

**Social support as a mechanism for social and economic empowerment
for the poor in debt who are released**

Prepared by

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Abstract:

The study aimed to determine the level of social support provided to the released poor in debt, to determine the level of social and economic empowerment for the in debt poor, and to identify the most important difficulties facing the contributions of social support in achieving social and economic empowerment for the released poor in debt, leading to proposed planning mechanisms to activate the contributions of social support

- **Study type:** a descriptive study.

- **The method used:** the comprehensive social survey of Al-Gharmat who were released and their number reached

(22 items) The comprehensive social survey of officials, which numbered (17 items)

- **Study tools:** a questionnaire for those responsible, a questionnaire for officials.

- **The most important results:** The study found a direct, statistically significant relationship between social support and achieving social and economic empowerment for the released poor.

Keywords:

social support, Al-Gharmat poor, empowerment (social and economic).

مستخلص:**المساندة الاجتماعية كآلية للتمكين الاجتماعي والاقتصادي للفقراء الغارمين المفرج عنهم.**

إستهدفت الدراسة تحديد مستوى المساندة الاجتماعية المقدمة للفقراء الغارمين المفرج عنهم، وتحديد مستوى التمكين الاجتماعي والاقتصادي للفقراء الغارمين، وتحديد أهم الصعوبات التي تواجه أسهامات المساندة الاجتماعية فى تحقيق التمكين الاجتماعى والاقتصادى للفقراء الغارمين المفرج عنهم وصولاً الى اليات مقترحة لتفعيل اسهامات المساندة الاجتماعية.

- نوع الدراسة: وصفية.

- المنهج المستخدم: المسح الاجتماعى الشامل للغارمات المفرج عنهم وبلغ عددهم (

22 مفردة) المسح الاجتماعى الشامل للمسؤولين والبالغ عددهم (17 مفردة).

- أدوات الدراسة: استمارة استبار للغارمات، استمارة استبيان للمسؤولين.

- أهم النتائج : توصلت الدراسة الى وجود علاقة طردية دالة احصائياً بين المساندة

الاجتماعية وتحقيق التمكين الاجتماعى والاقتصادى للفقراء الغارمين المفرج عنهم.

الكلمات المفتاحية :

المساندة الاجتماعية، الفقراء الغارمين، التمكين (الاجتماعى والاقتصادى).

First: Determining the study problem: -

The progress and prosperity of societies are measured by the extent of comprehensive care available to their members, which includes all aspects of life, social, health, psychological ... and other fields, considering the human factor is the main factor for achieving comprehensive development in all developing and advanced societies, and therefore the individual must be taken care of and all care should be provided to him from infancy to old age. (Atiya, 2009, pg. 343: 344)

Women are considered one of the groups that suffer the most from poverty, as it is an issue that has taken a large part of society's concerns as a result of its multiple effects, which many institutions and bodies have to cooperate to address it. (Abdul Gawad, 2009, p. 234)

Poverty is one of the serious societal issues that threaten the entity of society and reduce the effectiveness of achievement of the desired human development and impede planned economic growth, which leaves an important space for community institutions, especially the role of civil society and its institutions to confront poverty for women and their families and transform their energies from non-meaningful energy to energy capable of developing society and improving their lives to eliminate on poverty. (Reisch, 2003.p:269)

Many international agreements stressed the importance of adhering to the global provisions that contribute to the eradication of poverty and helping the poor to develop their capabilities that contribute to improving their lives. (Amnesty International, 2011,p. 11)

The poor woman follows multiple ways to meet the needs of her family members, which is to borrow from others and sign trust receipts, but her weak economic conditions hinder her from paying them, forcing the creditor to submit the receipts to the competent authorities and take court rulings on them. (Soliman, 2014, p. 40)

The elements that contributed to the increase in the rate of debts in society of Al-Gharmat are as follows:

- To be a guarantor for one of her family members and falter in paying the amount, which makes the guarantor in debt.
- She buys a commodity in installments and is forced to sell it at a lower price, and she does not have the funds to pay the obligatory premium on her, so she turns into an Al-Gharmat.
- Borrowing from other people and working on writing a trust receipt or signing checks and it stumbles in payment, so the creditor submits the receipts to the court, and it becomes in debt. (Fouad, 2014, pg. 2)

Al-Gharmat faces many problems, including psychological as a result of the society's inferior view of the woman, which makes her feel anxious, withdrawn, tense and insecure, and economically, where she suffers after her release from the inability to meet the requirements of life and satisfy the basic needs of the family, as well as social, as a result of the long-distance from her family that makes her inconsistent with her family, which leads to the collapse and disintegration of the family. (Abdul Maksoud, 2013, p. 51)

The support is the topics that has received great attention from those interested because is great role in supporting the indebted poor through the provision of various services, given that it is considered the weak groups that suffer from poverty, and this support contributes to their qualification integration to achieve family stability.(Al Qatrawy,2013,p. 35)

The statistics indicated that the percentage of Al-Gharmat inside prisons ranges around 40% of the total female prisoners, in addition to the fact that many women have received judicial rulings but are still being executed in an attempt to pay the debt. (Hassan, 2015, pg. 7)

Where we find that social support has two main roles:

- **The first role:** It is represented in the preventive role that works to mitigate the effects of living pressures and to find methods that contribute to reducing those pressures.

-**The second role:** It is represented in the developmental role, which aims that the prevailing social developmental relations between individuals have a great role in consolidating and strengthening

self-confidence, unlike those who do not realize the importance of forming social relations with others. (Mustafa, 2014, p. 198)

- There are many types of support, as follows:

Self-support: It is based on developing the knowledge and skills that exist in individuals and working to develop them to generate self-confidence in their abilities and knowledge, so it requires providing all aspects of Help to members of society by providing the required aspects of assistance to integrate into society and achieve self-compatibility.

Spiritual support: It is represented in providing various forms of support such as sympathy, dialogue, acceptance, listening to individuals, freedom of self-expression, and providing the necessary care.

Procedural support: represented by institutions adopting multiple mechanisms to assist groups of society, such as material and in-kind support. (Heather, 2008, p134)

And social work as a human profession aims to provide humanitarian care to the most vulnerable groups to enable them to benefit from all services provided in society and to inform them of their rights to enable them to do so (Antonio, Al-Sayaa, 2001, p. 380).

Social planning seeks to bring about the desired change to empower the female Al-Gharmat socially and economically through the social institutions that plan to assist the female Al-Gharmat. (Al-Ghailani, 2005, p. 15)

Misr El Kheir Foundation is considered that have a major role in society, through its participation with state institutions in supporting human rights through its fulfillment of basic needs that contribute to a person's dignified life.

