

**The effectiveness of the training programs of the national project(Mawadda)
to rehabilitation those intending to marry**

“ A study from the perspective of generalist practice in social work ”

Preparation

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Abstract:

The current study aims to " Evaluate the Effectiveness of the training programs of the national project (Mawadda) in qualifying those about to get married from the perspective of generalist practice in social work " In addition to identifying the project,s obstacles to qualifying those about to get married , this study belongs to evaluation studies . and used the social survey method with a deliberate sample of young people benefiting from the project,s training courses . The study results reached A future vision from the perspective of generalist practice in social work to increase the effectiveness of the training programs of the national project (Mawadda) to qualify those about to get married .

Key words : Effectiveness , Training Programs , Nation Project (Mawadda) , Qualification Those about to get married , generalist practice in social work .

المخلص:

تهدف الدراسة الحالية إلى " تقويم فاعلية البرامج التدريبية للمشروع القومي (مودة) لتأهيل المقبلين على الزواج من منظور الممارسة العامة في الخدمة الاجتماعية . " إلى جانب تحديد معوقات المشروع لتأهيل المقبلين على الزواج ، وتحديد المقترحات لزيادة فاعلية المشروع لتأهيل المقبلين على الزواج ، وتنتمي هذه الدراسة إلى الدراسات التقييمية ، وقد استخدمت منهج المسح الاجتماعي بالعينة العمدية للشباب المستفيدين من الدورات التدريبية لمشروع مودة ، حيث طبق مقياس " من إعداد الباحثة " على الطلاب المستفيدين من البرامج التدريبية للمشروع وتوصلت نتائج الدراسة إلى رؤية مستقبلية من منظور الممارسة العامة في الخدمة الاجتماعية لزيادة فاعلية البرامج التدريبية للمشروع القومي (مودة) لتأهيل المقبلين على الزواج .

الكلمات المفتاحية : فاعلية ؛ البرامج التدريبية ؛ المشروع القومي " مودة " ؛ تأهيل المقبلين على الزواج ؛ الممارسة العامة في الخدمة الاجتماعية .

First: the study problem

Developing countries face many economic and social problems that prevent them from achieving their goals . Among them is the Egyptian society, which since the beginning of the twentieth century has witnessed rapid and successive societal changes that have had varying reflections on the reality of our society and its lives through social, economic and political conditions, which have not only had an impact on the material aspect, but also on the personality of the human being living these events and interactions , which led to increased interest in studying the value structure of the human being and determining the trends that are going on his life on a personal level. Especially since the value structure is characterized by complexity and contradiction, where the material elements overlap with the moral elements and the lifestyles are not subject to consistent systems of values , which helped to inconsistency in the value structure of Egyptian society as a whole . This, in turn, led to a change in the cultural framework guiding the behavior of individuals in society, and the climate became ready to produce many phenomena, most notably is the family rift and the shrinking of power within it . (El-ged , 2018 , p . 151)

The studies of the National Center for Social Research on the formations of Egyptian families, especially in urban areas and popular areas, reveal that 85% of the problems of these families are multi-problematic, manifold and complex . The problem family (divorced, in conflict or delinquent) often suffers economically, morally, psychologically, mentally, healthily and culturally . Each of these factors interacts with the other and affects and is affected by it to become a multi-factorial problem with intertwined causes. It is not only possible to treat it relationally without taking care of psychological treatment and at the same time healthy treatment, at the same time economical treatment and so on . (Afifi , 2011 , 400)

At the beginning of the twenty-first century, there were other attempts to identify another type of violence in which are not used modern weapons and political negotiations are useless or even armed confrontations are not suitable because it is violence against women and it is violence directed from husbands to wives. There are many factors that make the wife is a victim of violence and abuse by the husband, due to the historical, cultural and religious roots of the inadequacy and weakness of women and the strength and weight of men in society . (El-ged , 2019 , p . 11)

When we search for family, roles, mental illness and responsibilities in contemporary society at the threshold of the twenty-first century, we find that there is no society at the present time or in previous times, unless there are family structures, whatever the image of these structures , which is also known as the Family Status, which means that all people in modern and past life were born or raised in a family consisting of the father (husband) and the mother (wife) and children , and then the affiliation between family members is for two generations : parents' generation and children generation , and usually this family is headed

by two adults, the mother and father ,and it represent the biological parents for the children , who in turn represent the security and economic source towards the family unit. (Mansour , Al-Sherbini , 2000 , 3)

