

The Relationship Between The Role Of Governmental Organizations And The Achieve Social Security For The Hearing Impaired

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ABSTRACT:

The research describes the role of Governmental Organizations in achieving social security for persons with hearing disabilities in the Egyptian society, to guarantee their enjoyment of a stable and decent life, their integration in society, and their contribution towards its growth and progress, and to achieve social cohesion.

There fore, The research objectives are determine The relationship between the Role of Governmental Organizations and the achieve Social Security for the Hearing Impaired.as for Research questions:(1)-There is a statistically significant correlation relationship between the role of governmental organizations and the social security dimensions of the hearing Impaired, which are represented in (self-reliance, social status, Community integration, Provide job opportunities), (2)-What are the most important indicators of the success of the role of governmental organizations for the hearing impaired from the point of view of beneficiaries, (3)What are the most important indicators related to the dimensions of social security for the hearing impaired from the point of view of beneficiaries.(4)-What are obstacles faced by governmental organizations in achieving social security for the hearing impaired. Theoretical Guidelines of the Research was Organizations theory, Role Theory, the results of the study indicated the importance of the role of governmental organizations in achieving social security for the hearing impaired.

KEY WORDS:

Role, governmental organizations, social security, hearing impaired

INTRODUCTION:

Social security is considered the cornerstone of building modern societies and is a key factor in protecting their achievements and their way to progress. It provides a safe environment for life, provides peace of mind, and is a catalyst for creativity and a motivation for the future. Social security is a need for all and is a vital national benefit that the state seeks with all its institutions, plans, and programs for comprehensive development. It is a goal that all society seek to reach. Everyone pursues a society that is safe from risks threatening to collapse its structure and entity (Abdallah, 2012, p55).

Social Security is increasingly seen as an integral part of the development process. It helps to create a more positive attitude not just to structural and technological change but also the challenge of globalization and to its potential benefits in terms of greater efficiency and higher productivity. (J.P. pati, 2001, p 10).

The responsibility for achieving social security for all members of society lies in the governmental and non-governmental bodies, which need to achieve social security for all individuals, provide them with a sense of security and freedom of opinion, and activate their participation to reach security, development, and progress of the society. Individuals are also responsible to abide by regulations, cooperate with other members in society, and spread good relations and charity to all sectors of society (Khedr, Bassam, 2009, p79).

This is confirmed by the Tashtoush's study (Tashtoush, Hayel Abdel Mawla, 2013, p33) which indicated that security is one of the most basic needs that human beings cannot live without. Insecurity means the dissolution of a nation and the loss of its gains, causing chaos that leads to its destruction. Social security is reflected on all sectors of society, including persons with disabilities. They are persons that are considered far from average in terms of their mental, educational, social, emotional or physical abilities. This entails their need for special services and care to enable them to make the most of their abilities (Hamdan 2012, p123).

Disability is one of the problems that faces all societies. Each society has a significant proportion of its members suffering from one or more disability, thus reducing their ability to perform their roles in society satisfactorily, compared to persons without disabilities. Persons with disability form an essential part of society fabric. Therefore, caring for them and providing them with care service is considered a duty imposed by religious, moral, and human values, as well as social and economic policies and systems.

It is therefore an essential function of society to provide social security for persons with disability through meeting all their needs. These needs are represented in access to social welfare, adequate employment opportunities, financial assistance, social and health services, adequate housing and access to medical treatment to ensure their sound psychological and social development. This is addition to the provision educational services including all types of schools and universities, and the provision of all resources necessary for educational process, as a right stipulated by the State. All these provisions aim to achieving social security for persons with disabilities (Ahmed, Fawzia, 2008, p90).

Emphasis on social security of disabled people is based content for career development of people with disabilities. On the background of accelerating the construction of the social security system covering on the national urban and rural residents, the development of disabled social security project has become an important indicator to measure social justice progress. The disabilities hearing impair are one special group of people with disabilities, more needed to give social care and assistance. Government organizations play a vital role in improving the entire social security system and promoting social progress. (Zhong 2011,p44)

Hearing impairment is one of the most difficult disabilities that a person may suffer from. A deaf person sees many stimuli that he/she cannot understand, and is unable to respond to them, which can be frustrating. This was confirmed by Hamoud's study (Hammoud, 2015, p54). The study aimed to identify the nature of the relationship between social support as understood by children with hearing disabilities and their social interaction. The results of the study revealed a statistically significant positive correlation between recognized social support and social interaction among children with disabilities. This conforms with Ahmed Abdel Ghani's study 2016, p112), which aimed to identify the status of social security for children with disabilities. The study reached several planning indicators for strengthening social security for children with disabilities through helping them form healthy social relationships, acquire new skills, and communicate their problems freely.