To determine the problem of the study, several studies related to the topic of the study were reviewed, as follows:

Second: Studies related to the study:

1- Previous studies related to Al-Gharmat:

- Study (Hussain, Nada El-Sayed 2013)

The study aimed to identify the most important indicators that help achieve the social exclusion of Al-Gharmat and concluded that the social and economic aspects are among the most negative influences that face Al-Gharmat in their inability to conform with community life, and their inability to form social relationships with others.

- Study (Jennifer, S. 2014)

The study dealt with the fact that many problems are facing the released women, in addition to the presence of a set of requirements that contribute to eliminating their problems, which are (providing a stable income, qualifying them for the labor market, and helping to implement projects that suit them).

- Study (Abdel-Wadud, Maha Sarhan 2014)

The study aimed to develop a vision for the role of social work to improve the level of social care services for women in debt, and the study concluded that a variety of programs must be provided represented in health programs, providing appropriate financial support to meet the needs of the family, and simplifying the procedures for obtaining the service.

- Study (Abdul Rahman, Muhammad Hassan 2016)

The study focused on the process of assessing the needs of women in debt to improve their quality of life, and found that the most needs that contributed to improving their standard of living came as follows: social, economic, health, and educational.

- Study (Sayed, Khairat Abdel Hakim 2017)

The study referred to identifying the role played by civil society institutions to improve the lives of Al-Gharmat and concluded that institutions have an important role in achieving self-stability for Al-Gharmat, which helps them to adapt to reach satisfaction and consensus with society.

- Study (Awad, Sahar Abdel Hamid 2018)

The study aimed to identify the most important problems facing Al-Gharmat after their release, and they were identified in the inability to adapt to the outside world, the lack of adequate income, in addition to the inability to repay debts.

- Study (Hamdy, Khaled Ibrahim 2019)

The study dealt with social institutions and their role in satisfying the basic needs of women in debt and their families and showed that these institutions contribute to providing many services such as social, economic, and health, which contribute to reducing the difficulties they face.

2- Previous studies related to social support:

-Study (Diab, Marwan Abdullah 2006)

The study dealt with the extent to which social support is achieved to reduce stress and strengthen mental health, and concluded that social support has a significant factor in positive support for mental health, and the elimination of problems resulting from life pressures.

-Study (Hakima, Ayat Hammouda 2011)

The study aimed to strengthen the process of social support to enhance the social and psychological adjustment of individuals in the community, and the study concluded that social support contributes to alleviating the pressures that individuals may be exposed to in the community as a result of the living conditions experienced by the individual that affect him and reduce his participation in life.

-Study (Mustafa, Ahmed Abdel Aziz 2014)

The study aimed to identify the most important difficulties faced by the hearing impaired, which reduce the process of social support, and concluded that the lack of financial support affects the failure to satisfy the needs of the disabled.

-Study (Mahros, Mona / Al Kaabi / Moza 2016)

The study dealt with the process of social support for people with special needs in mobility and concluded that the support contributes to strengthening the disabled and identifying their abilities and capabilities and qualifying them, in addition to that it contributes to achieving their adaptation in society.

- Study (Noureddine, Mohamed Kobeisy 2019)

The study showed that social support has an important role in improving the quality of life of the physically disabled by providing all aspects of appropriate services, and the study concluded that social care programs must be developed to suit the disabled to improve the quality of their lives subjectively and objectively.

3- Previous studies related to empowerment:

-Study (Fiege, Karin, 2010)

The study aimed to determine the extent of the impact of micro-enterprise programs in achieving the economic empowerment of women and showed that these projects help women to fulfill their role in society, achieve themselves, and facilitate all their requirements.

- Study (Kayumba, Lilian, 2015)

The study examined the returns from development programs and projects to achieve economic empowerment for women, as it concluded that it contributes to increasing family income, improving its performance level, and reducing its poverty rate.

- Analysis and conclusion:

- Some studies confirmed that Al-Gharmat faces many influences that have a great impact on them, especially the poor Al-Gharmat represented in the social and economic aspects (as stated in Hussein's study).
- A study (**Jennifer, Awad**) showed that there are many problems that women Al-Gharmat face after their release, and they must be confronted to improve their conditions.
- (**Abdul Rahman's study**) focused on the process of assessing the needs of women in debt to improve their quality of life.
- The study of (**Sayed and Hamdi**) emphasized the role of civil society institutions in satisfying the basic needs of Al-Gharmat and their families.
- The study of (**Diab and Hakima**) emphasized the importance of providing social support to poor women in debt to help them achieve the highest level of well-being.
- A study (**Mustafa, Mahrous, Al Kaabi, Noureddine**) dealt with the importance of providing social support to the most vulnerable groups, especially the hearing-impaired and those with special needs.
- A study (**Fiege, Kayumba,**) that dealt with micro-enterprise programs and their contribution to empowering rural women economically to increase their income and achieve a better standard of living.
- The study (**Fiege, Karin**) emphasized that the capabilities of the poor should be used to empower them through implementing development programs and projects that help improve their quality of life.
- The study (**Kayumba, Lilian**) showed that implementing programs and projects to achieve social protection for rural women helps empower them and improve their performance.

Third: the formulation of the study problem:

Through the previous presentation, we find that the current study focuses on an important issue, which is Al-Gharmat, who suffer from poverty as a result of borrowing from others, and the circumstances prevent them from fulfilling the debt and therefore are imprisoned, which exposes the family to disintegration and collapse.

This requires all state institutions to provide all aspects of social support required after the release of Al-Gharmat and work to empower them socially and economically to help them satisfy all their needs.

Based on the foregoing, the problem of the current study can be identified in the following issues:

- What are the forms of social support for the released poor in debt?
- What are the mechanisms of social empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat?
- What are the mechanisms of economic empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat?
- What are the difficulties that prevent the social and economic empowerment of the released poor in debt?

Fourth: The importance of this study :

- 1- considered Social support a primary goal to provide all social welfare programs for indigent women to improve their standard of living and achieve a decent life.
- 2- Many women resort to taking loans and borrowing from others, which may expose them to imprisonment due to their inability to pay them, which exposes families to poverty and disintegration.
- 3- helping Al-Gharmat and working to empower them socially and economically.
- 4- Social support helps to increase the capabilities of Al-Gharmat and eliminate their problems.
- 5- Social support contributes to Al-Gharmat feeling satisfied with their abilities and capabilities and working to benefit from them.

6- The Al-Gharmat is one of the important Topics that have an impact on society, and the failure to provide social support may lead to the spread of other issues that have a greater impact on society, such as poverty and homelessness.