The family is one of the strongest systems of society. Through it, human writes his humanity and forming his conscience,it is the true cradle of human nature. The family has an important and major role in raising children and giving them values, customs and traditions . (Al-Suruji , 2009 , 315)

In the eyes of many researchers, the family system is one of the most important social systems and is considered the oldest of these systems. Studies indicate that human starts his social life with the family , because it constitutes the most important cell that can meet human's most important biological and human needs. When we go back to the word family in the Arabic language, we find that it means the captured captive, which also means the fortified shield, which is the man and his clan and the group that is linked by a mutual thing. (Afifi , 2011 , 59)

The family is one of the most important social systems in any society from societies ,It is the system that society expects to perform a set of important and necessary functions for its members. The most important of these functions is focused on satisfying the intellectual, emotional, psychological, and educational needs of its members. (Muhammad, 2012).

The importance of studying the family is due to its positioning and importance in human society, and even its existence in itself since the beginning of human life on earth and its continuation throughout history and civilizations . (Mo'amen , 2008 , 7)

The study (Blanchard , 2008) aimed to reach a set of results of various studies that measured the effectiveness of qualified programs to generalize these results , and one of its results was that it was found to have an impact of this type of program on couple communication positively on society as a whole in resolving family proplems.

When the family is exposed to some problems, it is natural that this will hinder it from performing its functions in the positive way expected from society. Therefore, the impact will not be limited to the family alone, but extends to a whole society. (Rashwan , 2008 , 23)

Each family, large or small, rich or poor, must be based on solid fundamentals imposed by nature , and may have contributed to the imposition is the scientific and cultural development unless the family is intended to progress and prosperity, so it should be taken into account that its upbringing should be based on strong rules such as the architectural bulding. If it is not based on strong and solid concrete foundation in accordance with the requirements of scientific development, it will be collapse in front of the simplest weather variables. which applies to the building is the same applies to the family ,but more than that

,because the building is only material loss may be easily compensated but the family is focus on human loss, so, it can never compensated in any way . (Bader , 2007 , 125)

The study of (Al-Ghamdi , 2010) aimed to know the impact of rehabilitation programs for marriage in married life and the extent to which they are used to educate the young people who are get marry about the responsibilities of married life. The most important finding of this study is that there is an impact of these programs to know the correct foundations that are consistent with the values and traditions of society in formation of the family and the continuation of married life, in addition to the fact that such programs increase awareness and help to establish a happy married life.

The study (Draan,2010) aimed to clarify the importance of family rehabilitation for the stability and happiness of the family, and to show the role of the center , and the preventive action before the problems occurrence , set a model of practical practice in family rehabilitation and training. The study concluded that the satisfaction rate of the beneficiaries of the program is high , and the training cadres left a positive impact on the targets .

Therefore, the study (Tavakolizadeh , Nejatian, 2014) aimed to determine the effectiveness of a training program to provide some women with some of the skills necessary to reduce family conflicts. The results of the study concluded that there are statistically significant differences between the " control and experimental " groups, in favor of the experimental group.

The study (Al-Habashi , 2020) aimed to identify the effectiveness of premarital training courses in raising the level of family stability, and its most important results were that it reached statistically significant differences in all aspects "the economic aspect, the social aspect, the personal aspect, the religious aspect, and the health aspect between the grades of the control group and the experimental group, in favor of the experimental group.

Based on the above, the problem of the study was identified as follows : "What is the effectiveness of the training programs of the national project (Mawadda) to rehabilitation those intending to marry from the perspective of the generalist practice of social work?"

Second: The importance of the study

- 1- The importance of the youth category as the most important categories in Egyptian society.
- 2- The Egyptian state's interest in implementing a number of presidential initiatives, the most important of which is the "Mawadda Project" initiative.
- 3- The importance of the training programs of the project for all groups of Egyptian society.

4- Enriching the knowledge aspect of social work in general and social work in the family field in particular .