Therefore, the hearing disability represent a special importance in the field of social care for persons with disabilities, because the importance of the sense of hearing in a person. Hearing impairment deprives a person of means of understanding what is happening around them and affects self-expression and receiving communication from other. Accomplishing this receipt is only completed through social interaction, and building relationships between people, which makes social life effective. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), 360 million people worldwide, about 5 percent of the world's population, suffer from hearing loss, 32 million of them children, and 1.1 billion young people between the ages of 12 and 35 are at risk of hearing loss due to music noise. According to other statistics issued by the United Nations, the number of deaf and dumb in Egypt is about 7.5 million people (Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics, 2017, p230). The highest percentage of

disability was recorded in Minya city (3.14%), followed by Cairo (3.05%), Assiut (2.86%), Kufr El Sheikh (2.85%), Alexandria (2.83%), Eastern The system indicates that there are 315 schools in all educational stages for the hearing impaired in Egypt (nursery, technical preparation, secondary technical) The Ministry of Education statistics confirmed that the number of students enrolled in the hearing-impaired institutions is 1962, enrolled in 137 institutions (General Authority for Statistics, 2017, p78).

Therefore, all community organizations must participate in providing social security for the hearing impaired, as it is necessary to ensure their inclusion in society and achieving social and psychological compatibility. This was confirmed by the study of (Abdul Rahman, 2015, p84) which indicated that civil society organizations play an important role in strengthening the capacities of persons with multi-disabilities, their integration within society, and maintaining their adaptability and stability. Considering that social work is an institutionalized profession that is practiced through all community organizations and considering that governmental organizations are some of the entities that social workers function through, social workers can thus help governmental organizations achieve social security for the hearing impaired, Based on the above, the study will be based on the theory of organizations and theory of role to identify the role of governmental organizations in achieving social security for the hearing impaired .

Theoretical framework

Effective social work practice with deaf and hard-of-hearing people requires a unique, and diverse, collection of knowledge, values, skills, and ethical considerations. Salient issues among this population are language, communication, and educational choices, interpreting, assistive devices, cochlear implants, genetics, culture, and access to community resources. Competencies at micro, mezzo, and macro levels with a deaf or hard-of-hearing population include knowledge of the psychosocial and developmental aspects of hearing loss,

Zastrow, (1989) discerned three models of work with community. (p.p:35.40)

1) Local development or community development:

Methods of work with community groups used by settlement houses and in 'colonial' community development work. A major focus is on the process of community building. Working with a broad,

representative cross section of the community, workers attempt to achieve change objectives by enabling the community to establish consensus via the identification of common interests. Leadership development and the education of the participants are important elements in the process. In this approach great store is set by the values of both participation and leadership.

2) Social planning

Is the method of community organization traditional to health and welfare councils although its scope and arena were enlarged in the 1960s to encompass city planners, urban renewal authorities and the large public bureaucracies, Effort is focused primarily on task goals and issues of resource allocation. Whereas the initial emphasis of this approach was on the co-ordination of social services, its attention has expanded to include programme development and planning in all major social welfare institutions. Heavy reliance is placed on rational problem solving and the use of technical methods such as research and systems analysis. Expertise is the cherished value in this approach, although leadership is accorded importance as well.

3) Social action

is employed by groups and organizations which seek to alter institutional policies or to make changes in the distribution of power. Civil rights groups and social movements are examples. Their methods may be, often are, abrasive, and participation is the value most clearly articulated by those who use this approach. Both leadership and expertise may be challenged as the symbolic 'enemies of the people.

Organizations Theory:

The organizations theory focuses on understanding the nature of the organization and its objectives and identifying the most important problems it faces. It can be used as a tool to influence the behavior of individuals in the organization, to guide them to the positive aspects, and to help them understand the roles of the organization for achieving social security for the hearing impaired.

Systems Organization theory views an organization as a complex set of dynamically intertwined and interconnected elements including inputs processes, outputs, feedback loops and the environment.

Role Theory:

The role theory is derived from the conviction that society is a group of interconnected social positions with social roles exercised by individuals who occupy these positions. The theory considers the role

to be the structural unit of the organization, and the organization is the structural unit of social structure. In addition, the role is the link between individual and society. (Bhupendra,2011, p.p; 7-9)

Research Goals:

- 1- Identify the most important indicators of the success of the role of governmental organizations for the hearing impaired from the point of view of beneficiaries
2. Identify the most important indicators related to the dimensions of social security for the hearing impaired from the point of view of beneficiaries.
- 3- Determine the relationship between the role of governmental organizations and the social security dimensions of the hearing Impaired
- 4- Identify the obstacles faced by governmental organizations in achieving social security for the hearing impaired.
- 5- Determine mechanisms of social work to activate the role of governmental organizations in achieving social security for the hearing impaired.

Concepts:

1 - The Role

Time roles around a human. The role is the shift that an individual carries out (Badawi 1982.P85).

Role: A set of behavioral patterns that alone are meaningful and seem appropriate to a person who occupies a certain position in society. (turner,1964, p219)

The operative definition of the role in this study is:

A set of programs, activities and services provided by governmental organizations to achieve social security for the hearing impaired.

