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The Impact of Some Social Factors on the Values of Work and the Sustainable Development

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Abstract

The study aims to find out social factors which have influence on the formation of work values among workers and non-workers. Curriculum which will be used in the study are the comparative approach and the descriptive analytical approach. In addition, a number of psychological measures and questionnaires were used. The age of samples of the study starts from 18 years upwards from both males and females. This sample includes undergraduate students at the stage of pre-work and workers in each of Assiut Cement Factory (Cemex), fertilizer factory and Sied factory for pharmaceutical industries in Assiut governorate, Egypt. Throughout this study, it became clear that male residents of urban areas and married people are more attached to work and achieve sustainable development than others. In addition, it is evident that workers are more attached to work ethics and values than unemployed students. There are some factors which affect the speed of the industrial development such as worker's alienation which affects work's moral production, religious men, the type of education, work management, the appreciation of leaders of work to the value of work, family's appreciation for the importance of work, media's attitude and the degree of the psychological and physical acceptance for this job which - in many cases- are more important for workers than money, and if work owners put this in their consideration, they will save more money. Moreover, the study illustrates how some psychological and social influences were formed and their impact on the formation of work values and the sustainable development.

Keywords: Social Factors, Values of Work, Sustainable Development

1. Introduction

'Designed' to know the social factors affecting formation of work values among workers and non-workers, 'curriculum' used in the study is comparative and descriptive approach, this paper is a descriptive study of the quality of social interactions, and 'belong' to the economic and industrial sociology, I have used the 'researcher' questionnaire interview tool and gauge myself, and I have agreed with the earlier studies' in terms of methodology such as Hamad Ahmed Kilani (2001) and Hassan Mohamed (2004) and Mohamed and Ahmed (2005) and Gemma (2012) And the memory of Abdul Jabbar (2011) and Abdul-Mahdi Khalil (2005) weaaid alorikat.

I have dealt with my studies ' sample ' from the age of 18 years and over, male and female, and the a-sample (100 undergraduates Assiut University in pre, b. (100 workers in the manufacturing of cement, fertilizer and plant master) in the governorate of Assiut in Egypt Arabic Republic, during the past two year (2012, 2013) and ' importance ' is that the work is one that protects the defense wall and gives a sense of hope and human material needs, in view of the value of work many of the 'social' factors (age, type of household division of labour conditions labour market education religion working work alienation media), Concentrated 'problem' study on the rate of sustainable development in affected communities to hold the currency values due to the entry of social variables affecting it, hence the 'importance' in focus light on the social and psychological effects and interpretation is their impact on labour and capital growth and thus help build communities. The researcher has developed a set of 'obligation' to verify the extent to which these factors influence the value of the individual in society to achieve sustainable development:

- 1- That there is a relationship between the alienation of the worker and the degree of adherence to values.
- 2- That there is a relationship between the degree of satisfaction of workers and the degree of adherence to values.
- 3- There is a relationship between the orientation of the clergy and the degree of adherence to values.
- 4- There is a relationship between the type of education and degree of commitment to the values of work.
- 5- That there is a relationship between the degree of division of labour and the degree of adherence to values.
- 6- That there is a relationship between the type of role models and the degree of adherence to values.
- 7- There is a relationship between a family of important work and the degree of adherence to values.
- 8- There is a relationship between the ambient media trend factor and the degree of adherence to values.

2. Terms of study:

1. Values: research agreed with Fawzi (2003) and Adnan (2001), Ali (1996), Mona (2005), Ahmed (2007), Khalaf (2012), Fathiya (2007) Wael (2011), Ali (2010), Mohammed and Taeseer (2011), Abd El-Latief (1992), Ahmed (2011) – Jan (1999) – Violina P. (2007) Yolande E. (2000) – Sean (2007) – Dovev (2007) – Eike W. (2007) Marjo (2006) – Priem (2007) Wiliam G. (2006). The values are: criteria for the selection of alternatives to the person at position.
2. Work Values: Research agreed with both Sulaiman Bin Ibrahim (2001) and Abdullah Mohammed (1998), Aatemad Mohammed (2007), Goda Khalifa. The values are: human activity which depends on its capacity to overcome the difficulties of life.
3. Social work: research agreed with Ibrahim Abdelhadi (2001) and Ahmed Mustafa Khatr (2002) Samir Ibrahim (2012). That social work is: conscious efforts to influence social conditions.
4. Job satisfaction: we have agreed Jabara Attia (2001) Ahmad Sakr (1997) Hassan Mohammed Riad (2004) That job satisfaction is positive as a result of the emotional status assessment.

5. Division of labour: a research agreed with Emile Durkheim (1893) Zekri Abdul Jabbar (2011) Sana Al-kholi (1997). That Division of labour is expressed: each group of individuals within the community role in part of the production process within the larger community.

6. Development: Research agreed with Kamal (1993), Mohammad Shafiq (1998), Abdullah (1994), Abdul Rahim (2003), Abdullah (1994), Mustafa Kamel (1999), Abd al-Hadi (1985), Sawsan (1993), Hassan (1997), Samir Ibrahim (2012). The basic objective of development is to go to a better society and more efficient and develop and improve the quality of life and social well-being.

7. Sustainable development: research agreed with Mahmoud Mohammed (2000), Mustafa al-Husseini (1996), Abdel Moneim (1994), Abdel Salam (2011). That sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

3. Tools:

I have used some of the tools to access the results,

A. measurement values of work: Aatemad Allam and Ahmed Zayed (1992).

B. The questionnaire form: design of the researcher.

- The questionnaire form was designed after the previous studies, as well as some of the social factors that have nothing to do with changing the values of the workers through Study states initial field.

