مستخلص البحث

كما أن المشاركة في社會ية تؤثر أيضًا على العوامل التي تستمر على المشاركة في البحث. وتشير الأبحاث إلى أن المشاركة يمكن أن تؤثر على العوامل الفردية، مثل التوتر، والصحة العقلية، والصحة الجسدية. وتشير الأبحاث أيضًا إلى أن المشاركة يمكن أن تؤثر على العوامل الاجتماعية، مثل العلاقات以人民، ومستوى التعليم، ومستوى الدخل.

ومع ذلك، فإن المشاركة في البحث قد تكون أيضًا تحديًا، حيث أن العوامل المختلفة قد تؤثر على المشاركة. ومع ذلك، فإن المشاركة يمكن أن تكون أيضًا فائدة كبيرة للبحث، حيث يمكن للأبحاث أن تؤثر على العوامل المختلفة وتعطي نتائج يمكن أن تؤثر على المجتمع بشكل عام.
Abstract

Researcher: Norah Misfr Attya Al- Ghobeshy Al- Zahrany

Research Title: Correlation between Household Stability and Degree of Wife’s Participation in Household Decision Making – Jeddah as Case Study

Institution: Department of Housing & Domestic Affairs at College of Education for Home Economics & Art Education

Objectives of the study:

The study is intended to investigate into the relationship between household stability and degree of wife's participation in household decisions, the researcher uses the descriptive analytical method, and the research was applied to a purposive sample size (258) of family housewives distributed on equal basis between working and non-working group. In the study three Questionnaires were used to measure household stability and the degree of wife's participation to her husband in household decision making, and the factors affected it. The statistical analysis tests used in the analysis includes, T-Test, One Way Analysis of variances, Scheffe Test, and person's Correlation Coefficient, in addition to that it uses frequencies, percentages, and averages.

The results have discovered that there is No significant statistical variations in degree of wife’s participation in household decision making according to varied decision areas, except in area of housemaid hiring which shows statistical variance among working and non working group at (0.001) level, in favor of working groups, also there are significant statistical variations in decision making methods between couples in both working and non-working groups at significant level (0.001). also the results have shown that there is positive correlation between household stability and degree of wife's participation with husband in household decisions at significant level (0.01), and there is no statistical significant variation in household stability dimensions in both groups. The results also showed that there are significant statistical variations between socioeconomic variables and the degree of wife’s participation to her husband in household decision making and household stability at significant level (0.001)

In the light of the findings reached, the study concludes, it is very important to raise the awareness of family on the importance of couples participation in household decisions, because it will enhance the consistency and stability of family, through different media channels and family concerned institutions, and paying attention to design special programs and plans that help household members to increase their income and their educational level through the efforts of the concerned institutions.