Fifth: - Goals of the study:

- 1- Determining the level of social support for the in debt poor that has been released.
- 2- Determining the level of social empowerment of Al-Gharmat poor who have been released.
- 3- Determining the level of economic empowerment of Al-Gharmat poor who have been released.
- 4- Determining the difficulties facing the contributions of social support in achieving empowerment of the in debt to the released poor socially and economically.
- 5- Reaching for suggested mechanisms to activate the contributions of social support in achieving empowerment for the in debt that has been released socially and economically.

Sixth: - Study Hypothesis:

The first main hypothesis: It is expected that the level of social support for the released poor Al-Gharmat will be high".

can be tested through the following dimensions:

1. Economic support.
2. Psychological support.
3. Community support.
4. Health support.

The second main hypothesis: "It is expected that the level of social empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat will be high".

The third main hypothesis: "It is expected that the level of economic empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat will be high."

The fourth main hypothesis: " There are statistically significant differences statistically between social support and the achievement of social empowerment for the released poor in debt."

The fifth main hypothesis: " There are statistically significant differences statistically between social support and the achievement of economic empowerment for the released poor in debt."

Seventh: Concepts of the study:

-The concept of social support:

Linguistically support means support or providing the required aid. (Al-Wajeez, 2011, p. 323)

Social support is defined as providing aspects of assistance to individuals to achieve support and compatibility. (Al-Sukari, 2000, p. 522)

It is also defined as the assistance that is provided by various and varied parties in society to provide self-support to needy individuals. (Badawi, 2017, p. 21)

It means the relationships that exist between individuals with each other to achieve the support needed by the other. (El-Shennawy, 1994, pg. 4)

It is also a set of steps and interrelated relationships between individuals that support aspects of trust and a sense of security and reassurance when an individual feels the need and increases aspects of trust. (Abdel-Fattah, 2005, p. 98)

It is defined as a group of individuals who can provide the necessary resources and self-support by being members of formal or informal institutions to provide all aspects of the required care. (Gousmett, 2006, P1)

Social support means that the individual has people around him whom he trusts and who can turn to them when discussing any situation, he faces and that he is convinced of the support that is provided to him (Fayed, 2001, p. 337).

It is also known as a type of support that is provided to individuals, and its forms vary from self, emotional, and procedural support. (Shehta, 2009, p. 9)

Social support has many forms and forms, and it is determined as follows: -

- Support related to the financial aspects: it is determined by the provision of financial aspects to individuals and in-kind services.
- Special support to support emotional aspects: It works to strengthen the feelings and psychological aspects of individuals and work to appreciate them and consider them a status of attention. (Shokair, 2007, p. 122)
- Support related to the provision of informational aspects: by providing information and data that the individual may need to increase their skills and abilities.
- Performance appraisal support: by identifying individuals with areas of strength to strength and areas of weakness to eliminate them and evaluating their job performance. (Badawi, Youssef, 2007, p. 115)

The concept of social support can be defined procedurally in this study as:

1. A group of programs offered through social institutions.
2. The forms of social support in these institutions are determined in the following (social support, economic support, community support, and financial support).
- 3- This social support contributes to empowering Al-Gharmat socially and economically

-The concept of the poor in debt:

It means the woman who was arrested and imprisoned because of her inability to pay her debts due to checks or trust receipts and she failed to pay them. (Association for the Care of the Children of Female Prisoners, 2012)

It is defined as the woman who resorted to borrowing from other people to meet the necessary life requirements by writing checks or trust receipts and is subject to imprisonment, and one of the community institutions concerned with Al-Gharmat pays the amount. (Al-Jammal, 2013, p. 131)

Al-Gharmat is defined as those who tend to borrow from other people to satisfy the family's necessary needs. (Yousef, 2018, p. 221)

The concept of the poor in debt is determined procedurally in this study as:

1. It is a woman who suffers from weak economic conditions.
2. Her circumstances compelled her to take a loan or borrow from other people to meet the needs of the family.
3. She wrote a trust receipt or checks and the circumstances prevented her from paying them.
4. Judicial rulings were issued against her, which led to her imprisonment.
5. As a result of these circumstances, her family members were subjected to displacement after being unable to meet their basic needs.

- The concept of empowerment (social and economic)

Linguistically empowering in the sense of being able or able. (Al-Ba'balki, 1996, p. 231)

Empowerment means a set of programs that are offered to a group of individuals in the community to acquire skills and abilities to help them adapt to the community. (Al-Sukari, 2000, p. 352)

Social empowerment is providing individuals with the best educational opportunities and skills that contribute to increasing their capabilities and capabilities through effective training, and that contribute to achieving all aspects of comprehensive development programs. (Atiya, 2010, p. 303)

Economic empowerment means measures represented in the participation of some groups in society in the economic fields to increase production to reach comprehensive development. (Khan, 2011, p135)

The concept of empowerment can be defined procedurally in this study in:

1. Helping female Al-Gharmat to improve their social and economic conditions.

2. Contribute to providing all her multiple needs and for all family members.
3. Helping the fine to provide suitable job opportunities.
4. Contribute to acquiring the self-skills to deal with the community.
5. Helping her relieve social and psychological pressures.

Eighth :Methodology:

- Spatial field:

This study is one of the descriptive studies that aim to provide some scientific and logical explanations for the phenomenon under study through a set of evidence and evidence that helps the researcher to develop a specific framework and vision for the issue of the study, so the current study aims to determine the contributions of social support in achieving social and economic empowerment for the released poor in debt

- Type of method used:

The study relied on the comprehensive social survey method for the women released by the Misr El-Khair Foundation "Nasr City Branch", and they numbered (22) individuals, as well as the comprehensive social survey approach for the officials of the Misr El-Khair Foundation "Nasr City Branch", which numbered (17) individuals.

-Fields of study:

(A) Spatial field:

It represents the spatial field of study at the Misr El Kheir Foundation "Nasr City Branch"

- This is for the following reasons:

- The implementation of the Misr El Kheir Foundation for Al-Gharmat program, aims to activate the zakat of Al-Gharmat as one of the eight zakat banks.
- Misr El Kheir Foundation seeks to eradicate poverty and fill the basic needs gap.
- The institution's interest is in alleviating the suffering of poor families and paying their debts, whether those who have been imprisoned or those outside prison.
- Helping Al-Gharmat implement small projects to provide a monthly source of income to support their families.
- The institution takes into account human rights by preserving the families of Al-Gharmat from being lost and changing the society's view of Al-Gharmat prisoners.
- Establishing a set of criteria for selecting Al-Gharmat, such as: that the case of Al-Gharmat is difficult and under compelling circumstances, and they have been imprisoned or have been issued final judgments that must be paid.
- Misr Al-Khair Foundation forms a committee to negotiate with the creditor to reduce the value of the debt, except cases, and priority is given to prisoners who have final enforceable rulings.

