Scientific Study of Sociological Problem: Solve the Begging & Poverty Problem in Iraq

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Abstract
This Case study to Solve social problem like The begging in street and poverty problem for small cities., This study investigated the prevalence and consequences of street begging among adults and children in small towns, Descriptive of this scientific study was adopted for the many cases in many small and poor towns and Finding solutions Of The Begging Problem :
Name Problem: Treatment of Social problem (The Begging)
Type of Study: Scientific Study for Treatment of Social Problem (The Begging)
Aim of Scientific Study: Finding solutions of The Begging Problem

Keywords: The Begging, Poverty Problem, Scientific Study, Case Study, Social Problem.

I. Introduction
The Begging stays the repetition of beseeching others to contribution approval, often ability of charge, with diminutive or no prospect of complementation. A creature doing like it is termed a panhandler or beggar. Beggars may be located or found in common places like transport routes, urban grounds, plus markets. In addition to money, they may besides ask to food, drink
Internet begging is the contemporary approach of requesting people to provide money to others thru the Internet, rather than in somebody. Internet begging is commonly directed at people (Namwata, 2012) who are conversant through the beggar, while it may be promoted to foreigners. Internet begging comprehends requirements to assist meeting basic needs like medicinal care with shelter, as well as requirements to all people (Muayd B, 2020) to wage for vacations, school trips, besides to other belongings that the beggar requirements while cannot contentedly afford

**1.1 Causes of the Begging and Poverty Problem**
The phenomenon of begging is the outcome of a many of reasons, like:

**1.1.1 Poverty Problem**
Physical debility, national disaster, religion, culture, civil, at the contemporaneous time, has been encrustation two greatest vital complications like: the first one is to come across the swelling demand aimed at food with other requests merchandises (Demewozu, 2005), plus to the second is exhausting the prevalent poverty via the ever increasing population. And there is no Population and Housing.

![Figure 1. Problem of Population and Housing](image1)

Iraq is a republic that has been exhausted through Fighting and wars, approvals and violence thru the latter four decades. It goes deprived of saying that these disasters would dispensation behind a society grief from grim contests to its social safety (Hung, 2016).

**1.1.2 Decreasing of Government’ Services**
Government of Iraq should offer and provide numerous services like free education, scholarship for children (Powers, Martin, 2019), mealtimes, house place, helping card, source of water, electricity, etc.

![Figure 2. Problem of Services](image2)
1.1.3 War, Fighting, Violence besides Terrorism
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2. Data Analysis of the Begging in Iraq
These differences statistical studies will assist us to state each problem of the beginning and poverty to its solution in better precision. We are worried mainly with the logical poverty and beginning. It will solitary rarely accord with the fundamental, temporal, or exposed beginning, while it is frequently the expository beginning (Johnsen & Fitzpatrick, 2010). In the flowing data (tables and analysis) (Dromi, 2012):

Table 1. Education Indicators in Iraq in Comparison to Other Countries according to (UNDP, Human Development Report 2014: Reducing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience)

| Indicator                                 | Year     | Iraq | Arab World | The World |
|-------------------------------------------|----------|------|------------|-----------|
| Literacy Rates Amongst Adults             | 2005–2012| 78.5 | 77.0       | 81.2      |
| Literacy Rates Amongst Adolescents        | 2005–2012| 82.4 | 89.9       | 87.9      |
| Rate of Enrolment in Primary School       | 2003–2012| 107.0| 105.0      | 108.0     |
| Rate of Enrolment in Secondary School     | 2003–2012| 53.0 | 76.0       | 74.0      |
| Rate of Enrolment in Higher Education     | 2003–2012| 16.0 | 28.0       | 31.0      |

Source: Powers, Martin (2019). *China and England: The Preindustrial Struggle for Justice in Word and Image.* New York: Routledge. p. 175. ISBN 978-1138504035.

Table 2. Health Indicators in Iraq in Comparison to Other Countries according to UNDP, Human Development Report 2014: Reducing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience

| Indicator                                      | Year     | Iraq | Arab World | The World |
|------------------------------------------------|----------|------|------------|-----------|
| Infant Mortality Rate                          | 2012     | 28   | 28         | 35        |
| Mortality Rate for Children (5+ yrs)           | 2012     | 34   | 37         | 47        |
| Adult Females Mortality Rate (for Every 1000 Individuals) | 2011     | 116  | 111        | 127       |
| Adult Male Mortality Rate (for Every 1000 Individuals) | 2011     | 207  | 116        | 188       |
| Malnutrition Amongst Children (Moderate or Severe Stunting) | 2008–2012| 22.6 | 27         | -         |
| Severe or Moderate Obesity Amongst Children    | 2008–2012| 11.8 | -          | -         |

Source: Powers, Martin (2019). *China and England: The Preindustrial Struggle for Justice in Word and Image.* New York: Routledge. p. 175. ISBN 978-1138504035.

3. Solutions of the Begging and Poverty Problem
There are a few solutions around how to break and stop the begging and poverty, but major factor, it is important to recognize the backgrounds of the difficulties and problems which cause begging and poverty. Since different states have various causes for poverty, there will certainly not be a single clarification for all. However, these some actions can do a lot to relieve poverty anywhere:
4. Development of Education Systems

In Iraq, the education system is run via the Ministry of Education with Higher Education. According to the reports of (UNESCO), Iraq was in the history before the first Bight War, in 1991 had an educational system that was one of the best educational systems in the region and has won two prizes from the organization and Iraq become a country free of illiteracy, after a wide campaign to eradicate illiteracy which was begun in the seventies of the last century, where the proportion of primary school enrollment was via nearly 100%, besides to a high proportion of those who were able to read and write, while the governments that came after the occupation have neglected the education intentionally to serve the interests of Regional and global forces where they view of Iraq's progress as a threat to the chances of hegemony.
5. Conclusions
The greatly campaigned nature of social protection databases in Iraq takes exaggeration of their arrangement, expressly with affections to apparatuses applied to recognize target publics. It has besides led to the occurrence of many competing sources, like the National Nourishment of Allowances with the Ministry of Lab-out with Social Affairs.

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