



A STUDY OF SOME FACTORS AFFECTING THE DEGREE OF RURAL WOMEN IMPLEMENTATION PRACTICES RELATED TO FAMILY HEALTH

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ABSTRACT

The present study aimed at identifying the degree of implementation of rural women to set technical recommendations related to health practices, determining of the relationship between the degree of implementation of the respondents to a set of recommendations for health practices and between independent variables studied, as well as to identifying the most important factors affecting the implementation of the respondents to these practices.

To achieve the objectives of the study were selected village Hallaba and Kafr El-sabeel (famous as the village Hallaba) in Qalioub district of Qaliubiya as an area of geographic study, was chosen as a random sample howswives of the village, has reached the study sample strength (112) Researched represent 5% of the total number of housewives the families of the village, which arrived appreciation for the year 2014 (2236) family, has a questionnaire has been compiled against included many questions of like measure degree of the mothers for following of head of the household sample study of a group of technical recommendations for some rural family practices of health-related design (dependent variable), including the respect of the independent variables under study, it has lasted the test period the initial form of the questionnaire and field data collection nearly three

months (April, May, June) 2015. And the current study used analytical approach through the use of a set of statistical methods in the field of data analysis, and consistent with the nature of this data, these methods have ranged from the beginning of the term, the arithmetic mean, standard deviation, simple correlation, multiple linear regression analysis.

Results of statistical analysis has shown that the vast majority (83%) of heads of household were women with an executive level low and middle between the recommendations of some health practices, which refers to their need for more knowledge and change their behavior Altiv to those recommendations, and the results indicated the presence of correlation found between the degree of relationship implementation of the study sample and independent variables private sources to obtain the following health information: View health programs and health practices, the importance of health programs, TV, health unit, as variables shares (television, the importance of health programs) in the interpretation of contrast kidneys to the point of implementation of health practices by 52.4%, There is also a correlation found between the degree of implementation of the study sample the following personal, social and economic independent variables: the customs and traditions and folk legacies health practices, external openness relationship, the age of the surveyed, the economic level, as all of those four variables contributed by 72.1% in the interpretation of contrast kidneys to the point of implementation of health practices.

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