SIWA WOMAN PARTICIPATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDUSTRIES IN SIWA OASIS

Refae², A.A., Effat, F. Allam¹ and H.H. Ahmed¹
1- Extension Dept., Desert Research Center, Cairo, Egypt
2- Socio- Studies Dept., Desert Research Center, Cairo, Egypt

Keywords: Participation, Siwa Woman, Environmental industries

ABSTRACT

The research aimed to determine the level of participation of Siwa Woman in the development of environmental industries. And determine the relationship between the independent variables and the degree of the level of participation of Siwa Woman in the development of environmental industries. Determine the percentage contribution of variables moral relationship level of Siwa woman participation in the development of environmental industries, and to identify the motives of Siwa Woman in the development of environmental industries.

This research was conducted in Siwa Oasis. It was selected sample of (256) respondents by 33.6% of the overall size, data were collected by using a questionnaire specially to achieve the research objectives, the statistical tools included percentage Frequencies, Pearson’s correlation coefficient were used to data analysis.

The study concluded the following key results

The results showed that respondents with low participation in handmade carpets industry is 14.7%, While the respondents with medium participation is 22.3%, while respondents with high participation is 63%.

The results indicate that the percentage of respondents with low participation in pickling olives are 12.3%, While the percentage of respondents medium participation is 15.9%, while the proportion of respondents with a high participation is 71.8 percent.

The results showed that respondents with low participation in the manufacture of animal feed ratio is 17.2%. While the percentage of respondents medium participation is 15.2%, while the proportion of respondents with a high participation is 63.6 percent.

Data suggests that respondents with low participation in the garment manufacturing Siwa is 7.3%, While the percentage of respondents participating medium is 9.9%, while the proportion of respondents with a high participation in the garment manufacturing Siwa is 82.8%.

Results show that in the category of 7.8% total participation level low in the development of environmental industries, and 16.4% of them fall in the proportion of middle-class participation for the development of environmental industries, And 75.8% of the respondents fall in the category of high participation for the development of environmental industries in Siwa Oasis.

Results show that the level of Siwa woman participation in the development of environmental industries was a significant relation at a level of 0.01 in all of: Capacity animal tenure, The degree of belonging to the tribal community, and the degree of adherence to tribal customs and traditions,
Degree trend towards environmental industries, and the degree of exposure to sources of information on the environmental industries. As the value of simple correlation coefficient of Pearson: 0.225, 0.241, 0.217, 0.219, and 0.231, respectively. While the relationship was significant at the 0.05 level with age, While respondents 0.149 Pearson simple correlation coefficient values, and there was no significant relation to: the degree of education of the surveyed, the area of agricultural holdings.

It turns out that the percentage contribution of these variables in explaining the contrast kidney respondents were significant at the 0.01 level And its contribution was all in the predictive ability and the other is 51.5%, of which 35.2% to the degree of exposure to sources of information on environmental industries, 9.5% to the point of belonging to the tribal community, and 5% to the degree of adherence to tribal customs and traditions, to 1.8% and the degree of the trend toward environmental industries.

The results showed that the most important motives of Siwa woman in the development of environmental industries are: Increasing the family income to their participation in the environmental industries (89.5%), Help the family in the bride processing (83.9%), Out of the house to receive an education and to work in the environmental industries (76.7%).