

Effects of Social and Educational Projects on Rural Development at El- Qalubia Governorate

Rural development project aims to make many economical, social and cultural changes using the competencies and facilities, the small projects or what is known as small enterprises activities plays an important role in the national economy in developing and developed country, the chances of success are higher in the small projects than in the large ones because of the low costs, the non-directed burdens and smooth production line. The aim of encouraging rural developmental projects is not only the transfer of agriculture technology and make it usable by the rural people all the project's life span, but also it aims to make useful behavioral changes to the rural people and consequentially the educational, economical and social effects that insures the continuity of these projects which is not confirmed by the previous studied before generalizing these projects. Hence, this study was conducted to identify what these projects achieved regarding the educational and social effects in the rural societies after implementing these projects, and to determine the effects of it on the beneficiary farmers. The study objectives were to :

- 1-Define the difference in the knowledge of loan beneficiary and non- beneficiary farmers dealing with the Agricultural modernization projects.
- 2-Determine the differences between the knowledge of loan beneficiary and non-beneficiary farmers dealing with social fund project.
- 3-Determine the differences between attitudes of loan beneficiary and non-beneficiary farmers dealing with Agricultural modernization project towards the small scale projects.
- 4-Define the differences between the attitudes of loan beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries farmers dealing with (A) the social fund project towards the small scale projects.
- 5-Define the differences between the loan beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries dealing with the Agricultural modernization project regarding the following variables: Formal participation - non-formal Social participation - cosmopolitanness exposure to some mass media channels - participation in the extension activities - social adjustment - the living status - family luxury - the attitude towards socialization - the work and educational ambitious - the attitude towards taking decision in the family - the attitude towards family coherent - the attitude towards affiliation to the village.
- 6-Determine the differences between the loan beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries dealing with the social fund project regarding the studied social variables.
- 7-Identify the view points of the loan beneficiary farmers dealing with the Agricultural modernization Project and the Social fund project regarding the achievement of educational and social returns of the small scale projects.
- 8-Identify the opinions of the loan benefits of the agricultural modernization project and the social fund which rely to what achieved from the educational and Social backward to the small developmental projects.
- 9-Identify the problems facing the loan beneficiaries of the Agricultural modernization project and the social fund project and their opinions to solve these problems.

To achieve the previous objectives the Qualubiya was chosen to be the study area because the study is concerned with measuring the educational and social effects of the rural developmental projects which implemented the rural Egypt through the villages banks spreaded all over Qualubiya Governurate which aims to increase the (B) S M M A iq Agriculture production and consequentially the rural income. Two projects were selected: The Agricultural modernization project and the Social fund project in Qualybia Governorate that focus on small enterprises activities. two systematic random samples were selected presenting 5% of the total beneficiary and non-beneficiary farmers of the mentioned projects. The first sample was drowning from the bank Clint benefiting from the