(B) The human sample:

The human field of study is represented by the following:

- Comprehensive social survey of Al-Gharmat released by Misr El Kheir Foundation, "Nasr City Branch", and their number is (22) individuals.
- Comprehensive social survey of officials at Misr El Kheir Foundation "Nasr City Branch", and their number is (17) individuals.

(C) Time-domain:

- The time range of the study represented the period of data collection from the field, which started from 15/6/2020 AD to 30/7/2020 AD

4- Study Tools:

The data collection tools were:

(4-1) A questionnaire form for Al-Gharmat about social support as a mechanism for social and economic empowerment of the released poor in debt:

- The researcher designed a questionnaire for Al-Gharmat by referring to the theoretical framework guiding the study, and by referring to previous studies related to the dimensions of the study.

- The compensation questionnaire included the following topics: preliminary data, dimensions of social support for the released poor Al-Gharmat, social and economic empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat, the difficulties facing social support contributions in achieving social and economic empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat, and proposals to activate the contributions of social support in Achieving social and economic empowerment of the released poor in debt.

- The researcher conducted the apparent honesty of the Al-Gharmat questionnaire after it was presented to (5) faculty members at the Faculty of Social Work, Helwan University, and it relied on an agreement rate of no less than (80%). Accordingly, the form was drawn up in its final form.

- The researcher also conducted statistical stability for a sample of (10) items of Al-Gharmat released from the study population using the Spearman-Brown equation for the split-half, and the reliability coefficient reached (0.92), which is an appropriate level for statistical stability.

(4-2) A questionnaire form for officials on social support as a mechanism for social and economic empowerment of the released poor in debt:

- The researcher designed the official questionnaire form in its initial form, based on the theoretical framework of the study and previous studies related to the dimensions of the study.

- The officials' questionnaire included the following axes: preliminary data, dimensions of social support for the released poor in debt, social and economic empowerment of the released poor in debt, the difficulties facing social support contributions in achieving social and economic empowerment of the released poor in debt, and proposals for activating the contributions of social support in Achieving social and economic empowerment of the released poor in debt.

- The researcher conducted the apparent honesty of a questionnaire for officials after it was presented to (5) faculty members at the Faculty of Social Work, Helwan University, and an agreed percentage of no less than (80%) was relied upon. Accordingly, the form was drawn up in its final form.

- The researcher also conducted statistical stability for a sample of (10) vocabulary of officials from the study community using the Spearman-Brown equation for the split-half, and the reliability coefficient was (0.88), which is an appropriate level for statistical stability.

(5) Determining the level of social support for the released poor in debt:

To judge the level of social support for the released poor in debt, so that the beginning and end of the triple scale categories: yes (three degrees), to some extent (two degrees), no (one degree), the data was encoded and entered into the computer, and to determine the length of the triple scale cells (lower and upper limits), range = largest value – lowest value ($3 - 1 = 2$) was calculated, divided by the number of scale cells to get the corrected cell length ($2/3 = 0.67$) and then this value was added to the lowest value In the scale or the beginning of the scale, which is the correct one, to determine the upper limit of this cell, and so the length of the cells became as follows:

Table (1)
shows the levels of the means Means for the dimensions of the study

If the mean value of the expression or dimension ranges between 1 - 1.67.	low level
If the mean value of the expression or dimension ranged between more than 1.67 - 2.35.	middle level
If the mean value of the expression or dimension ranges between more than 2.35 - 3.	high level

(6) Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis Methods:

In analyzing the data, the study relied on the following methods:

- (a) **Qualitative analysis method:** in proportion to the nature of the subject of the study.
 (B) **Quantitative analysis method:** The data were processed through the computer using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS.V. 24.0), and the following statistical methods were applied: frequencies, percentages, Mean, standard deviation, range, and the Spearman-Brown equation for split-half, simple regression analysis, Pearson correlation coefficient, coefficient of determination, two independent sample t-tests, and one-way analysis of variance.

Ninth :Study Results:

The first axis: Description of the study community:

Table (2)

The description of Al-Gharmat shows the study population
(n = 22)

N	Quantitative variables	mean	standard deviation
1	Age.	42	9
N	Marital status	frequencies	percentage %
1	married	12	54.5
2	Divorced	8	36.4
3	widow	2	9.1
Total		22	100
N	Educational Status	frequencies	percentage %
1	illiteracy	14	63.6
2	read and write	6	27.3
3	Middle Certification	2	9.1
Total		22	100
N	Occupation	frequencies	percentage %
1	free business	10	45.5
2	Housewife	12	54.5
Total		22	100

The results of the above table show that:

- The Mean age of Al-Gharmat is (42) years, with a standard deviation of (9) years approximately.
- The largest percentage of women in debt are married with a percentage of (54.5%), followed by divorced women with a percentage of (36.4%), and finally widows with a percentage of (9.1%), and this indicates that married women, despite the presence of a husband, are responsible for the family and for satisfying its needs.

- The largest percentage of illiterate female Al-Gharmat is (63.6%), followed by those who read and write with a percentage of (27.3%), and finally those with an Mean qualification with a percentage of (9.1%). This indicates that illiterate women do not have sufficient awareness of the dangers of signing trust receipts, which may expose them to imprisonment.
- The largest percentage of Al-Gharmat is housewives (54.5%), followed by self-employed workers (45.5%).

(B) Officials' description of the study community:

Table (3)

shows the description of the officials shows the study population

(n = 17)

N	Quantitative variables	mean	standard deviation
1	Age.	48	7
2	Years of experience	7	2
N	Type	frequencies	percentage %
1	male	12	70.6
2	female	5	29.4
Total		17	100
N	Qualification	frequencies	percentage %
1	bachelor's degree.	14	82.4
2	Postgraduate.	3	17.6
Total		17	100
N	Occupation	frequencies	percentage %
1	Director	1	5.9
2	treasurer	1	5.9
3	Secretary-General	2	11.8
4	Member of the Board of Directors	5	29.4
5	Social worker	2	11.8
6	Program and project officer	3	17.6
7	Administrative	3	17.6
Total		17	100

The results of the above table show that:

The Mean age of officials is (48) years, with a standard deviation of approximately (7) years.

The Mean number of years of work experience is (5) years, with a standard deviation of approximately two years.