Third : Objectives of the study :

The study aims to achieve a general goal, which is to **"evaluate the effectiveness of the training programs of the national project (Mawadda) to rehabilitation those about to get marry from the perspective of the generalist practice of social work. "**

This is achieved through the following set of sub-goals:

1- Evaluating the effectiveness of the social aspects of the training programs of the national project (Mawadda) to rehabilitation those intending to marry from the perspective of generalist practice in social work.

2- Evaluating the effectiveness of the health and medical aspects of the training programs of the national project (Mawadda) to rehabilitation those intending to marry from the perspective of generalist practice in social work.

3- Evaluating the effectiveness of the Sharia aspects of the training programs of the national project (Mawadda) to rehabilitation those intending to marry from the perspective of generalist practice in social work.

4- Identifying the obstacles of the project to rehabilitation those intending to marry from the perspective of generalist practice in social work.

5- Reaching a future vision from the perspective of generalist practice in social work to increase the effectiveness of training programs for the national project (Mawadda) to rehabilitation those who are about to marry .

Study questions:

The current study seeks to answer a key question: **"What is the effectiveness of the training programs of the national project (Mawadda) to rehabilitation those who are about to get marry from the perspective of the generalist practice of social work?"** A number of sub-questions emanate from it :

1- What is the effectiveness of the social aspects of the training programs of the national project (Mawadda) to rehabilitation those who are about to get marry from the perspective of generalist practice in social work?

2- What is the effectiveness of the health and medical aspects of the training programs of the national project (Mawadda) to rehabilitation those who are about to get marry from the perspective of generalist practice in social work?

3- What is the effectiveness of the Sharia aspects of the training programs of the national project (Mawadda) to rehabilitation those intending to marry from the perspective of generalist practice in social work?

4- What are the obstacles of the project to rehabilitation those who are about to get marry from the perspective of generalist practice in social work?

5- What is the future vision from the perspective of the generalist practice in social work to increase the effectiveness of the training programs of the national project (Mawadda) to rehabilitation those who are about to get marry?

Study concepts:

1 - Effectiveness : Effectiveness means the good selection of appropriate elements to achieve the planned results. Management that does not achieve the expected results is ineffective management. Effectiveness is achieving results or reaching to goals. (Abu Al-Nasr , 2023 ,40) Effectiveness is also defined as "the degree of success of the organization within the institution in facing the requirements of the environment and gratification the society needs." (Mustafa ,2000 , 392) and defined by (Scott , 2001 , 167) as identifying the results of achievement, the decisions taken and implemented, and the values compared to the levels to be achieved .

Effectiveness can be procedurally defined in this study as follows:

1- The effectiveness is the extent to which the national project (Mawadda) is able to achieve its vision of " maintaining entity of the Egyptian family.

2- Effectiveness is the extent to which the national project (Mawadda) is able to achieve its goal of " reducing divorce rates in Egypt .

3- Effectiveness is the extent to which the national project (Mawada) is able to overcome the obstacles it faces .

2- Training Programs: The program means " a set of activities that depend on each other , and are directed to achieve a purpose , or a set of purposes . (Al-Sukkary , 2000 , 407) The program can also be defined as a plan or indicative plans for what will be done, which is the design of a number of procedures to meet or satisfy the needs of a certain number of customers . (Barker , 2003 , 342) The concept of the training program refers to "organized and planned efforts to provide trainees with skills, knowledge and experience . (Al-Taani , 2007 , 14) It is also defined as "a series of planned actions commensurate with the needs of trained social workers in order to improve the performance." (Payne , 1991 , 190) It is also defined as " a planned process to correcting the performance, knowledge and skills " (Abu Al-Nasr , 2009 , 16)

The training program can be procedurally defined in this study as follows:

- 1- Practicing a series of professionally planned activities and training courses during a specific period of time in accordance with the timetable of the " Mawadda " project
- 2- Providing those who are about to get married with the knowledge, skills and experiences needed to form a family
- 3- Indicative plans to develop support mechanisms, family guidance and dispute resolution in a way that contributes to reducing divorce rates from the perspective of generalist practice in social work.

