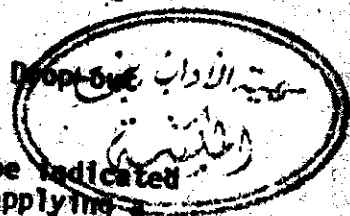


The objectives of the study are determined by these major dimensions which are as follows:

1. Studying the effect of some social & economic factors on the prevailing attitudes towards education in each of the urban and rural societies in Egypt. This may determine the responsibility of individuals in the existence of socio-economic barriers of general education planning in Egypt!
2. Determining the responsibility of existing educational system in the existence of socio-economic barriers of general education planning in Egypt.
3. Determining the important socio-economic factors affecting Drop-out phenomenon in primary Education in Egypt



With respect to the procedures of field study, it may be indicated that it has been based on the method of comparative analysis; applying a questionnaire on a random sample whose size was 500 cases.

As to the geographical scope, six governorates were chosen: Cairo & Alexandria representing the urban type; Minufia & Behera representing rural type in Lower Egypt, Assut & Suhag representing in Upper Egypt. The study discussed three hypotheses: The first was concerned with the interrelationships between a group of socio-economic factors and the negative individuals attitudes towards education; the second focused on the responsibility of existing educational system in the existence of socio-economic barriers of general education planning in Egypt, and the third assumed a positive relationship between the number of drop-outs and those who are not admitted in the primary education on the one hand, and the magnitude of illiteracy in the Egyptian society on the other.

The results of the study may be summarized in the following three major aspects:

1. The fragmentation of land holdings high level of fertility, the load of dependency and internal migration are the main socio-economic factors affecting the attitudes of individuals in the Egyptian society towards educating their children or dropping them out before completing of primary stage of education.
2. As a result of inadequacy of the available resources and the unrealistic educational planning in the light of socio-economic conditions, The educational system in Egypt is partly responsible for the high level of drop-out ratio and the inability to admit most of eligible children in primary education.
3. Through the number of drop-out and non-admitted children, The existing educational system is feeding the number of illiterate in the society year after year.