- The largest percentage of officials are males with a percentage of (70.6%), while females with a percentage of (29.4%).
- The largest percentage of officials hold a university degree with a percentage of (82.4%), followed by those with graduate studies with a percentage of (17.6%).
- The largest percentage of officials is a board member (29.4%), followed by a program and project officer, an administrator (17.6%), a general secretary and a social worker (11.8%), and finally an executive director and a treasurer (5.9%).

The second axis: social support for the released poor Al-Gharmat:**(1) Economic Support:****Table (4)**shows **Demonstrates economic support for the released poor in debt.**

N	Rephrases	Al-Gharmat (n = 22)			Officials (n = 17)		
		mean	s. d	Rank	mean	s. d	Rank
1	The Foundation helps Al-Gharmat to find jobs	2.23	0.81	8	2.71	0.59	4
2	The Foundation provides in-kind services for Al-Gharmat	2.91	0.29	2	3	0	1
3	The Foundation provides the appropriate financial aid to Al-Gharmat	2.95	0.21	1	3	0	1
4	The institution helps satisfy the personal requirements of Al-Gharmat	2.95	0.21	1	3	0	1
5	The Foundation provides monthly financial support to Al-Gharmat	2.59	0.59	5	2.82	0.53	3
6	The Foundation helps Al-Gharmat to work on projects that provide a stable monthly income	2.45	0.67	7	2.65	0.49	5
7	The Foundation directs Al-Gharmat to institutions that provide equipment for projects	2.59	0.67	6	2.88	0.33	2
8	Helping the organization pay off debts	2.73	0.55	4	3	0	1
9	The institution provides an adequate standard of living for Al-Gharmat	2.86	0.35	3	3	0	1
10	The Foundation helps to provide education expenses for the children of the poor	2.91	0.29	2	3	0	1
The variable as a whole:		2.72	0.3	H	2.91	0.11	H

The results of the above table show that:

- **The level of economic support for the released poor Al-Gharmat as determined by Al-Gharmat is high, as the Mean reached (2.72),** and the indicators are according to the Mean arrangement: the first order is the appropriate material assistance to Al-Gharmat, and the institution helps in satisfying the personal requirements of Al-Gharmat with an Mean (2.95), followed by the second rank The Foundation provides in-kind services to Al-Gharmat, and the Foundation helps to provide the education expenses of the children of the offenders with an Mean of (2.91), followed by the third rank. Fifthly, the institution provides monthly financial support for Al-Gharmat with an Mean of (2.59), and finally, in the eighth order, the institution helps those in debt to find job opportunities with an Mean of (2.23).

- **The level of economic support for the released poor Al-Gharmat, as determined by the officials, is high as the Mean reached (2.91),** and the indicators of this are according to the Mean arrangement: the first order. The Foundation helps to pay off debts of Al-Gharmat, and the Foundation provides an appropriate standard of living for the offenders, and the Foundation helps to provide the expenses of educating the children of Al-Gharmat with an Mean (3), followed by the second rank, the Foundation directs Al-Gharmat to institutions that provide equipment to do projects with an Mean (2.88), and the third rank is provided by the Foundation Monthly financial support for Al-Gharmat with an Mean of (2.82) and finally the fifth rank. The institution helps Al-Gharmat to work on projects that provide a fixed monthly income with an Mean of (2.65). This is

consistent with the study (Jennifer 2014), where it emphasized the importance of providing a stable income in addition to qualifying the fine for the labor market to provide a better standard of living.

(2) Psychological support:

Table (5)
shows psychological support for the released poor in debt.

N	Rephrases	Al-Gharmat (n = 22)			Officials (n = 17)		
		mean	s. d	Rank	mean	s. d	Rank
1	The Foundation provides psychological counseling for women in debt	2.55	0.67	5	3	0	1
2	The Foundation provides self-help for Al-Gharmat	2.59	0.59	4	3	0	1
3	The Foundation helps women in debt to adapt to their circumstances	2.68	0.57	2	3	0	1
4	The Foundation provides specialists to help Al-Gharmat relieve their emotions	2.55	0.67	5	2.71	0.69	3
5	The Foundation helps Al-Gharmat to face life's pressures	2.73	0.55	1	2.94	0.24	2
6	The guilt organization helps restore self-confidence	2.68	0.57	2	2.94	0.24	2
7	The Foundation supports Al-Gharmat in restoring their relations with others	2.64	0.58	3	2.94	0.24	2
8	The Foundation helps those in debt restore their trust in others	2.68	0.57	2	2.94	0.24	2
The variable as a whole:		2.64	0.54	H	2.93	0.17	H

The results of the above table show that:

- **The level of psychological support for the released poor Al-Gharmat as determined by Al-Gharmat is high, as the Mean reached (2.64)**, and the indicators for this are according to the arrangement of the Mean: the first order helps Al-Gharmat institution cope with life pressures with an Mean (2.73), followed by the second rank helps Al-Gharmat institution to adapt With their circumstances, and the sinful organization helps restore self-confidence, and the sinful organization helps restore their confidence in others with an Mean of (2.68), and in the third rank, the organization supports the sinful women in restoring their relationships with others with a mean of (2.64) The fourth rank provides self-support for the sinful women with a mean of (2.59) Finally, the fifth rank. The Foundation provides psychological counseling to the offenders, and the Foundation provides specialists to help the offended women reduce their emotions with an Mean of (2.55). It is considered the link between the life stresses to which the individual is exposed and achieving ideal mental health.

- **The level of psychological support for the released poor Al-Gharmat as determined by the officials is high as the Mean reached (2.93)**, and the indicators for this are according to the Mean arrangement: the first order, to adapt to their circumstances with an Mean (3), followed by the second rank. Al-Gharmat organization helps to cope with life pressures, the grieving organization helps restore self-confidence, and the grieving organization supports them in restoring their relationships with others, and the grieving organization helps restore their trust in others with an Mean of (2.94). Finally, in the third rank, the institution provides specialists to help Al-Gharmat to relieve their emotions, with a mean of (2.71).