3- The national project " Mawadda": Within the framework of the assignments of the President of the Republic to the Ministry of Social Solidarity during the Sixth National Youth Conference held at Cairo University in July 2018 regarding the preparation and implementation of an integrated national project (Mawadda) to rehabilitation those intending to marry and empower them with the necessary knowledge and skills to build a cohesive family that helps strengthen the value and social construction for Egyptian society; especially in light of the steady rise in the past years in the number of divorce cases to reach 211.5 thousand divorce cases, with an average of 579 divorce cases per day in the year 2018 , compared to 198.3 thousand divorce cases in 2017, an increase of 6.7% . Most divorces take place within the first 3 years , which confirms the lack of necessary knowledge of the foundations of family formation among the new marriages . (Social , Population , 2019 , 1)

The national project (Mawadda) can be procedurally defined in this study according to the following :

- 1- A national project affiliated to the Ministry of Social Solidarity to empower those who are about to get married .
- 2- It includes the social aspect that includes positive communication.
- 3- It includes the health aspect, which is a collection of information on reproductive health.
- 4- It includes the religious aspect, which contains the legal rights and duties for the couples .

4- Those who are about to get married (Intending spouses): There is no doubt that the human goes through multiple stages. At each stage, human is exposed to many pressures and tensions that he may not be able to deal with alone. There is also no doubt that the two most important decisions in life are the decision to marry and the decision of the profession . (Abu Asaad , 2015 , 13) Marriage is one of the most important social systems and one of the most dangerous in human life and society, and it is the legitimate bond between the sexes, and this bond takes place only within the limits set by society and according to the terms and conditions approved by it. (Al-Khashab , 2008 , 95) Marriage is meant in the

Arabic language in the sense of "marriage, couples and engagement", and it has become famous in the sense of men's union with women . (Muhammad , 2009 , 47) As for the concept of Intending marriage, "it means a group of young people of marriageable age whose attitudes are affected by many factors related to the surrounding environment, and perhaps the most prominent of these factors are the ideas they hold about marriage, whether positive or negative . (Al-Nuri , 2015 , 191)

Those who are intending to marry can be procedurally defined in this study according to the following :

- 1- Young people in the age group from 18 to 25 years old.
- 2- Young people at Aswan University – Faculty of Social work who have received Mawadda training.
- 3- Young people in the stage of getting engaged or premarriage .

5- Generalist practice in social service: It is a trend in which the general practitioner in social work focuses on the use of environmental systems, methods and technical methods to solve the problem without preferring to focus on applying one of the methods of the social work profession (Habib ,2016 , 32). Generalist practice is defined as the framework that provides the social worker with a selective basis for professional practice. (Ashman , Hull, 2002, 26) Many systems also participate in implementing generalist practice activities. (Abdelkader , 2011 , 38) Generalist practice is a comprehensive approach that focuses on the mutual responsibility between the social worker and the client to deal with problems in the environment . Berzote , 2000,5). It is "a framework that includes the estimation of both the general practitioner and the client and the problematic situation to determine the system to which it should be directed. (Johnson&Yanca, 2007, 2)

Generalist practice in social work can be procedurally defined in this study according to the following :

- 1- The framework that provides the researcher with a selective basis for professional practice in the training programs of the national project (Mawadda) .
- 2- A comprehensive approach that focuses on the mutual responsibility between the researcher and those intending to marry to rehabilitation them.
- 3- Many systems also participate in implementing generalist practice activities, including (the researcher , the Ministry of Social Solidarity , the United Nations Population Fund., young people intending to marry ... etc.)

Sixth : Theoretical starting points for the study :

1 – Family therapy: The general goal of family therapy is not different from the goals of other types of treatments and assistance operations aimed at improving social performance and rebalancing , and achieving adaptation among family members. Therefore, the objectives of the Family treatment are many and varied, although they all differ in form, but they are agree in content. (Hajjaj,2019, 109)

We will rely on them in the following :

- Supporting those who are about to marry with methods to increase family cohesion.
- Teach them how to work to strengthen the positive values of the family .
- Train them to open new and appropriate channels of communication within the family in the future while working to close channels that threaten the stability of the family .
- Clarify the ways in which family members dealing that may cause problems within the family .

Methodological procedures the study:*** Type of The study:**

This study belongs to the pattern of evaluative studies, which aims to reveal the extent to which the national project (Mawadda) has achieved its objectives for which it was prepared and implemented.