agricultural modernization project amounted to 94 respondents. The second sample represented the bank Clints benefiting from the social fund project amounted to 66 respondents. Data were collected from January to March 2001 by interviewing respondents using a questionnaire which consisted of two Parts . The first part was composed of personal variables of the respondents as well as the variables that considered as dimensions to measure the social effects which were the results of implementing the small developmental Projects. The second part consisted of the items to measure the educational effects expressed as the respondents knowledge regarding small developmental projects, their attitudes towards it their opinions about the educational and social returns the problems which faced during these projects and their opinions to solving it. To achieve the collected data which contains the aims of the study it was put in tables (Z) test was used to define the differences between the beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries of the agricultural modernization project and social fund project as dimensions to the social effects as well as the arithmetic mean and frequencies to analyze data statistically. So M I A RY (C) The main results of the study revealed that: 1- There were a differences in the knowledge of the loan beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries farmers dealing with the agricultural modernization projects which related to the small developmental projects, which are over than the arithmetic mean of the beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries farmers information from the agricultural modernization projects which related to the small productive projects which mean that there is difference between the two projects. 2- There is a difference between the attitudes of loan beneficiary and non-beneficiaries farmers dealing with the agricultural modernization project the attitudes of some farmers were not activate it means that they did not decide their positions towards the small scale projects, this means that there is difference between the two arithmetic means as the amounts of the beneficiaries farmers attitudes towards the loan of agricultural modernization project for the small scale projects are over than the similar amounts of the non-beneficiaries of these small scale projects , The results refers to the attitude of the beneficiaries farmers dealing with the agricultural modernization projects towards the small scale projects were over than the non beneficiaries farmers dealing with these projects . 3- There is difference in the knowledge of beneficiaries and non beneficiaries farmers dealing with the loan of social fund projects towards the small scale projects . The arithmetic means of beneficiaries farmers information was over than their similar non — beneficiaries farmers dealing with the social fund project which related to the small scale projects , this refers to there is difference between their knowledge about the studied information . (D) Su m N I A R Y 4- There is a difference in the attitudes of loan beneficiaries and non beneficiaries farmers dealing with the social fund project towards the small studied scale projects . There was amount of beneficiaries and non beneficiaries farmers their attitudes were or they did not decide their position towards these small scale projects , This refers to there is a difference between the two arithmetic , the arithmetic attitudes of the beneficiaries farmers dealing with the social fund beneficiaries farmers dealing with the social fund project was over than their similar non beneficiaries farmers . This refers to the attitude of the beneficiaries farmers dealing with the social fund projects towards the small scale project was more than the attitudes of the non beneficiaries farmers of these projects . 5- The social effects which were defined by some sociable changes as a dimensions to these effects, the results refers to: A- There is a difference between the beneficiaries and no-beneficiaries farmers dealing with the agricultural modernization projects in the following variables: The formal participation - non formal participation - cosmopolitanness, exposure to some mass media channels - participation in the extension activities- social adjustment - The living status - The family luxury - The work and educational ambitious - The attitude towards taking decision in the family. B- There are a differences between the beneficiaries and non beneficiaries farmers dealing with the social fund projects, in the following: The formal participation - non formal participation - cosmopolitanness - exposure to some mass media channels (E) sum M A P Y - Participation in the extension activities- social adjustment- The living status - The family luxury - The work and educational ambitious - The attitude towards taking decision in the family. C- There are differences between the beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries dealing with the agricultural modernization projects, in the following variables: Social adjustment- the attitude towards socialization- the family coherent- the village affiliation. D- There are differences between the beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries farmers dealing with the social fund project, in the following variables: -Non-formal

Participation-Socialization —the work and educational ambitious - the village affiliation. The results which related to the farmers opinions about the educational results for the beneficiaries dealing with the agricultural modernization projects refers to: a-The scale projects encourage increasing the self-independent. b-The scale projects help to gain experience in decision taking. c-The scale project contributes to gain experience to take loan, from the view of the loan beneficiaries dealing with the agricultural modernization projects. d-The scale projects contribute to gain experience in the projects working, from the view of the loan beneficiaries' opinions dealing with the social fund projects. In achieving these educational returns to the beneficiaries who dealing with the agricultural modernization projects and the social fund : a-The scale projects encourage to increase the self independent. b-The scale projects contribute to gain experience to take loan c-the scale projects leads to gain experience in the projects working from the side of the of the loan beneficiaries dealing with the agricultural modernization projects d-The scale projects help to gain experience in taking decision e-The scale projects help the beneficiaries to know new kinds of fertilizer ,insect sides. from the side of the loan beneficiaries dealing with the social fund projects. The results related to the social returns from the side of the loan beneficiaries dealing with the agricultural projects and the social fund projects refer to : a-The scale projects contribute to increase the social position b-The scale projects leads to benefit of the spare time . c-The scale projects help to increase the family caring ,this is from the point of view of the loan beneficiaries farmers dealing with the agricultural modernization projects. d-The scale projects contribute in using the environment materials ,this from the point of view of the beneficiaries farmers dealing with the social fund projects. In achieving the social returns for the beneficiaries dealing with the agricultural modernization projects and the social fund projects. a-The scale projects leads to increase the participation in the country service. b-The scale projects help in increasing the family caring. (G) SUMMARY c-The scale projects help in the good using of time ,from the point of the loan beneficiaries dealing with the agricultural modernization projects. d-The scale projects help in developing the individual production behaviour. e-The scale projects contribute in using the materials of the environment. f-The scale projects contribute in using the spare time ,from the point of view of the loan beneficiaries dealing with the social fund projects . The main problems which faced the benefiares dealing with the agricultural modernization projects and the social fund projects are :-the large number of the desired from the supported side ,arise interest rate, the sides entrance in the supervision operation , dig a grave from the freedom of the project's owner in the deison making and the management.-The main ways to solve these problems are: Decrease the number of the desired from the supported sides, decrease the interest rate, and decrease the supervision sides on these projects.