

ملخص البحث

يهدف هذا البحث إلي بناء وتنفيذ برنامج تدريبي لتنمية مهارات طالبات الاقتصاد المنزلي بكلية التربية النوعية بدمياط جامعة المنصورة لاستغلال بعض مخلفات البيئة و المنزل لعمل مشروع صغير يزيد من دخل الأسرة، وذلك عن طريق حصر مخلفات الأسرة و المنزل وعمل منتجات مبتكرة من مخلفاتها بدلاً من التخلص منها بالطرق التقليدية التي ينتج عن بعضها أضرار جسيمة على البيئة وعلى صحة الإنسان، فى هذه الدراسة تم إتباع المنهج الوصفي التحليلي والتجريبي .

وقد اشتملت العينة الأساسية على ٣٥ طالبة وهن طالبات الفرقة الرابعة قسم الاقتصاد المنزلي بكلية التربية النوعية بدمياط في العام الجامعي ٢٠٠٩ / ٢٠١٠، وكان قوامهن ١٨ طالبة من ريف محافظة دمياط و ١٧ طالبة من حضر محافظة دمياط.

- تم تصميم استمارة استبيان تحنوي على عدة محاور و هي :

١- حصر كمية المخلفات الموجودة بالأسرة و المنزل.

٢- التعرف على الطرق المختلفة لتخلص من المخلفات.

٣- التعرف على المهارات اليدوية للطالبات ودرجة إجادتها.

٤- التعرف على استعداد أفراد العينة للاشتراك في برنامج للاستفادة من مخلفات البيئة المختلفة.

٥- التعرف على رغبة أفراد العينة في إقامة مشروع صغير يعتمد على مخلفات البيئة.

واتضح من نتائج هذا الإستبيان انخفاض الوعي بثقافة الاستفادة من الأنواع المختلفة من المخلفات لدى طالبات الاقتصاد المنزلي حيث وجد أن الغالبية منهن يتخلصن من المخلفات البلاستيكية و المعدنية و الغذائية بالقائها في القمامة و مخلفات الأقمشة الجديدة و المفروشات و الملابس القديمة يتخلصن منها بإعطائها للغير والقليل منهن يقمن بتحويل هذه المخلفات أو عمل منتج جديد منها.

- تم اختيارت ٢٠ طالبة من العينة الأساسية بناء على استعدادهن للاشتراك في البرنامج التدريبي القائم على استغلال بعض مخلفات البيئة في عمل منتجات مبتكرة لزيادة دخل الأسرة وتم تنفيذ البرنامج بكلية التربية النوعية بدمياط صباحاً بناءً على آراء أغلبية العينة وذلك خلال شهر نوفمبر عام ٢٠٠٩.

- ثم تم تنظيم معرض عُرضت فيه منتجات مبتكرة من صنع الباحثة من بعض مخلفات المنزل المختلفة وتتسم فكرة عمل هذه المنتجات بعدم تواجدها في أي مصدر من مصادر المعرفة حتى على الشبكة العنكبوتية، فهذه المنتجات من ابتكار الباحثة (باستثناء فكرة واحدة سيتم التنويه إليها في حينه).

- نلّي ذلك تصميم استمارة استبيان للتعرف على مدى تقبل طالبات الاقتصاد المنزلي للمنتجات المنفذة من بعض مخلفات البيئة، عقب ذلك بناء برنامج تدريبي لتنمية مهارات طالبات الاقتصاد المنزلي لاستغلال مخلفات البيئة والمنزل في تصنيع منتجات مبتكرة ، وتم تقييم البرنامج من خلال تصميم استمارة استبيان للتعرف على مدى استفادة الطالبات من البرنامج وفى النهاية تم حساب تكلفة المنتجات .

Abstract

The objective of this research is to build and implement a training program to develop the skills of students of home economics of Faculty of Specific Education Damietta, Mansoura University to make use of some of the remnants of the environment and home to start a small project to increase the income of the family, by limiting the remnants of the family and the house and make innovative products of their remnants instead of the disposal using the traditional methods, which result in some damage to the environment and human health, this research where these two approaches descriptive analytical and empirical.

The basic sample has included 35 students, the fourth year students of Home Economics Department, Faculty of Specific Education, Damietta, in the academic year 2009/2010. 18 students of the rural province of Damietta and 17 students of the urban province of Damietta.

- A questionnaire form has been designed containing a number of themes, they are:

1. Limit the amount of waste in the family and home.
2. Identify the method of disposal of waste.
3. Understand the manual skills of the students and the degree of mastery.
4. Identifying the willingness of respondents to participate in the program to take advantage of the various remnants of the environment.
5. Identifying the desire of members of the sample in a small project depends on the remnants of the environment.

It was evident from the results of this search low awareness of the students of home economics of the culture of making use of the waste, where the vast majority dispose the waste plastic and metal and food tissue in the trash. As for the remnants of fabrics and new furniture and old clothes they dispose it by giving them to others and rarely modify these residues or work new product from them.

Then 30 students has been selected from the basic sample based on their willingness to participate in the training program based on making use of some remnants of the environment in the work of innovative products to increase the family income, the program has been implemented at the Faculty of Specific Education Damietta in the morning based on the opinions of the majority of the sample and during the month of November 2009.

Then an exhibition has been organized to present innovative products made by the researcher from some different house remnants and the idea of making these products is characterized by their absence in any source of knowledge, even on the Web, these products are from the creation of the researcher (with the exception of one idea would be to note them at the time)

This is followed by designing a questionnaire to find out how to accept students of home economics of the products implemented of the remnants of the environment, following the building of a training program to develop the skills of students of home economics to make use of the remnants of the environment and of the house in the manufacturing of innovative products, and also maintaining the program, the questionnaire has been designed to identify the extent to which students of the program and eventually calculate the cost of products.

The main search results:

1. There are different types of waste are produced in bulk medium and the other produces a small amount or do not exist in the family and the results indicate that there is a difference in the amounts depending on the type and this was the difference significant at the abstract level 0.05, while there are types of waste was not among the quantities significant difference, there are skills good at students of home economics are to have a good degree, medium, and the other with low or do not know these skills and results indicate that there is a difference in these skills depending on the mastery of this was the difference significant at the abstract level 0.05, while there was a skill was not among the finely honed significant difference.
2. There is an association between the amount of waste products in the family and home and all of the variable education, and income families of the students, as there is no association between the amount of waste products in the family and home and all of the variable age and place of residence and number of family members of students.
3. There was an association between the method of disposal and utilization of waste and the entire variable of education and income of the families of students as there is no association between the methods of disposal of waste and take advantage of all the variable age and place of residence and number of family members of students.
4. There is an association between the skills that you know all the members of the sample from the variable place of residence, education and income of the families of the students, as there is no association between the skills that you know all the members of the sample of variable age and the number of family members of students.
5. There is an association between the willingness of respondents to participate in the program to take advantage of some remnants of the environment and the variable age, education and income of the families of the students, as there is no association between the willingness of respondents to participate in the program to take advantage of some remnants of the environment and all of the variable place of residence and number of family members students.
6. There is an association between the desire to establish a small project depends on the remnants of the environment and education variable and there is no association between each of the variable age and place of residence and family size and income of families and students.