*** Approach used:**

The Approach is defined as " the path leading to the disclosure of truth in the various sciences through a set of general rules. (Darwish, 2018 , 17) In line with the type of study, the researcher sees the use of the "intentional sample" social survey approach, which is important in social work studies. The social survey is a method of collecting social data for the purpose of obtaining information that depicts reality and contributes to the analysis of its phenomena at the present time. (Abdel- A'al, 1993, 44)

*** Study tools :**

The researcher used the following tools to achieve the objectives of the study, taking into account their suitability for the curriculum used so that the study can come out in an integrated scientific image. The data collection tools were (a measure of the aspects of the training programs of the national project (Mawadda) to rehabilitation those who intending marry .) prepared by the researcher.

*** Fields of study:**

- **Human field:** The human field was determined in the intentional sample of the students of the Faculty of Social work participating in the training (Mawadda) and the number of (80) students .

- **Spatial field:** Aswan University – Faculty of Social work.

- **Time range:** It took about two months from 15/10/2022 to 15/12/2022

Eighth : The general results of the presentation and analysis of presidential initiatives using models of generalist practice in social work to contribute to the achievement of life quality:

Statistical analysis in tables**Table (1) Distribution of respondents by type**

S.	Gender	M	%
A	male	10	12.5
B	Female	70	87.5
Total		80	100%

The table shows that : The largest percentage of the respondents are females (87.5%), while the percentage of males (12.5%), which indicates the interest of females to participate in these courses and their keenness to develop their knowledge and skills more than males, so we recommend that males be aware of the need to pay attention to such trainings .

Table (2) shows the distribution of respondents by age

S.	Age	M	%
A	Less than 20	-	-
B	From 20 : Less than 25	80	100
C	25 years and over	-	-
Total		80	100%

The table shows that : All respondents in the age group (from 20 : less than 25) years by (100%) because they are all at the university level and this is the normal category for these students .

Table (3) shows the distribution of respondents by marital status

S.	M.S.	M	%
a	Single	60	75
B	engaged	20	25
c	married	-	-
D	Divorced	-	-
Total		80	100%

The table shows that : The largest percentage of respondents has a single marital status, where their percentage reached (75%) , followed by their marital status, where their percentage reached about (25%), and this confirms the interest of young people in these training programs and their desire to benefit from them in their working lives, so we recommend continuing to hold such courses .

Table (4) shows the distribution of respondents by place of origin

S.	Original habitat	M	%
R	Countryside	50	62.5
B	urban	30	37.5
Total		80	100%

The table shows that : The largest percentage of the respondents is their rural homeland, where their percentage reached (62.5%) , their urban homeland, where their percentage reached (37.5%), and this is evidence of the interest of the residents of the countryside to attend such training programs to acquire the knowledge and experience necessary to form a family and preserve its existence .

Table (5) shows the distribution of respondents according to the number of family members

S.	Number of family members	M	%
A	Three	-	-
B	Three - less than five.	40	50
C	From five and more	40	50
Total		80	100%

The table shows that : There is a percentage of respondents that the number of their family members from three to less than five is equal to the percentage of respondents that the number of their family members from five or more, as each of them reached (50%) . This may be an incentive for these students to join in these training programs.

Table (6) shows the distribution of the respondents according to the access to training courses on the Mawadda project

S.	Access Training Courses on the Mawadda Project	M	%
A	Yes	80	100
B	No	-	-
Total		80	100%

The table shows that : All respondents have received training courses on the Mawadda project at a rate of (100%), which confirms the researcher's choice of a intentional sample to apply the study .

As mentioned by everyone, one of the benefits of attending these courses was as follows :

(Increasing knowledge of how to deal with the life partner in order to reduce the widespread divorce cases within Egyptian society, knowing information about the Mawadda project, knowing information about the family forming, and how to avoid family problems, giving us tips because we are about to get married , and increasing experiences that benefit us to establish a successful family, knowing whether I am ready to be a wife or not? Is the person selected is the most appropriate or not? , the importance of medical tests and examinations in premarriage , the change of thought about the choice of husband and how to deal with him and how to form a family in a positive way, knowing the negative effects in the case of relatively intervention.)

