The effectiveness of a training program based on the use of the knitting loom to gain children in care homes some skills in according to Egypt's 2030 strategy

Assist. Prof. Dr. Nahla abdelganey elagamey

Assistant Professor of Textile and Apparel Assistant- Home Economics Department, Faculty of Qualitative Education- Damietta University

n.elagamey71@gmail.com

Summary

Childhood is a large part of the countries 'interest at the present time, and it is considered one of the aspects that clarifies the progress of countries, so states must realize the true value of children and the concept of the family and its role in the progress of societies and their development, so caring for them is also caring of the present and the future together (1). An orphan child deprived of parental care is one of the groups that deserves the most care, because child who is surrounded by the care of one or both parents will find someone who gives him/her his rights and fulfills his demands (2), as for the orphaned child, he/she cannot find anyone who cares for his care and can't perform his rights except the types of care guaranteed by society, this child has the same rights as a child who grows up in the arms of his parents, this group is the first in the care of the state and society in its various formal and informal institutions, because the child today, who is tomorrow's man - his future behaviors are captive to the education he received when he was young, so right education when he was young shows his effects on his society in the future (3). Studies have shown that, orphans even if they have decent care by the community institutions, but they lack many psychological and social needs, as the nature of the shelters limits the satisfaction of many of these needs due to the large number of residents and dealing with them in a unified way most of the time. The problem of identity comes and the orphan's perception of himself and his view of society, and you find that many orphans isolate themselves from the external community and avoid mixing with non-orphans in society for fear that their identity is identified, this undoubtedly make them lose the acquisition of many life values and skills, and reduce its association and affiliation with its large society, as if there is a psychological barrier that prevents him from integrating into society. (4,5) It was found that the orphans' practice of some programs and activities outside shelters helps in reducing the problem of social isolation and allow them to gain some social skills and values that would increase his self-confidence and his ability to accept his social situation, and expand the circle of his social relations, and then achieve social integration into his society (6). In addition to that, we find that practice of sports activities contributes to improving their emotional and social behavior (7). Also, it has been found that learning to play music and singing send them, joy and pleasure and help them to overcome behavioral disorders and also, deprivation, depression and anxiety, this help them to acclimatize and adapt to environmental conditions surrounding them (8). Cognitive behavioral group counseling programs have contributed to improving self-efficacy perceived by orphans, as individuals' awareness of their true abilities often leads them to success ⁽⁹⁾. Psychological compatibility is one of the basic concepts that contribute to achieving the stability and