- Where you find a ratified the gauge and a nomination form the questionnaire, paraded them on a representative sample of members , so as to indicate whether the statements are true, developed to measure it, so I asked to cancel the words members of the sample to be abolished, it was also a flat factor test method using retail halves .

- And the measure of a set of values, (pride to Work fusion in the preference of economic value of the work value Social work seeking to promotion motivating achievement of belonging to work).

4. General findings of the study:

- The study found that male urban inhabitants, married more linked to work and more motivation of achievement and more sustainable development, and the workers already generates more linked to values The work of non-working students.

- And there are some factors that affect the rate of industrial development, where (the working output moral alienation, the clergy, the kind of education, a division of work, look at the example to work, look for work, and trend information, physical and psychological satisfaction required by a job rises among many workers on the money and put it into account saves money for the owner and for society).

- And look at the example of the value of work, and the speeches of clerics, media direction and the controversy. Have the greatest influence in the working currency values adherence and commitment-if orientation towards (the love of work, and that work has value, preference of working hours per day) so these same trends working even if the calculation of the physical comfort or money.

- Also, the percentage of satisfaction the physical and psychological recovery and required by the job and choose himself working form of division The work and the role that will be in

charge of it and the degree of fusion in the work and the existence of opportunities for career advancement (cannot be on the same grade whatever mastered in work). All of this is the role of the degree of commitment to the values of the work of the working class, and the role of the attractiveness of this work for those want to search for jobs, in pre-work.

- Family role in affecting the individual (value of social work), the family values that there is greater value of work people feel its importance even if his/her income, more than the value of the unemployed or working is committed to its values even if his money more.

- **The impact of labour markets on work values.**

- Preference for the samples to work the back material (high economic value) even if not his specialty.

- Weak accepts employment in crafts and trades such as agriculture and plumbing, garbage collection and other handicrafts even if it materially higher income because of low social status in the look in the eyes of his family and that it will affect (the pride of working with his work).

- **The impact of education on values.**

- Better educated labor eminent function even if he did not get enough income living.

- High level education connects the individual to work and stick to it.

- **The impact of expatriation on work values.**

- Working alienation affect on the output of its negative impact on the (degree working affiliation to work) and the degree of its association with the values of his work and the rate of development.

5. Recommendations

The theoretical recommendations:

1. It was recommended that follow-up research on workers ' rights and development.
2. I curriculum development for behavioral guidance about inclusion values.
3. Distribute leaflets about labour market opportunities at the undergraduate level and how to choose the appropriate domain to work with individual preference.

Practical recommendations:

Recommended by:

1. Providing a suitable climate for working within the workplace.
2. Educate young people, workers and families through religious institutions around the values of work and how to achieve development in the community.
3. Activate the role of women in society.
4. Must have a working part of the profits so that seeks to increase production, working and recreation and community owner.

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Supplements

Some simple tables

1- Type

Type	Iteration	%
Male	87	87%
Female	13	13%
Total	100	100%

Source: Compiled and calculated from the questionnaire form

2- Age

Age Groups	Iteration	%
Less than 30	22	22%
Less than 30-40	46	46%
Less than 40-50	18	18%
50 and over	14	14%
Total	100	100%

Source: Compiled and calculated from the questionnaire form.

3- Social situation

Social situation	Iteration	%
Single	9	9%
Married	87	87%
Absolute	1	1%
Widower	3	3%
Total	100	100%

Source: Compiled and calculated from the questionnaire form.

4- Educational level

Educational level	Iteration	%
Illiterate	1	1%
Reads and writes	9	9%
Average qualification	42	42%
Average above qualification	12	12%
A university degree	31	31%
university degree above	5	5%
Total	100	100%

Source: Compiled and calculated from the questionnaire form.

5- Monthly income

Educational level	Iteration	%
Less than 500	1	1%
500-600	2	2%
600-700	3	3%
700-800	5	5%
800-900	0	0%
900-1000	53	53%
1000-2000	8	8%
From 2000 and more	28	28%
Total	100	100%

Source: Compiled and calculated from the questionnaire form.

Work and its impact on the business value and sustainable development

Work values	Yes	%	No	%	Total
1- The impact of social values on the value of the work					
Do you like your job ?	93	93	7	7	100
Does your business value between people?	72	72	28	28	100
Do you support increasing the number of hours of work in today?	38	38	62	62	100
Do you agree with your daughter's marriage to a man who does not work?	4	4	96	96	100
Would you it be your goals in work Development of society in general	99	99	1	1	100
2- The impact of labor markets in the values of work					
Do you choose work that achieves a return financially even if it is your specialty?	62	62	38	38	100
Do you accept to work in handicrafts and craft such as agriculture, plumbing, garbage collection and other handicrafts as long as income allows you to materially higher?	42	42	58	58	100
3- The extent of the impact of education in the values of work					
Do you prefer to work in a prestigious job, even if you do not get sufficient income for living?	32	32	68	68	100
Do you prefer to work in a prestigious job, even if you do not get sufficient income for living?	23	23	77	77	100
4- The extent of the effect of alienation in work values					
Everyone is equal at work in the Arab countries of the works perfectly and not proficient	41	41	59	59	100
Do you think that the staff do not abide by Arabs in the work at home with him if they traveled to a foreign country?	76	76	24	24	100
5- The extent of the impact of the media in the values of work					
Television and the media give a negative picture of the value of crafts and craftsmanship	62	62	38	38	100
Source: Compiled and calculated from the questionnaire form.					