Table (7) shows the social aspects

S.	Social Aspects	Responses						Weighted total	Relative Weight	%	Ranking
		Yes	To some extent				No				
		Σ	%	Σ	%	Σ	%				
1	I know the criteria for choosing a life partner well	60	75	20	25	-	-	220	91.7	13.2	2
2	The couple's understanding of the	80	100	-	-	-	-	240	100	14.4	1

	psychological, social and cultural aspects is essential for the success of family life.										
3	I have knowledge of the value of communication between spouses .	30	37.5	50	62.5	-	-	190	79.2	11.4	5
4	I know marital problems and how to deal with them .	40	50	40	50	-	-	200	83.3	11.9	4
5	I have information about the danger of domestic violence on the continuation of married life.	40	50	40	50	-	-	200	83.3	11.9	4
6	I develop knowledge about the dangers of drug abuse and addiction .	30	37.5	50	62.5	-	-	190	79.2	11.4	5
7	I have knowledge of proper family upbringing methods.	50	62.5	30	37.5	-	-	210	87.5	12.6	3
8	I am well aware that the management of economic resources is a joint responsibility between the spouses .	60	75	20	25	-	-	220	91.7	13.2	2
Total		1670									

The table shows that : The social aspects of family relations as one of the components of the national project " Mawadda " came in the first order in the responses of the respondents, "The spouses' understanding of the psychological, social and cultural aspects is necessary for the success of family life." By (14.4%), which indicates the awareness of the study sample of the importance of social aspects. In the last order, the phrase " I have knowledge of the value of communication between the spouses , and I develop my knowledge about the dangerous of drug abuse and addiction. "At a rate of (11.4%) , this also indicates the awareness of the study sample of the importance of communication between spouses for the success of family life and their keenness to develop their knowledge about the danger of drug abuse and addiction because of its negative effects on the failure of marital life.

Table (8) shows the health and medical aspects

S.	Health and Medical Aspects	Responses						Weighted total	Relative Weight	%	Ranking
		Yes		To some extent		No					
		Σ	%	Σ	%	Σ	%				
1	I understand the importance of premarital medical examination.	80	100	-	-	-	-	240	100	14.2	1
2	I have knowledge of the tests required before marriage .	40	50	40	50	-	-	200	83.3	11.8	4
3	Inbreeding increases the likelihood of having children with genetic diseases.	50	62.5	30	37.5	-	-	210	87.5	12.4	3
4	The intimate relationship between the spouses is one of the most important elements of the success of married life.	50	62.5	30	37.5	-	-	210	87.5	12.4	3
5	I am well aware of the importance of family planning .	60	75	20	25	-	-	220	91.7	13	2
6	I have knowledge of the types of family planning methods	10	12.5	70	87.5	-	-	170	70.8	10.2	5
7	I agree that female circumcision is legally prohibited according to the opinion of the Egyptian Fatwa House	40	50	30	37.5	10	12.5	200	83.3	11.8	4
8	I recommend getting vaccinated to prevent rubella and hepatitis "B.C"	80	100	-	-	-	-	240	100	14.2	1
Total		1690									

The table shows that : The health and medical aspects of family relations as one of the components of the national project "Mawada" came in first place in the responses of the respondents the phrase " I realize the importance of medical examination before marriage , and it is recommended to get vaccinations to prevent rubella and hepatitis"B.C ". By (14.2%), which indicates the awareness of the study sample of the need to conduct medical examinations before marriage to ensure the continuity and success of family life, and in the last order, the phrase " they have knowledge of the types of family planning methods. " By (10.2%), which also indicates the awareness of the study sample of some methods for the success of married life.

Table (9) shows the religious and sharia aspects

S.	Religious and sharia aspects	Responses						Weighted total	Relative Weight	%	Ranking
		Yes		To some extent		No					
		Σ	%	Σ	%	Σ	%				
1	Marriage is legally established in all divine religions .	80	100	-	-	-	-	240	100	15.8	1
2	One of the purposes of marriage is to preserve morals and protect society from deviations .	70	87.5	10	12.5	-	-	230	95.8	15.1	2
3	One of the purposes of marriage is also to achieve social and psychological stability.	60	75	20	25	-	-	220	91.7	14.5	3
4	Marriage in honor of human .	50	62.5	30	37.5	-	-	210	87.4	13.8	4
5	I have knowledge of the engagement and its Sharia rulings.	60	75	20	25	-	-	220	91.7	14.5	3
6	I understand the pillars and conditions of marriage.	40	50	40	50	-	-	200	83.3	13.2	5
7	He has knowledge of the mutual rights of the spouses .	40	50	40	50	-	-	200	83.3	13.2	5
Total								1520			