2 - Social Security:

Social security is the protection that a society provides to individuals and households to ensure access to health care and to guarantee income security, particularly in cases of old age, unemployment, sickness, invalidity, work injury, maternity or loss of a breadwinner. (International Labor Office,2000, P .1).

It also means "The state of reassurance felt by members of the community, resulting from the contribution of the socialization institutions, in activating all the strategies, possibilities and practices that give the individual a sense of fear in his present and future. And seeks to protect his religion, himself, his mind, his money, and his

presentation. And affirms his recognition of his existence and status in society and its dependence on itself and its integration into society and provide jobs for him and allow him to participate positively community. (Najd,2006, p25).

It also means "political, social, economic and cultural actions, programs and plans aimed at providing comprehensive guarantees that surround everyone in society in a framework of freedom and social justice (Al-Saadawi 2011 p 43).

The operative definition of the social security in this study is:

- 1-The hearing impaired can rely on themselves.
- 2-The hearing impaired has a social status in society and has a sense of life stability.
- 3-The hearing impaired is included in into society.
- 4-There is an availability of suitable job opportunity

Research hypothesis and questions:

Study questions:

- 1-What are the most important indicators of the success of the role of governmental organizations for the hearing impaired from the point of view of beneficiaries.
- 2-What are the most important indicators related to the dimensions of social security for the hearing impaired from the point of view of beneficiaries.
- 3-What are obstacles faced by governmental organizations in achieving social security for the hearing impaired.

Study hypothesis :

- 4-"There is a statistically significant correlation relationship between the role of governmental organizations and the social security dimensions of the hearing Impaired, which are represented in (self-reliance, social status, Community integration, Provide job opportunities).

METHODOLOGY:

Stydy type: This research is considered a descriptive research that seeks to identify the characteristics of a specific problem and examine its surrounding conditions. The research used the social survey method, which gathers social data through codified interviews or codified research questionnaires (Gohary,1995,p.100).A comprehensive social survey was implemented with beneficiaries.

Tools: A questionnaire was used with beneficiaries to describe the relationship between the role of government organizations and the achievement of social security for the hearing impaired, Through the help of an interpreter.

The following steps were followed in designing the tool:

The tool was initially built on the theoretical framework of the study and the previous relevant studies. The researchers prepared an initial formulation of the questionnaire for the beneficiaries, including: a number of (6) questions concerning the preliminary data, and also the **first section:** the role of governmental organizations included (10) phrase. **And the second section:** four dimensions of social security represented in the (self-reliance and includes (8) phrase, social status (9) phrase, Community integration(9)phrase, provide job opportunities (8) phrase So that the respondent answers each statement according to a graduated scale of three categories of answer (yes - to a certain extent - no) and grades are calculated in the order (3.2.1) phrase

Validity:

The tool was presented to twelve faculty members at the Faculty members at the Faculty of Social Work, Helwan University for review. The tool was approved by the faculty members with over eighty percent agreement percentage.

Reliability:

Reliability of the instrument using the Alpha Kronbach stability factor was calculated on the estimated stability values of the beneficiary questionnaire on enhancing the relationship between the role of government organizations and the achievement of social security for the hearing impaired. The questionnaire was implemented with a sample of ten beneficiaries in the study community.

Fields:

1-study place:

Al Amal Secondary girls School for Deaf & Hearing-Impaired Lady Zeinab Cairo. (governmental organization). The school provides students with medical and psychological services to cope with all the mental disorders they face and provides rehabilitation services to enable them to provide them with employment opportunities. They also provide them with many sports, cultural and educational activities that help them to integrate them into society, such as teaching them to use computers, Home economics and library for reading.

2- Population:

It is the identification of individuals forming the research target community and their demographic characteristics. The human dimension of the research is represented in a comprehensive record of all beneficiaries of the hearing impaired enrolled in the institute, Comprehensive survey of all students (N= 110 individual)

Statistical Analysis Methods:

Data were processed through the computer using the program (SPSS.V. 17.0) statistical packages for social sciences, and the following statistical methods were applied:

1. Duplicates and percentages: to describe the characteristics of the study community.
2. The arithmetic mean: To judge the level of the relationship between the Role of Governmental Organizations and the achieve Social Security of the hearing impaired, so that the beginning and end of the triple scale categories: Yes (three degrees), to a certain extent (two degrees), not (one degree) Calculated to determine the length of the three-dimensional cells (minimum and upper), the range = the largest value - the lowest value ($3-1 = 2$) was divided by the number of cells of the scale to obtain the corrected cell length ($2/3 = 0.67$) This value was added to the lowest value in the scale or beginning of the scale, which is the correct one to determine the upper limit of this cell .
3. Standard deviation: It is useful to know the extent of dispersion or non-dispersion of respondents' responses. It also helps to rank the terms with the arithmetic mean. If the terms are equal in the arithmetic mean, the less standard deviation takes the higher order.
4. Range: It is calculated by the difference between the greatest value and the lowest value.
5. Statistical honesty: It is calculated by the square root of the stability coefficient.
6. Coefficient of Alpha (Cronbach) stability: the estimated stability values of the study tools.
7. Spearman - Brown Equation Split - half: for the stability of the study tools.
8. Simple Regression Analysis: To study the effect of one independent variable on a single dependent variable (the study hypothesis).

