

Rural women's Attitudes Towards Micro Projects in Some Villages in Al-Gharbia Governorate

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Abstract

The study aimed at determining the level of rural women respondents' attitudes towards micro projects, and determine the relationship between the degree of rural women tendency to establish micro projects and some studied independent variables (age of respondent, age of spouse, number of family members, urban frequenting, degree of exposure to information resources, the level of education of the respondent, her spouse and their children, the social status of the respondent, and the existence of a place to set up a small project).

The study was conducted randomly on 150 rural women respondents 10% of total respondents, from three villages in Tanta Governorate(The Village of Mahlat Marhum, Barma Village, Shbar Anamlia Village) in Al-Gharbia Governorate. They were randomly selected among wives of the farmers who are land holders. Data were collected via interview, during which a questionnaire was filled. The questionnaire included two parts: the first was related to independent variables of research, whereas, the second part included measuring of rural women's tendency towards micro projects.

The simple correlation coefficient was used in presenting and analyzing the data, as the table presentation was used by repetitions, percentages to display some of the data of this study, and the test of the Chi square, the study showed the following results:

- Only 4% of respondents showed a positive trend towards micro-enterprise, while the percentage of those who showed a low trend towards micro-enterprise was 12.7%. Moreover, the vast majority showed a neutral trend towards micro-enterprise.
- The results also showed a relationship with a statistical significance at the level of 0.01 between the tendency of respondents towards the establishment of micro projects as a dependent variable and the following independent variables: the number of years of education of the respondent, the number of years of education of the respondent's spouse and the degree of exposure to sources of information. The results showed an inversely proportioned relationship with statistical significance at the level of 0.05 on the age of respondent and the

number of years of education of their children. There was also an inversely proportioned relationship with statistical significance at the level of 0.01 between the marital status and the dependent variable.

- Furthermore the results showed that the contribution of only six of the studied independent variables was moral in making up the overall variation in their tendency towards micro-projects: the number of years of respondent's education, the number of years of the husband's education, the degree of exposure to sources of information, and the marital status, age of respondent, and the number of years of children's education and these variables make up the total variation of 15.4% of the tendency of the respondents towards the establishment of micro-enterprises.