The table shows that : The religious and sharia aspects of family relations as one of the components of the national project "Mawadda" came in the first order in the responses of the respondents to the phrase " marriage is legally prescribed in all divine religions." By (15.8%), which indicates the knowledge of the study sample of important information about marriage and all divine laws, and in the last order the phrase " his understanding of the pillars and conditions of marriage, and that he has knowledge of the mutual rights between the spouses .. " By (13.2%) , this confirms the awareness of the study sample of some important information for the success of family life.

- Obstacles to the project to rehabilitation those intending to marry from the point of view of the study sample:

(The prevailing customs and traditions in some communities, the lack of knowledge of many individuals about the project and its importance , the use of a set of primitive methods that are inappropriate with scientific development, the high prices, the unwillingness of some

couples to marry and may be forced by the parents , the ignorance and insistence of some individuals to neglect medical analysis before marriage, the large number of demands of the wife's family, the insistence of the parents on the interference of the couple and the stubbornness between them , the failure to equip and prepare the training hall. Underestimating the project .)

- Proposals to increase the effectiveness of the project to rehabilitation those intending to marry from the point of view of the study sample:

Using the modelling method " Showcasing real-life models, increasing the work of programs and awareness seminars and trying to find alternatives for young people who do not have a fixed monthly income, focusing on the benefits of marriage as stated in Islam, helping to find job opportunities for young people, and thus completing the implementing an integrated program before marriage, provided that both parties obtain a certificate of implementation to complete the marriage)

*** A future vision from the perspective of generalist practice in social work to increase the effectiveness of training programs for the national project (Mawada) to rehabilitation those who are about to marry :**

1- Our vision for the project :

(Towards an Egyptian society free of divorces)

2- Our mission for the project :

(A) Developing the knowledge and experience of those intending to marry at the level of all modes of dealing .

(B) Strengthening the skills and capabilities of those intending to marry, which contributes to reducing divorce rates.

(C) Continuously upgrading family support and psychological counseling services to help newlyweds .

(D) Continuous updating and development of the three components of the social , health , and religious Mawada (SHR) program.

3- The foundations on which the future vision is based:

(A) Theoretical framework of the study.

(B) The results of previous studies.

(C) The results of the current study.

4- Theoretical starting points for the future vision:

- Family therapy.

5- Objectives of the future vision:

It seeks to increase the effectiveness of the training programs of the national project (Mawada) to rehabilitation those intending to marry from the perspective of the generalist practice of social service.

This is achieved through the following set of sub-goals:

1- Developing and updating the social aspects of the training programs of the national project (Mawada) to rehabilitation those intending to marry from the perspective of generalist practice in social service.

2- Developing and updating the health and medical aspects of the training programs of the national project (Mawada) to rehabilitation those intending to marry from the perspective of general practice in social service.

3- Developing and updating the Sharia aspects of the training programs of the national project (Mawada) to rehabilitation those intending to marry from the perspective of general practice in social service.

6- Dealing systems in the future vision:

Which includes (the researcher , the Ministry of Social Solidarity , the United Nations Population Fund, young people who are about to get married , the parents of the spouses ... etc.)

8- Strategies used in the future vision:

(Educating young people who are about to get married , persuading the parents of the couple to abandon some of the wrong customs and traditions, guiding and instructing young people on how to marketing themselves professionally and get a job opportunity, enabling officials to take the decision to obtain intensive training for a period of one month, twice meetings a week with the newlyweds,must be from the terms of the marriage contract.)

9- Tactics used in the future vision:

(Use meaningful awareness, use clarification and interpretation , use appropriate decision-making, use guidance and counseling continuously , use direct contact with officials .)

10- The tools we use in the future vision:

(using the Internet and social media of all kinds , the use of discussions , the use of media "visual , audible ... Etc. ", the use of periodic meetings, the use of paper publications, the use of visits , the use of interviews , the use of record content analysis, the use of workshops , the use of lectures .)

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