9. Pearson correlation coefficient R: To test the relationship between two quantitative variables, as well as to study the relationship of the independent variable in the dependent variable, (test hypotheses).
10. Determination factor R²: to explain changes in the dependent variable because of independent variable effect (test hypothesis).
11. T-Test: Independent Test - Samples (T - Test) to identify the differences and their statistical significance in the variables that are divided into two groups only.

One-way ANOVA: To identify the differences and their statistical significance, according to a certain variable (called the tick variable), provided that the number of groups is more than two groups, (the study hypothesis).

RESULTS:

Table (1) Demographic variables (N = 110)

Sr	Demographic variables	Repetition	percentage
	Gender	K	%
1	Male	0	0
2	Female	110	%100
	Total	110	%100
Sr	Social status	K	%
1	Single	110	%100%
2	Married	0	0
	Total	110	%100
Sr	Age	K	%
1	17-16	25	%22.73
2	16-15	40	%36.37
3	15-14	45	%40.90
	Total	110	%100
Sr	Socioeconomic standard	K	%
1	High	20	%18.18
2	Medium	80	%72.72
3	Poor	10	%9.10
	Total	110	%100
Sr	Residence	k	%
1	Cairo	110	100%
2	Elsewhere	0	0
	Total	110	%100

Sr	Demographic variables	Repetition	percentage
	Gender	K	%
sr	family constitution	K	%
1	3-5 individuals	20	%18.18
2	3-5 individuals	60	%54.55
3	More than 7 individuals	30	%27.27
	total	110	%100

The above table shows the demographic variables of the study sample, since they are all girls because they are not girls, and they are not married because they are under the age of marriage and all of them are in the secondary stage where the largest percentage is in the age group (14-15) The table also shows that the majority of the families are at an average level in terms of economic and social status. They also live in Cairo. It is also clear from the table that most of the families consist of (5-7).

The Result Related to the First Research question:

"What are the most important indicators of the success of the role of governmental organizations for the hearing impaired from the point of view of beneficiaries".

Table (2) Role of Governmental Organizations in Achieving Social Security for the Hearing Impaired (N = 110)

Sr	The Role of Governmental Organizations in Achieving Social Security for the Hearing Impaired		Yes	To Some Extent	No	Mean	S.D	Rank
1	A psychologist is available inside the school to help the hearing-impaired cope with psychological issues he/she may experience	K	25	45	40	1.86	0.76	10
		%	22.7	40.9	36.4			
2	Availability of modern educational means that are suitable for the education of the hearing impaired	K	34	33	43	1.92	0.84	9
		%	30.9	30	39.1			
3	A social worker is available, working to address the problems facing the hearing impaired	K	48	27	35	2.12	0.86	5
		%	43.6	24.5	31.8			
4	Organizing educational activities that contribute to the social integration of the hearing disabled	K	44	42	24	2.18	0.77	4
		%	40	38.2	21.8			

Sr	The Role of Governmental Organizations in Achieving Social Security for the Hearing Impaired		Yes	To Some Extent	No	Mean	S.D	Rank
5	Provide appropriate preventive medical services for the hearing impaired	K	44	29	37	2.06	0.86	6
		%	40	26.4	33.6			
6	Providing medical services suitable for the hearing impaired	K	55	31	24	2.28	0.8	2
		%	50	28.2	21.8			
7	Providing financial assistance to the hearing impaired to enable them fulfill living needs	K	56	25	29	2.25	0.85	3
		%	50.9	22.7	26.4			
8	Providing rehabilitation services to enable the hearing impaired secure suitable jobs	K	55	43	12	2.39	0.68	1
		%	50	39.1	10.9			
9	Establishing effective means of communication between the school and the family of the hearing disabled to contribute to sound social education	K	40	35	35	2.05	0.83	7
		%	36.4	31.8	31.8			7
10	Discovering and developing the abilities and talents of the hearing impaired	K	36	41	33	2.03	0.8	8
		%	32.8	37.3	30			
The variable as a whole						2.11	0.76	Medium level

The table above shows that: The level of the role of governmental organizations in achieving social security for the hearing impaired is as determined by the average acoustics where the mean is 2.11, and the indicators are in accordance with the order of the arithmetic average. In the first order, the provision of rehabilitation services to enable the hearing disabled to find suitable jobs, (2.28). In the end, there is a psychological counselor within the school to help the hearing impaired to cope with psychological disorders that may be exposed to an average of (1.86).