DOI: 10.21608/mjaf.2020.26429.1551

adaptation of individuals socially with the environment, and we find that group play programs for orphans helped to create an atmosphere of fun and cooperation among them and made them participate effectively, and contributed to developing psychological compatibility with them and modifying their behavior and giving them experiences that help them in responding for Life Challenges (10). Although many studies and researches are interested in how to integrate them into society correctly, these studies lacked the implementation of training programs to develop some skills that help them to use their energy positively and develop their capabilities in order to improve their current and future conditions and satisfy some of their needs, so gaining manual skills has very significant benefits on the integrity of psychological and mental health and spending free time in a beneficial way, a person's preoccupation with manual work reduces his stress, calms the movement of negative thoughts in his mind, and the art of manual knitting is one of the most important means of filling space (11). Several methods have been applied to teach manual knitting, including the cooperative learning strategy that has proven to be more effective than traditional methods in teaching manual knitting to students (12). Some of the garment and textile factory exhausts were recycled to implement various knitting products to reduce the environmental pollution resulting from this waste and exploit the wasted raw materials (13). Knitting has also been revived and developed as a contemporary handcraft to suit modern uses with products that are in line with the requirements of the modern era and compete in the markets while preserving the Egyptian identity, and open job opportunities for youth as the nucleus for small projects that are of low-cost and with great economic feasibility for the individual and society (14). Also, some hand knitted pieces were implemented through students learning some techniques of handloom knitting stitches to face the job market (15). As achieving social justice is one of the most important goals pursued by the state, and this is evident in Egypt's vision 2030 through the fifth axis "Social Justice Axis", which emphasized the necessity of building a just and harmonious society characterized by equal rights and opportunities, a society capable of guaranteeing the right of citizens to participation and equitable distribution in the light of the standards of competence, achievement and the rule of law, and provides mechanisms for protection from the dangers of life, and is based on parallelism to support marginalized segments of society and achieve protection for the most caring groups. In addition, the seventh axis, "The Education and Training Hub", from Egypt Vision 2030, that emphasizes the availability of education and training for all people in high quality without discrimination, and within the framework of an institutional system - efficient - fair - sustainable - and flexible. And that it will be based on the learner and the trainee who is able to think and who is capable technically, and technologically (16). On the other hand, handicrafts are considered to be of great importance in the life of any society. They enrich the heritage of countries and promote cultural and economic exchanges among countries, especially artistic handicrafts that are considered an important tributary of traditional crafts. Manual skills depend mainly on human forces for their implementation, and require Skill and mastery in order to achieve it, and it is one of the sources of livelihood and means of investing time and enhancing selfconfidence (17). We find that hand-sprinkled is one of the most important skills that an orphan child needs, as it is a practical educational method that helps him to form a general trend, we value them as the values of things, improve their knowledge, develop the use of their senses, and create an atmosphere of social interaction when working within small groups and their social development, as it also helps to experiment and find alternatives and increase the degree of concentration, which helps to develop creative capabilities, so that they can be excluded from the feeling of inability to achieve, which gives them confidence in themselves^{(\(\chi_A)\)}. That an orphan possesses the skills of an art or a craft is an important factor in building his personality, as this possession moves him from the level of suffering experience to the level of its realization and conduct, and then the ability to meditate, practice and experiment are the ways to build a character in a right way. Hence the topic of the study, which is to acquire knitting skills for children in foster homes, according to the 2030 strategy.

Aim of study

Measuring the effectiveness of using knitted looms in providing children in care homes with some knitting art skills and using them to implement utilitarian products.

Research importance:

The importance of the study lies in:

- 1- Rehabilitation of children in care homes to learn skills that suit their capabilities, needs and preferences.
- 2- Building confidence in the care of children in care homes, which contributes to developing a positive sense of their inclusion in society.
- 3- Spreading the culture of work in manual professions to reduce dependence on the state in providing job opportunities.

Research methodology: In this research, follow the experimental method.

Preparing the training content:

A training unit has been prepared that includes the basic knowledge and skills of knitting loom which the research aims to develop.

Procedural steps for training: - Five training sessions were conducted, which included the following:

- **1.** Introduce children to the used tools.
- 2. Introduce children to how to use all the tools and their importance.
- 3. Explain each part in a practical way for children, with educational videos for each stitch.
- 4. Children implement the part that was explained.

Results

The results show that, T" test for the significance of the differences between the average scores of trainees in the pre and post applications of the cognitive test, where the average degrees of pre-application (11.22) and the standard deviation (1.99) and the average degrees of post-application (43.20) and the standard deviation (3.01), and the value of "T" (30.67) and the level of significance (0.001), which indicates that there are statistically significant differences between the two applications in the cognitive test in favor of post-application, in addition to that, the training proved effective in developing the cognitive aspect of the trainees, which reached (0.77), which is a greater percentage From (0.6), which indicates the effectiveness of training, and the improvement rate reached (56.80%). This is confirmed by the increase in post-test requests for the trainees from the pre-test scores, which indicates that the training has achieved effectiveness \geq 0.6 towards developing the cognitive aspect of children in care homes.

In addition that, the results of the "T" test clarify the significance of the differences between the average levels of trainees in the pre and post applications of the skill test, where the average degrees of pre-application (zero) and the standard deviation (zero) and the average degrees of post-application (39.89) and the standard deviation (4.16) The value of "T" (48.24) and the level of significance (0.001), indicating that there are statistically significant differences between the two applications in the skill test for the benefit of post-application. And the training also, proved effective in developing the skill performance of the trainees, which amounted to (0.78) which is a ratio Greater than (0.6), which indicates that training, as the percentage of improvement (79.48%). This is confirmed by the high level of post-test trainees 'requests from the pre-test scores, which indicates that the training has achieved effectiveness ≥ 0.6 towards developing skillful performance and the implementation of children in care homes.

