

Introduction :

The University is considered as the principal foundation which takes part in developing the society, solves its problems and achieves the aims of development. Studies and research produced by university staff members are a major axis of achieving these requirements. Thus, the university in modern world is one of the most serious social and educational establishments, as it is a multipurpose establishment because it spreads knowledge through scientific research .

The university is principally dependent on the staff member as a teacher, a researcher and a source of knowledge for the society and is concerned with the society affairs . In this respect, the minimum role expected from a staff member is to have appropriate knowledge of the courses he is teaching and how to give them suitably to his students, to take part in developing science and art by doing inventive studies and research and supervising student studies, and to keep the proper university rectitude and traditions, in addition to sharing in scientific conferences of the department and faculty or institute .

All this should not neglect the extreme importance of the scientific productivity of university staff members because it has a marked place in the mind of decision makers not only for its role in solving society problems and improving scientific levels, but also for its role in solving the society developmental problems and leading the society towards revival and advancement. So the productivity is important in terms of what comes from it . There are many factors affecting the scientific productivity because it is a society phenomenon affected by being an expression of the academic progress of research environment including organizing, managing, catalyzing and specializing factor. It is also a self phenomenon resulted from changes of the age and spirit of the research personality. There are many studies indicating that the

sufficiency of the staff member increases when he finds suitable economic, social and psychological conditions as well as scientific and health environment in which he can produce and invent.

In spite of the high advancement occurred in woman education in most countries and although the woman tackled numerous working fields, the woman still represents a small percentage of the university staff members who having managing and leading ranks such as department heading or university president etc .

By joining the field of academic teaching, the woman should have scientific productivity which is based on the way of teaching and scientific research and production of other activities inside and outside the university⁽²⁾ . However examination of this productivity needs understanding of problems related to woman personality, her family and social relations and her responsibility towards her children. All these may affect her scientific productivity, as many studies indicated that family responsibility have a considerable effect, especially on women working in scientific research .

From the above, it is important to recognize the woman academic and scientific productivity and identify the factors affecting them to lay out clear theoretical and practical reasons to support this sort of productivity.

Importance of the study :

The scientific research is the main way to find knowledge and to improve and apply it in the society. The university is the scientific research center where knowledge is developed and enriched cultural account because it contains different scientists in different fields of scientific, theoretical and practical knowledge .

Although the scientific research is a job for all staff members, it is not necessary for all of them to be equal in that aspect. Because woman represents a considerable percentage of the Egyptian university staff members, it is important; in the present study; to examine the scientific productivity of woman and the factors exhibiting or inhibiting such productivity. This is an attempt to invest the woman effort to push forward the process of scientific, social and economical development in our society.

Problem of the research :

Although there are many studies and researchs about the woman conditions in different fields in the Egyptian society, joining the university by women is a new field which needs more research. By joining the university teaching, woman became required like other staff members, to teach and do scientific research. Woman in any field is not completely devoted, but has many other responsibility within her family and work. These factors are affected by each others and put woman in front of many conflicting opinions and priorities where she should find a balance to keep life going.

This lead to the problem of the present research which is : "What is the situation of the scientific productivity of woman researcher ? and what are the factors affecting it ? how these factors could be overcome ? " .

Many other questions are branched from that question including :

1. Is there a relation between the scientific productivity of woman staff members and their family, economical and job conditions ?
2. Is the scientific productivity of woman staff members getting their Ph.D. from abroad equal to that of those getting their Ph.D. locally?

3. Is the scientific productivity of woman staff members related to age ?

4. Is the scientific productivity of women staff members different from that of men staff members ?

Field of the study :

The field of the study includes samples of Ten facalities in Menofia University namely : Cairo, Alexandria, Menoufia, Mansoura, Menia, and Swiss Canal.

Sample of the study :

This study will be apply on women staff members who obtain Ph.D. These Ph.D. Women include lecturers, assistant professors and professors.

The results of the research :

The results shows :

1. (A) Sex :

The results show that sex has an effect on scientific productivity for the males in the sample of study.

(B) Age :

The age has an effect on scientific productivity for the sample of study.

2. Family Factors :

The results show that family factors have an effect on the production.

3. The Academic Factors :

It contains the following factors :

(A) The faculty or scientific institution :

The result show that the faculty has no effect on production.

(B) The Academic degree :

The Academic degree has an effect on the production of the staff members .

(C) The place of taking of the Ph.D.

The place of taking the Ph.D. has no effect on the production of the studying sample.

(D) Scientific conferences :

The results show that attending scientific conferences has an effect on the scientific productivity.

(E) The numbers of specialized magazines weekly appeared read:

(F) The burden of the work :

The results show that the burden of the work has no effect on the productivity.

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