Table (3) The role of governmental organizations in achieving social security for the hearing-impaired N=110

sr	Dimensions	The mean	Standard Deviation	The LEVEL
1	the role of governmental organizations	2.11	0.76	High

The table above shows that: The level of the role of governmental organizations in achieving social security for the hearing impaired as defined by the handicapped is 2.11, which is the average rate. Which makes us accept the first hypothesis of the study that "the level of the role of governmental organizations in achieving social security for the hearing impaired is expected to be medium." This result is in line with the study of Girgin's, which emphasized the role of governmental educational institutions in the care of students with hearing Impaired at all levels of education. (Girgin,2013), These results conform with the theory of organization, as a tool to influence the behavior of individuals in the organization and to guide them to the positive aspects and help them to satisfy their needs to achieve social security for the hearing impaired. The results are also confirmed by the theory of the role, which focuses on the status of an individual, his/her social roles, his/her rights and obligations as determined by the role he plays and the tasks he accomplishes in society

The Result to the Second Research question:

" What are the most important indicators related to the dimensions of social security for the hearing impaired from the point of view of beneficiaries.

Table (4) The Status of Social Security of the Hearing Impaired with Regards to Self-Reliance (N = 110)

Sr.	Statement		Yes	To Some Extent	No	Mean	SD	Rank
1	I go to my school by myself	K	42	35	33	2.08	0.83	5
		%	38.2	31.8	30			
2	I do my shopping alone without assistance	K	38	35	37	2.01	0.83	7
		%	34.5	31.8	33.6			
3	I can overcome all obstacles without need for assistance	k	28	26	56	1.75	0.84	8
		%	25.5	23.6	50.9			
4	I study my lessons alone	K	46	27	37	2.08	0.87	6
		%	41.8	24.5	23.6			
5	I refuse my family's interference in my affairs	K	45	35	30	2.14	0.82	2
		%	40.9	31.8	27.3			
6	I depend on myself in providing my life needs	K	43	35	32	2.1	0.82	4
		%	39.1	31.8	29.1			
7	I can manage my life affairs by myself	K	44	34	32	2.11	0.83	3
		%	40	30.9	29.1			
8	I do my homework alone without assistance from anyone	K	46	39	25	2.19	0.78	1
		%	41.8	35.5	22.7			
The variable as a whole						2.06	0.8	Medium level

The table above shows that: The self-reliance level was determined by the average acoustics. The mean was 2.06, and the indicators were in the order of the arithmetic average. In the first order, I did my homework without an average of 2.19. Then, in the second order, (2.14), and finally I can skip all the consequences without having to help with an average (1.75).

Table (5) - The Status of Social Security of the Hearing Impaired with Regards to Social Status (N = 110)

Sr.	Statement		Yes	To Some Extent	No	Mean	SD	Rank
1	I recognize the State's attention to the hearing impaired as equal to those without disabilities	K	36	36	38	1.98	0.82	7
		%	32.7	32.7	34.5			
2	My academic excellence strengthens my position among my colleagues	K	37	34	39	1.98	0.83	8
		%	33.6	30.9	35.5			
3	I try to change the looks of compassion that I receive from members of the community	K	56	27	27	2.26	0.83	1
		%	50.9	24.5	24.5			
4	I try to change the looks of the community to me as a disabled person.	K	44	27	39	2.05	0.87	5
		%	40	24.5	35.5			
5	I get my equal rights as persons without disabilities	K	37	44	29	2.07	0.77	4
		%	33.6	40	26.4			
6	I receive equal support from teachers to my colleagues who are without disabilities	K	42	37	31	2.1	0.81	3
		%	38.2	33.6	28.2			
7	My teachers treat me like the rest of my classmates	K	55	26	29	2.21	0.86	2
		%	50	23.6	26.4			
8	I feel important in society as a citizen	K	36	26	48	1.87	0.87	9
		%	32.7	23.6	43.6			
9	I feel appreciation from others	K	38	33	39	1.97	0.85	6
		%	34.5	30	35.5			
The variable as a whole						2.06	0.8	Medium level

The table above shows that the average level of social status, as determined by the average hearing impaired, is 2.06, and the indicators are in the order of the arithmetic mean. In the first order, I try to change the compassionate attitudes that I receive from the members of the community

with an average of 2.26. Then, in the second order, (2.24). Finally, I felt important in the community as a citizen with an average of 1.89.