(3) Community Support:

Table (6)
shows societal support for the released poor in debt

N	Rephrases	Al-Gharmat (n = 22)			Officials (n = 17)		
		mean	s. d	Rank	mean	s. d	Rank
1	The Foundation solves the family problems of Al-Gharmat	2.41	0.67	5	2.88	0.49	4
2	The Foundation provides the required assistance to the women in debt to fulfill their family role	2.64	0.66	4	2.94	0.24	2
3	The Foundation helps provide social security for women in debt	2.64	0.58	3	2.94	0.24	2
4	The Foundation directs Al-Gharmat to institutions that provide aid to them	2.14	0.77	7	2.29	0.69	6
5	The Foundation is present with the family of Al-Gharmat on holidays and occasions	2.27	0.77	6	2.82	0.39	5
6	The Foundation distributes clothes to women in debt and their children on holidays	2.86	0.35	1	2.94	0.24	2
7	The Foundation organizes parties during events for Al-Gharmat	2.64	0.66	4	2.88	0.33	3
8	The Foundation provides awareness programs not to sign trust receipts	2.77	0.61	2	3	0	1
The variable as a whole:		2.55	0.46	H	2.84	0.16	H

The results of the above table show that:

- **The level of community support for the released poor Al-Gharmat as determined by Al-Gharmat is high, as the Mean reached (2.55),** and the indicators for this are according to the Mean arrangement: the first order of the institution disbursed to Al-Gharmat and their children clothes on holidays with an Mean of (2.86), followed by the second rank the institution provides awareness programs By not signing trust receipts with an Mean of (2.77), and the third rank helps the institution to provide social security for Al-Gharmat with an Mean of 0 2.64, and the fourth rank provides the required assistance to Al-Gharmat to perform their family role with an Mean of (2.64), and the fifth rank the institution solves family problems For Al-Gharmat on Mean (2.41) And finally, the seventh rank, the institution directs Al-Gharmat to the institutions that provide aid to them with an Mean of (2.14), and this is consistent with the study (Jennifer 2014) and (Hamdi's study 2019), which stressed the importance of satisfying the social needs of female Al-Gharmat so that they can play their role.

- **The level of societal support for the released poor in debt as determined by the officials is high as the Mean reached (2.84),** and the indicators for this are according to the Mean arrangement: the first arrangement the institution provides awareness programs not to sign trust receipts with an Mean (3), followed by the second rank the institution's progress The assistance required for women in debt to fulfill their family role, and the Foundation helps to provide social security for women in debt, and the Foundation provides clothes for women in debt and their children on holidays with an Mean of (2.94), and in the third rank, the Foundation organizes parties during events for women in debt with an Mean of (2.88), and in the fourth rank, the Foundation solves family problems For Al-Gharmat with an Mean (2.88), and finally the sixth rank, the institution directs debts to institutions that provide aid to them with an Mean of (2.29).

(4) Health Support:

Table (7)
shows health support for the released poor in debt

N	Rephrases	Al-Gharmat (n = 22)			Officials (n = 17)		
		mean	s. d	Rank	mean	s. d	Rank
1	The institution provides appropriate health care for the delinquents	2.36	0.79	3	2.82	0.53	3
2	The institution turns Al-Gharmat into specialized medical clinics	1.91	0.68	5	2.29	0.69	4
3	The institution dispenses monthly medicines for Al-Gharmat	2.05	0.79	4	2.24	0.83	5
4	The Foundation provides health education programs for women in debt.	2.77	0.53	2	2.88	0.33	2
5	The Foundation disburses medical supplies for sick cases from Al-Gharmat.	2.82	0.5	1	2.94	0.24	1
6	The Foundation transfers Al-Gharmat to hospitals to perform surgeries.	2.82	0.5	1	2.94	0.24	1
The variable as a whole:		2.45	0.49	H	2.69	0.33	H

The results of the above table show that:

- **The level of health support for the released poor Al-Gharmat as determined by Al-Gharmat is high, as the Mean reached (2.45),** and the indicators are according to the arrangement of the Mean: the first order of the institution disburses medical supplies for sick cases from Al-Gharmat, and the institution transfers Al-Gharmat to hospitals for surgical operations with an Mean (2.82), followed by the second rank. The institution provides health education programs for Al-Gharmat with an Mean of (2.77). And in the third rank, the institution provides appropriate health care for Al-Gharmat with an Mean of (2.36), and in the fourth rank, the institution dispenses monthly medicines to Al-Gharmat with an Mean (2.05), and finally, the fifth rank converts Al-Gharmat institution to specialized medical clinics with an Mean of (1.91).
- **The level of health support for the released poor in debt, as determined by the officials, is high, as the Mean reached (2.69),** and the indicators for this are according to the Mean arrangement: the first order of the institution disburses medical supplies for sick cases of Al-Gharmat, and the institution transfers Al-Gharmat to hospitals for surgical operations with an Mean (2.94), followed by the second rank. The institution provides health education programs for Al-Gharmat with an Mean of (2.88), and in the third rank, the institution provides appropriate health care for Al-Gharmat with an Mean (2.82), and after the fourth rank, the institution transfers Al-Gharmat to specialized medical clinics with an Mean (2.29), and finally the ranking Fifth: The institution dispenses monthly medicines to Al-Gharmat, with an Mean of (2.25).

The third axis: social empowerment of the released poor in debt:**Table (8)**

shows the social empowerment of the released poor in debt.

N	Rephrases	Al-Gharmat (n = 22)			Officials (n = 17)		
		mean	s. d	Rank	mean	s. d	Rank
1	A case study of Al-Gharmat who benefit from the Foundation's programs	2.86	0.35	1	2.88	0.33	2
2	Awareness of Al-Gharmat for the programs offered by the institution	2.73	0.55	5	2.76	0.56	4
3	Simplify the procedures for providing services to Al-Gharmat	2.86	0.35	1	2.82	0.39	3
4	The Foundation visits the fined women to discuss their conditions regularly	2.73	0.55	5	2.59	0.71	6
5	Interdependence and integration between the institution and civil society to help Al-Gharmat	2.77	0.53	4	2.65	0.61	5
6	Diversity of programs offered by the institution for Al-Gharmat	2.82	0.5	3	2.94	0.24	1
7	Communicate with the institution on an ongoing basis	2.86	0.47	2	2.76	0.56	4
8	Providing awareness programs to achieve psychological and social support for women in debt	2.82	0.5	3	2.88	0.33	2
9	Helping those who are in debt to fulfill their integral role within the family	2.82	0.5	3	2.94	0.24	1
The variable as a whole:		2.81	0.37	H	2.8	0.3	H

The results of the above table show that:

- **The level of social empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat, as determined by Al-Gharmat, is high, as the Mean is (2.81)**, and the indicators for this are according to the Mean arrangement: the first order is a case study of Al-Gharmat who benefit from the institution's programs, and simplification of procedures for providing services to Al-Gharmat with an Mean (2.86), and a standard deviation (0.35), followed by the second rank, Al-Gharmat continue with the institution on an ongoing basis with an Mean (2.86), and a standard deviation (0.47), followed by the third rank is the diversity of programs offered by the institution to female Al-Gharmat, providing awareness programs to achieve psychological and social support for female Al-Gharmat, helping female Al-Gharmat to play their integrated role Within the family with an Mean of (2.82), and the fourth rank is the interdependence and integration between the institution and civil society to help Al-Gharmat with an Mean (2.77) and finally the fifth rank is to raise awareness of Al-Gharmat about the programs offered by the institution, and the institution visits Al-Gharmat to discuss their conditions periodically with an Mean (2.73).