This is confirmed by, the results of the "T" test for the significance of the differences between the averages of the main skill scores for the note card whose values ranged between (4.30 - 4.63), and the values of the "T" test ranged between (13.33 - 48.04), all of which are statistically **significant** at the level of significance (0.001) This was **also confirmed** by the value of the average scores for the note card as a whole, which was (4.72). And the value of the "T" test (47.64) is a statistically significant value at the level of significance (0.001), which indicates the improvement of the skillful performance of the trainees, and this confirms the achievement of the effectiveness of ≥ 0.6 towards developing the skillful performance t h e trainees, o f On the other side, the results show the achievement of the quality of the performance of the implementation of the products, as the quality coefficients of the products in evaluating the specialists were high, as the percentage of the values of the quality factor in the level of (OK) ranged between (83.33% - 100%) and the weighted average weight of the products ranged between (2.68 - 3.0), which shows the achievement of the quality aspect of performance in the products due to the availability of regularity of stitches in the products, as well as the presence of compatibility between the materials used in the implementation and the functional purpose of the knitting product. The results also showed, the achievement of the aesthetic aspect of the products as the aesthetic aspect of the products in the evaluation The specialists were high, the rate ranged The values of the quality factor in the level of (OK) are between (84.24% -98.18%) and the weighted average weight of the products ranged between (2.53 -2.95), which shows the achievement of the aesthetic aspect of the products, This is due, there is a compatibility between the materials used in the implementation and the compatibility of the colors of the threads Used in making knitted pieces with each other, achieving balance between the basic design elements which are color and material, as the results showed the validity of the products implemented for application and implementation, as well as the validity of the products implemented for marketing, which indicates that the implemented products can achieve economic return, as they have shown the results are; that the implemented products are consistent with the prevailing fashion trends are consistent with the personal taste of most of the arbitrators. The evaluation of the total specialists of the products showed an increase in the evaluation of the quality factors of the research products. The percentage of the quality factor values ranged in the level of (OK) between (84.22% -98.22%) and the weighted average of the products ranged between (2.62 - 2.95), and there were also significant differences. Statistically among the products where the value of "Ka2" (564.23) and the level of significance (0.001) came, product No. (1) Came first with a quality factor (97.95%), followed by product No. (4) in second place with a quality factor (97.66%), Then Product No. (8) ranked third with a quality factor (96.62%), and then other products come according to the quality factor for each of them, due to the suitability of using the Outlet with clothes. The knitting product using the loom adds a distinct beauty to the clothing piece. The method of implementing the knitted product is compatible with the clothing piece. After **completing** the training application, the trainees **opinions** were surveyed on the effectiveness of the training to identify the positive extent views of children in care homes towards the way to learn knitting art skills using looms, the results showed, children accepting care homes for training as the percentage of their views towards the questionnaire items was high, due to the availability of a training environment and an active positive reaction in which there was a significantly reduced dispersion during training, which led to the acquisition of knowledge and skills by children through interaction and positivity, and the required result was represented by the positive views of children, where the average percentages of children's responses ranged from A questionnaire from (91.59%) to (98.87%), and the total number of items in the questionnaire reached (95.49), which is a high value indicating the extent of response and acceptance of children in care homes for training, thus achieving the validity of the hypothesis.

Recommendations:

In the light of the results of the current study, it is clear that the studied training that is based on the learner or the trainee and that is carried out within regular steps aimed at achieving the development of cognitive and skill aspects and the ability to think systematically and solve different problems as well as adapting to different conditions and changes is a way to motivate individuals to invest their other capabilities, exploiting and maximizing their potential, so the researcher recommends the following:

- > Paying attention to development of the skills of the children of care homes, because they are an untapped wealth.
- > Providing self-learning educational programs that allow them to learn the skills that open the door for them to the labor market and integrate this group into society.
 - ➤ Paying attention to developing manual skills for children, in a way that suits their tendencies and directions.