Table (6) - The Status of Social Security for the Hearing Impaired with Regards to Community Integration (n = 110)

Sr	Statement		Yes	To Some Extent	No	Mean	SD	Rank
1	I communicate well with all of my family member	K	61	43	6	2.5	0.6	7
		%	55.5	39.1	5.5			
2	I have good social relations with persons who can speak	K	66	34	10	2.51	0.66	6
		%	60	30.9	9.1			
3	I have good relations with my teachers at school	K	63	30	17	2.42	0.75	8
		%	57.3	27.3	15.5			
4	I recognize that the society is working on my integration in a scientific and educational way	K	64	24	22	2.38	0.8	9
		%	58.2	21.8	20			
5	I participate in school activities with my colleagues	K	70	29	11	2.54	0.67	5
		%	63.6	26.4	10			
6	I participate in community exhibitions provided by social institutions	K	78	26	6	2.65	0.58	1
		%	70.9	23.6	5.5			
7	I have a sense of responsibility towards my community	K	69	37	4	2.59	0.56	2
		%	62.7	33.6	3.6			
8	I can socially adapt with others	K	71	30	9	2.56	0.64	4
		%	64.5	27.3	8.2			
9	I can communicate well with others	K	75	24	11	2.58	0.67	3
		%	68.2	21.8	10			
The variable as a whole						2.53	0.57	Medium level

The table above shows that the level of social integration, as determined by the handicapped, is high, with an arithmetic average of 2.53, and indicators according to the order of the arithmetic mean. In the first order I participated in the social exhibitions provided by the social institutions with an average of 2.65. Then came the second order with a sense of responsibility towards my community with an average of 2.59. Finally, I see that the society is working on a scientific and educational integration with an average of 2.38., which indicates the suitability of some activities to the hearing impaired, and the availability of many social activities that strengthens their participation and suit their abilities and needs. This indicates the hearing-impaired ability to communicate with others, build social relationships, and adapt to surrounding environment.

Table (7) – Status of Social Security of the Hearing Impaired with Regards to Availability of Employment Opportunities (N = 110)

Sr.	Statement		Yes	To Some Extent	No	Mean	SD	Rank
1	Persons with hearing impairment have clear access to employment opportunities	K	25	43	42	1.85	0.77	6
		%	22.7	39.1	38.2			
2	I need to acquire new skills to help me find a suitable job opportunity to my case	K	33	37	33	2	0.8	4
		%	32	35.9	32			
3	I believe that there are suitable jobs for my situation	K	22	40	41	1.81	0.73	7
		%	21.4	38.8	39.8			
4	I believe I should have a private enterprise instead of looking for a job	K	51	40	12	2.37	0.69	2
		%	49.5	38.8	11.7			
5	I was provided with suitable training that could help me find a suitable job opportunity	K	40	27	36	2.03	0.86	3
		%	38.8	26.2	35			
6	I recognize that the State has created for us suitable courses for the labor market	K	19	25	59	1.61	0.69	8
		%	18.4	24.2	57.2			

Sr.	Statement		Yes	To Some Extent	No	Mean	SD	Rank
7	Job opportunities make me feel that I am participating in the process of social progress and development	K	30	32	41	1.89	0.84	1
		%	29.1	31.06	39.8			
8	I think I will find difficulty in functions that do not use sign language in communication	K	60	34	9	2.52	0.67	2
		%	58.3	33	8.7			
9	I expect rejection by job holders due to my disability	K	71	26	6	2.63	0.59	1
		%	68.9	25.2	5.8			
The variable as a whole						2.07	0.55	Medium level

The above table shows that the level of job opportunities for the hearing impaired was medium, with an arithmetic mean of 2.07. "I expect rejection by job holders due to my disability" came in the first ranking with an arithmetic mean of 2.63, followed by "I think I will find difficulty in functions that do not use sign language in communication" in the second ranking with an arithmetic mean of 2.52. In the third ranking came "I believe I should have a private enterprise instead of looking for a job" with an arithmetic mean of 2.37.

Table (8) The level of the dimensions of achieving social security for the hearing-impaired N=110

Sr	Dimensions	mean	SD	The Level	Rank
1	Self-reliance	2.06	0.08	Medium	2
2	social status	2.06	0.08	Medium	2
3	community integration	2.53	0.57	High	1
4	provides employment	1.94	0.53	Medium	3
The dimensions of achieving social security		2.15	0.59	Medium	

The table above shows that the dimensions of achieving social security for the hearing impaired as defined by the handicapped are as follows:

- The first order is community integration with an average of 2.53. The results are related to the theory on interaction in achieving social security for the hearing impaired through helping them establish positive relationships and interactions with surrounding individuals or organizations to reach social security.
- Second order self-reliance and social status with an average of (2.06). This proves that the community needs awareness to understand that the hearing impaired do not differ from the rest of community members, demonstrate the teachers' awareness of the nature of this disability, how to deal with the hearing impaired, and non-discrimination between them and the rest of the students without disabilities. This agrees with El Saratawy's study (El Saratawy, Zidan Ahmed, 1995), where he asserted the importance of integrating students with disabilities with those without. Educators need to invest in developing persons with disabilities. The hearing-impaired need support in classroom and clarification for topics and questions that may be difficult to understand. They also have the power and ability to work with the same capacity of their peers without disability (Mohammad El Nubi, Ali, 2009).
- In view of the table, we find that the results indicate that the general average of the dimensions of intellectual security among university youth amounted to (2.15), the average rate. Which makes us accept the second hypothesis of the study that "the level of social security dimensions of the hearing impaired is expected to be medium. This result is consistent with the study of (Magda Obaid), who confirmed the Work awareness programs on television to identify Hearing impaired people How to deal with the community when a problem occurs, also hold continuous sessions in language to indicate community awareness of how to communicate with the hearing impaired, especially the police. (Magda,2010, p230).