- **The level of social empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat, as determined by the officials, is high, as the Mean reached (2.8)**, and the indicators for this are according to the Mean arrangement: the first order is the diversity of programs offered by the institution to Al-Gharmat, and help Al-Gharmat to play their integrated role within the family with an Mean of (2.94), Followed by the second rank is a case study of female Al-Gharmat who benefit from the institution's programs, and helping female Al-Gharmat to play their integrated role within the family with an Mean of (2.88), and the third rank is to simplify procedures for providing services to female Al-Gharmat with an Mean of (2.82), and after the fourth rank is to raise awareness of female

Al-Gharmat with the programs offered by the institution, Al-Gharmat continue With the institution on a continuous basis with an Mean of (2.76), followed by the fifth rank, the interdependence and integration between the institution and civil society to help Al-Gharmat with an Mean (2.65), and finally the sixth rank, the institution visits Al-Gharmat to discuss their conditions periodically with an Mean (2.59).

The results of the table confirm that there is a variety of mechanisms that the institution uses to enable the socially delinquent, and this is consistent with the results of Table No. (6), which confirmed the presence of the institution with the fine on an ongoing basis and provide it with all the aspects of assistance required to carry out its role and provide all services.

Fourth Axis: Economic Empowerment of the Released Poor People:

Table (9)

shows the economic empowerment of the released poor in debt.

N	Rephrases	Al-Gharmat (n = 22)			Officials (n = 17)		
		mean	s. d	Rank	mean	s. d	Rank
1	Providing various training programs for female Al-Gharmat	2.77	0.53	1	2.65	0.7	2
2	Rehabilitation of women in debt to a character that suits their abilities	2.77	0.53	1	2.59	0.71	3
3	Providing trainers to rehabilitate Al-Gharmat	2.55	0.74	5	2.41	0.8	4
4	Conducting exhibitions to market Al-Gharmat products	2.59	0.73	4	2.35	0.79	5
5	Rehabilitation of Al-Gharmat to obtain suitable job opportunities	2.68	0.65	3	2.59	0.62	3
6	Providing a financial return to Al-Gharmat for the work of productive projects	2.73	0.63	2	2.71	0.59	1
The variable as a whole:		2.68	0.55	H	2.55	0.64	H

The results of the above table show that:

- **The level of economic empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat as determined by Al-Gharmat is high, as the Mean reached (2.68)**, and the indicators for this are according to the Mean arrangement: the first order is to provide various training programs for the female Al-Gharmat, and to qualify the female Al-Gharmat in a letter that suits their abilities with an Mean (2.77), followed by the second rank Providing a financial return to Al-Gharmat for the work of productive projects with an Mean of (2.73), followed by the third-order rehabilitating Al-Gharmat to obtain suitable job opportunities with an Mean of (2.68), followed by the fourth rank of exhibitions to market Al-Gharmat products with an Mean of (2.59) and finally the fifth and final order providing trainers to rehabilitate Al-Gharmat Meand 2.55.

- **The level of economic empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat as determined by the officials is high, as the Mean reached (2.55)**, and the indicators for this are according to the Mean arrangement: the first order is to provide a financial return to Al-Gharmat for the work of productive projects with an Mean (2.71), followed by the second rank to provide various training programs for Al-Gharmat With an Mean of (2.65), followed by the third rank is the rehabilitation of women Al-Gharmat to obtain suitable job opportunities. Rehabilitation of women in debt to a letter that suits their abilities with an Mean (2.59), followed by the fourth rank, providing trainers to rehabilitate women Al-Gharmat with an Mean of (2.41) and finally the arrangement of exhibitions for marketing fine products with an Mean My Account (2.35).

The results of the table indicate that there are various mechanisms for the institution to achieve economic empowerment for the offenders to help them achieve themselves and that their skills and qualifications must be taken advantage of to work projects, and this is consistent with the results of Table No. (4)

Fifth Axis: The difficulties facing the contributions of social support in achieving social and economic empowerment of the released poor in debt:

Table (10)

shows the difficulties facing the contributions of social support in achieving social and economic empowerment of the released poor in debt.

N	Rephrases	Al-Gharmat (n = 22)			Officials (n = 17)		
		mean	s. d	Rank	mean	s. d	Rank
1	The services provided by the company are limited	2.14	0.77	6	2.47	0.8	6
2	The company's service delivery procedures are complex	2.32	0.72	5	2	0.94	9
3	The society's inferior view of the frequent Al-Gharmat imposed on the institution	2.77	0.43	3	2.41	0.71	7
4	Poor awareness of Al-Gharmat for the programs offered by the institution	2.59	0.59	4	2.35	0.61	8
5	Lack of financial allocations for the institution	2.82	0.5	2	2.82	0.39	4
6	Double donations from various community institutions	2.86	0.47	1	2.76	0.44	5
7	Inability to market fine products	2.82	0.5	2	2.82	0.39	4
8	The cost of the program outweighs the financial return	2.86	0.47	1	2.88	0.33	2
9	Failure to provide adequate training	2.82	0.5	2	2.88	0.49	3
10	Not having enough trainers to qualify Al-Gharmat.	2.82	0.5	2	2.94	0.24	1
The variable as a whole:		2.68	0.41	H	2.64	0.26	H

The results of the above table show that:

- **The level of difficulties facing the contributions of social support in achieving social and economic empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat as determined by Al-Gharmat is high, where the Mean reached (2.68),** and the indicators of this are according to the arrangement of the Mean: the first order is double the donations from various community institutions, and the cost of the program exceeds the material return With an Mean (2.86), followed by the second rank, the lack of financial allocations for the institution, the inability to market fine products, the lack of appropriate training, and the lack of sufficient trainers to qualify Al-Gharmat with an Mean (2.82), the third ranking follows the inferior view of society for the frequency of Al-Gharmat on the institution with an Mean (2.77), followed by the fourth rank, the weakness of the awareness of Al-Gharmat for the programs offered by the institution, with an Mean of (2.59), followed by the fifth rank, the procedures for providing service in the institution are complex with an Mean (2.32), and finally the sixth rank The services provided by the institution are limited by an Mean (2.14).

