context context that affected the evolution of those areas?
 - What is the developmental and educational reality of those areas?
 - What are the educational needs of those areas?
 - What are the dimensions of a suggested educational strategy for developing those Urban areas?

The Objectives of the Study:

The study aims at the following :

- Determining the edicational needs of the Urban areas.
- Defining the educational and developmental reality of the Urban societies.

- Defining the educational roles the education institutions are performing in devloping theses Urban societies.
- Forming an educational strategy for developing the Urban societies.

The Method of the Study:

The study will exploit two methods:

- The historical method for defining the evolution of the Urban areas in Egypt, the causes, and the interpreting theories.
- The analytical descriptive method (Ethnographic) in analyzing the reality of the Urban places in Fayoum through meeting and watching of come up with the problems and issues that hinder development in those areas.

The Importance of the study:

The study is important because of the following reasons:

- The Urban issue has been one of the most important issues in the political discourse in the last five years.
- President Mubarak has frequently pointed out to the seriousness of the Urban areas problem as a phenomenon which fosters crime, unemployment poverty and tourism.
- The local, national and international attention paid to those areas are well noticed and documented .
- The lack of educational research that tries to handle the problem of the Urban areas.

The limitation of the study:

The study is being limited in objectives and scope to the following:

• Four Urban areas out of 28 areas in Fayoum will be studies.

The study Terms:

Strategy:

It is a term that underwent a change; it was mainly used to refer to military pan in facing difficult circumstances. The committee of developing strategy defines it as a set of principles and ideas about a certain field , which is related to the way of work , the requirements of work , the direction of the work , the aim of which is to cause changes in the work to achieve certain goals related to the future.

The Urban areas:

Areas established randomly, away from the planning of the city housing planning organizations an authorities. Those areas are usually on the borders of the cities ; their streets are narrow and unorganized. There is no garden of clubs for playing. It is characterized by a low level of life in all it aspects (economical, social, educational, medical).

Development:

Prodress in all aspects (econimcal, social, cultural and educational).

The study Design:

- The first chapter: Discussing the general framrwork of the study.
- The second chapter: Discussing the concept of the Urban areas and the interpreting theories.
- The Third chapter: Discussing the historial devlopment of the Urban in Egypt.
- The Fourth chapter: the field study.
- The Fifth chapter: the educational and the developmental reality of the Urban areas in Fayoum .

• The Six chapter: Discussing the dimensions of an educational strategy for developing the Urban areas in Fayoum.