**Results Related to the Third Research Question:
 Table (9) Obstacles Facing Governmental Organizations in
 Achieving Social Security for the Hearing Impaired (N = 110)**

Sr.	Statement		Yes	To Some Extent	No	Mean	SD	Rank
1	The weak ability of social workers in the organization to apply inclusion between the hearing impaired and those without disability.	K	68	22	20	2.44	0.78	8
		%	61.8	20	18.2			
2	The difficulty of organizing educational activities that contribute to the social integration of the hearing impaired	K	56	19	35	2.19	0.89	11
		%	50.9	17.3	31.8			
3	Lack of employment opportunities suitable for the hearing impaired	K	77	25	8	2.63	0.62	4
		%	70	22.7	7.3			
4	The weak ability of the society to integrate person with disabilities in a clear and public way	K	83	23	4	2.72	0.53	1
		%	75.5	20.9	3.6			
5	Lack of community attention to the needs of the hearing impaired	K	72	31	7	2.59	0.61	5
		%	65.5	28.2	6.4			
6	Weak ability of the hearing impaired to overcome obstacles personally	K	79	24	7	2.65	0.6	3
		%	71.8	21.8	6.4			
7	Lack of effective means of communication between the institution and the family of the hearing impaired to contribute to sound social development	K	80	23	7	2.66	0.59	2
		%	72.7	20.9	6.4			
8	Low number of staff available to assist the hearing disabled in meeting their needs	K	56	26	28	2.25	0.84	10
		%	50.9	23.6	25.5			
9	Lack of financial resources to help the hearing impaired	K	53	35	22	2.28	0.78	9
		%	48.2	31.8	20			
10	Low number of psychologists within the school to help the hearing-impaired cope with psychological issues that he/she may experience	K	63	35	12	2.46	0.69	7
		%	57.3	31.8	10.9			
11	The absence of modern educational methods suitable for educating the hearing impaired	K	71	27	12	2.54	0.69	6
		%	64.5	24.5	10.9			
The variable as a whole						2.49	0.55	High level

The level of obstacles faced by governmental organizations in achieving the social security of the hearing impaired is as high as the hearing impaired. The mean is 2.49, and the indicators are in accordance with the order of the arithmetic average. In the first order, the weakness of the society's ability to integrate the disabled is clearly stated with an average of 2.7. In the second order, there was a lack of effective means of communication between the Institute and the families of the deaf to contribute to sound social education with an average of 2.66. Finally, it was difficult to organize educational activities that contribute to the social integration of the hearing impaired with an average of 2.19. These results indicate that the presence of many obstacles that face governmental organizations in achieving social security for the hearing impaired, which affects the role of these organizations and affects the provision of services for meeting the needs of the hearing impaired.

Results revealed the obstacles facing governmental organizations in achieving social security for the hearing impaired. Obstacles included weak ability of the society to integrate person with disabilities in a clear and public way, the lack of effective means of communication between the institution and the family of the hearing impaired to contribute to sound social development, weak ability of the hearing impaired to overcome obstacles personally, lack of employment opportunities suitable for the hearing impaired, lack of community attention to the needs of the hearing impaired, and the absence of modern educational methods suitable for educating the hearing impaired.

The Result to the fourth Research hypothesis:

"There is a statistically significant correlation relationship between the role of governmental organizations and the social security dimensions of the hearing Impaired, which are represented in (self-reliance, social status, Community integration, Provide job opportunities).

Table (10) Relationship between the role of governmental organizations and the achievement of social security for the hearing-impaired N=110

Sr	Dimensions The dimensions	Self-reliance	social status	community integration	provides employment	the social security dimensions
1	the role of governmental organizations	**0.989	**0.992	**0.845	**0.517	**0.969

The table above shows that A statistically significant correlation was found at a significant level (0.01) between the role of governmental organizations and the achievement of social security for the hearing impaired as defined by the handicapped. This may be because there is a direct correlation between these variables and that they reflect what the study aims to achieve. Which makes us accept the third hypothesis of the study, which is "there is a positive relationship statistically significant between the role of governmental organizations and achieve social security for the hearing impaired. "This agrees with Al-Ashqar Study on Community Services for Deaf Children and their Relationship with their Personal Characteristics for Gaza Governorate: The study aimed at studying the most important characteristics of the deaf, the study found that shyness and self-esteem were the hallmarks of deaf children. (Alaa El Din Mohamed, Al-Ashqar,2003, p44).