References

- 1. **Afghani, Noha bint Abdullah bin Nur al-Din,** "Creating clothing designs using color strips for early childhood" MA thesis Umm Al-Qura University College of Art and Interior Design, (2011).
- 2. **Saleh, Abdulhai Mahmoud,** "Social Work and Professional Practice Areas", Dar Al-Maarefa, Alexandria, (2000).
- 3. **Ali, Issam Abdel-Razek,** "Professional intervention for social service to reduce problems facing orphans" The first Saudi conference for orphan care in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from April 26-28, (2011).

- 4. **Al-Ansari, Abdullah,** "Psychological and Behavioral Problems of Children of Unknown Parents: Their Integration through Foster Families" Kuwait: The Council of Ministers of Gulf States for Labor and Social Affairs, (2004).
- 5. **Al-Sadhan, Abdullah bin Nasser,** "Children without Families," Al-Obeikan Bookstore 1st Edition (2003).
- 6. **Al-Bar, Ahmed bin Abdul-Rahman and Abu-Farraj, Ashraf Abdel-Wahab,** "Problems of Social Integration and Identity among Orphans with Special Needs, Field Study in the House of Education in Riyadh" The First Saudi Conference for Orphan Care in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from April 26-28, (2011).
- 7. **Abu Gharara, Rima Moftah,** "The Impact of Sports Activity on the Emotional and Social Behavior of Children in Care Homes", Master Thesis, University of Tripoli, Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Science, (2015).
- 8. **Helmy, Sonia Emil,** "A suggested program to teach the principles of playing and singing the piano instrument for an orphan child", The Journal of Amsia, (2016).
- 9. **Nassar, Muhammad and Banat, Suhaila Mahmoud,** "The Effectiveness of a Cognitive Behavioral Group Counseling Program in Improving Perceived Self-Efficiency for Orphans in Care Homes in Jordan" Jordanian Journal of Social Sciences, (2017).
- 10. **Al-Saadawi, Mohsen Ali Musa and Khudair, Asma Star,** "Preparing a mentoring program using team play to improve psychological compatibility for orphans aged 10-12 years", Maysan University College of Physical Education, (2017).
- 11. **El-Gohary, Rasha Abbas Mohamed,** "New visions of handbags implemented by hand knitting stitches and the trend of university students towards their acquisition" Egyptian Journal of Specialized Studies Ain Shams University Faculty of Specific Education, (2014).
- 12. **Halbeh, Shaimaa Mahmoud,** "The Effectiveness of Using Collaborative Learning in Teaching Manual Knitting for High School Students compared to the Traditional Teaching Method" Journal of the Faculty of Education, Port Said University No. 20, (2016).
- 13. **Khudair, Imane Hennessy,** "The Functional and Aesthetic Performance of Some Manual Knitting Products Produced from Exhausts of Knitted Fabrics" Journal of Arts and Applied Sciences, (2015).
- 14. **Abdel-Baqi, Rawia Ali Ali,** "A Future Vision for Developing Knitting as a Handicraft to Meet Society's Needs", Science and Art Magazine, Ninth Issue, (2018).
- 15. **El-Sayed, Rabab Mohamed,** "The effect of the student's learning of some techniques of manual knitting looms to confront the market", Scientific Journal of Specific Education and Applied Sciences Faculty of Specific Education Fayoum University, (2018).
- 16. **Sustainable Development Strategy**: Egypt's Vision 2030 "is an initiative launched by the Egyptian government to start a strategic development plan.
- 17. **Ibrahim, Samah Helmy Yassin,** "The Effectiveness of Using Jujsu Strategy in Teaching Home Economics to Develop Practical Skills for First Year High School Students" Journal of the Faculty of Education, Benha No. 98, (2014).
- **18. Al-Assiuti, Darwish,** "Popular Handicraft Songs Between Texts, Rituals, and Craftsmanship", Second Edition Magazine Egyptian General Book Authority, (2012).