Table (11) Analysis of the simple regression of the relationship between the role of governmental organizations and the achievement of social security for the hearing impaired N=110

Independent variable	B	T-Test		F-Test		R		R ²
		significance	coefficient	significance	Coefficient	Significance	Coefficient	
the role of governmental organization	0.752	40.955	0.000	1677.288	0.000	0.969	0.000	0.940

The table above shows that the correlation coefficient between the independent variable "the role of governmental organizations as a whole" and the dependent variable "dimensions of achieving social security for the hearing impaired as a whole" was determined by the hearing impaired (0.969), which is statistically significant (0.01).

The result of the test (F = 1677.288, SIG = 0.000) indicates the significance of the regression model, and the value of the coefficient of selection (0.940), meaning that the role of the governmental organizations explains (94%) the changes in the dimensions of social security achievement for the hearing impaired.

(T = 40.955, Sig = 0.000) indicates that the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable is significant and statistically significant at the end of the experiment. Significant level (0.01).

which makes us accept the third hypothesis of the study, which is "there is a positive relationship statistically significant between the role of governmental organizations and achieve social security for the hearing impaired." This agrees with (El Sayed, Obaid, Magda,2010,p56)study Problems that threaten the safety and safety of students with hearing disabilities, Aimed at identifying the problems that threaten the security of students with hearing disabilities, recommended the need to provide curricula for the protection of the hearing impaired against the risks, and training them to communicate effectively with the people, and to educate the community how to communicate with them to achieve them social security.

General Discussion of the Research Issues in Light of the Derived Results:

The study responded to the research questions, identifying and describing the relationship between the Role of Governmental Organizations and the achieve Social Security for the Hearing Impaired. It also determined the status of social security of the hearing impaired.

The study revealed that governmental organizations play an important role in assisting the hearing impaired and providing them with the security and feeling that they are like equal to persons without disabilities. This helps them deal with psychological problems and to avoid further affecting them or invoking a feeling of social isolation among them. Therefore, governmental organizations seek to establish a culture that is built on achieving security and social tolerance to meet the needs of the hearing impaired, This confirms the theory of organizations, which focuses on affecting the behavior of individuals in the organization to meet their needs, satisfy their designer, providing them with all services, and including them with other people in society. This is in addition to ensuring the availability of social workers to address the problems of the hearing impaired, provide them with medical services, building their capacities, and helping their families, to improve their social education.

The study results confirmed the social security situation of the hearing impaired with regards to self-reliance. The hearing impaired can accomplish the tasks needed for life requirements and can overcome obstacles by themselves without needing assistance. This was indicated by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs in Saudi Arabia (2013). The study also confirmed that social security occurs through the provision of a social status for the hearing impaired. This

requires changing the community's view towards them, increasing their feeling of respect, cooperation, and inclusion. Thus, governmental organizations must give attention to the hearing impaired, treat them like other persons without disability, and include them in all community activities. This also required the provision of job opportunities that suite their abilities.

Results indicated that the priorities of social security for the hearing impaired should be considered. These priorities include social inclusion, providing job opportunities, social status, and self-reliance. Therefore, governmental organizations should provide proper care for this group, treat them equally to persons without disabilities, and help them run small enterprises to meet their needs. Hence, the hearing impaired feel their presence in the community, accepting that they have a place and social status in society that helps them achieve self-reliance.

The governmental organizations may face many difficulties in achieving social security for the hearing impaired. These difficulties include the inability of society to integrate the persons with disability in a clear and declared manner, the lack of effective means of communication between the institutions and the family of the hearing impaired to contribute to sound social development, the inability of the hearing impaired persons to overcome the consequences by themselves, the lack of suitable job opportunities for the hearing impaired, the lack of community attention to the needs of the hearing impaired, and the lack of modern educational means suitable for the education of the hearing impaired.

The researchers identify several methods of social work to Achieving Social Security for the Hearing Impaired:

1. Expanding the establishment, development, and support of comprehensive rehabilitation centers for the severely disabled, providing them with qualified cadres. this is linked to the first result of the research.
2. Supporting persons with disability to ensure that they benefit from the programs and services provided by associations active in the field of care and rehabilitation of persons with disability. this is linked to the second result of the researchh.
3. Following-up with the disabled to ensure they are benefitting from the rehabilitation and training provided to them were hired in a job commensurate with their abilities. this is linked to the second result of the researchh.

4. Inviting civil society organizations to participate in providing the hearing impaired with social security. this is linked to the third result of the researchh.
5. Developing policies and programs within national plans seeking to achieve social security for the hearing impaired. this is linked to the third result of the researchh.
6. Using media effectively in raising awareness on the needs and problems of the hearing impaired and how to deal with them. this is linked to the third result of the research.

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