- **The level of difficulties facing the contributions of social support in achieving social and economic empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat as determined by the officials is high, as the Mean reached (2.64),** and the indicators for this are according to the arrangement of the Mean: the first order is the lack of sufficient trainers to qualify Al-Gharmat with an Mean of (2.94), Followed by the second rank, the cost of the program exceeds the material return with an Mean (2.88), followed by the third rank is the lack of appropriate training with an Mean (2.88), followed by the fourth rank, the lack of financial allocations for the institution, the inability to market fine products with an Mean (2.82), followed by the fifth rank Weak donations from various community institutions with an Mean of (2.86), followed by the sixth rank, the services provided by the institution are limited by an Mean (2.47), and the seventh

rank follows the inferior view of society for the frequency of Al-Gharmat on the institution with an Mean (2.41) and finally the ninth rank The procedures for providing service in the institution are complex with an Mean My Account (2).

Sixth Axis: Suggestions for activating the contributions of social support in achieving social and economic empowerment for the released poor in debt:

Table (11)

shows proposals for activating the contributions of social support in achieving social and economic empowerment for the released poor.

N	Rephrases	Al-Gharmat (n = 22)			Officials (n = 17)		
		mean	s. d	Rank	mean	s. d	Rank
1	Flexibility when providing the service to Al-Gharmat	2.82	0.5	2	2.88	0.33	2
2	Strengthening the media role of the services provided by the Foundation to Al-Gharmat	2.82	0.5	2	2.88	0.33	2
3	Strengthening community participation to provide integrated care for Al-Gharmat	2.82	0.5	2	2.88	0.33	2
4	Encouraging the community to donate to provide appropriate support for Al-Gharmat	2.73	0.55	5	3	0	1
5	Providing appropriate professional specializations that help support the psychologically and socially fined women	2.77	0.53	4	2.82	0.53	4
6	Diversity of the programs offered by the institution for Al-Gharmat	2.73	0.55	5	2.88	0.33	2
7	Networking among all community institutions that aim to help Al-Gharmat.	2.77	0.53	4	2.88	0.33	2
8	Provide sufficient material resources to pay off Al-Gharmat	2.82	0.5	2	3	0	1
9	Provide sufficient material resources to satisfy the needs of Al-Gharmat	2.82	0.39	1	2.82	0.39	3
10	Awareness of Al-Gharmat for the programs offered by the institution	2.77	0.43	3	2.88	0.33	2
The variable as a whole:		2.79	0.46	H	2.89	0.15	H

The results of the above table show that:

- The level of proposals to activate the contributions of social support in achieving social and economic empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat as determined by Al-Gharmat is high, as the Mean reached (2.79), and the indicators for this are according to the arrangement of the Mean: the first order is to provide sufficient material resources to satisfy the needs of Al-Gharmat with an Mean (2.82), The second rank is followed by flexibility when providing the service to the offenders, enhancing the media role of the services provided by the institution to the offenders, supporting the community’s participation to provide integrated care for the offenders, and providing sufficient material resources to pay off the debts of the offenders with an Mean (2.82). (2.77), and finally the fifth rank is to encourage the community to donate to provide appropriate support for Al-Gharmat, and the diversity of programs offered by the institution to women in debt, with an Mean of (2.73)

- The level of proposals to activate the contributions of social support in achieving social and economic empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat as determined by the officials is high as the Mean reached (2.89), and the indicators for this are according to the Mean arrangement: the first order encourages the community to donate to provide appropriate support for Al-Gharmat, and to provide adequate material resources To fill the debts of the offenders with an Mean (3), followed by the second rank, flexibility when providing the service to the offenders, enhancing the media role of the services provided by the institution to the offenders, strengthening the community's participation to provide integrated care for the offenders, diversifying the programs offered by the Foundation for the offenders, educating the offenders with the programs offered by the Foundation, and networking Among all the institutions of society that aim to help female Al-Gharmat with an Mean of (2.88), the third place is followed by raising awareness of female Al-Gharmat with the programs offered by the institution with a mean of (2.82), and finally the fourth rank is to provide appropriate professional specializations that help to support female Al-Gharmat psychologically and socially with an Mean of (2.82).

Seventh Axis: Testing the study's hypotheses:

(1) Testing the first hypothesis of the study: "The level of social support for the released poor in debt is expected to be high":

Table (12)

shows Demonstrates social support for the in-debt poor who are released as a whole.

N	Dimensions	Al-Gharmat (n = 22)			Officials (n = 17)		
		M	S.D	R	M	S.D	R
1	economic support	2.72	0.3	1	2.91	0.11	2
2	psychological support	2.64	0.54	2	2.93	0.17	1
3	community support	2.55	0.46	3	2.84	0.16	3
4	health support	2.45	0.49	4	2.69	0.33	4
Dimensions of social support as a whole:		2.59	0.34	H	2.84	0.12	H

The results of the above table show that:

- The level of social support for the indigent poor who are released as a whole, as determined by Al-Gharmat, is high, as the Mean reached (2.59), and its indicators are according to the arrangement of the Mean: the first arrangement is economic support with an Mean (2.72), followed by the second rank is psychological support with an Mean (2.64), then The third rank is community support, with Mean (2.55), and finally, the fourth rank is the health support, with Mean (2.45).

- The level of social support for the released poor in debt as a whole as determined by the officials is high as the Mean reached (2.84), and the indicators are according to the arrangement of the Mean: the first arrangement is psychological support with an Mean (2.93), followed by the second rank is economic support with an Mean (2.91), then The third rank is community support, with Mean (2.84), and finally, the fourth rank is the health support, with Mean (2.69).

- This makes us accept the first hypothesis of the study, which is that "the level of social support for the released poor in debt is expected to be high"

(2) **Testing the second hypothesis of the study:** “The level of social empowerment of the released poor in debt is expected to be high”:

Table (13)

shows the level of social empowerment of the released poor in debt

Dimensions	(Al-Gharmat (n = 22			(Officials (n = 17		
	M	S.D	R	M	S.D	R
Social empowerment as a whole:	2.81	0.37	H	2.8	0.3	H

The results of the above table show that:

- The general Mean of social empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat, as determined by Al-Gharmat, was (2.81), which is a high level.
- The general Mean of social empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat, as determined by officials, was (2.8), which is a high level.
- This makes us accept the second hypothesis of the study, which is that "the level of social empowerment of the released poor in debt is expected to be high.

(3) **Test the third hypothesis of the study:** “The level of economic empowerment of the released poor in debt is expected to be high”:

Table (14)

shows the level of economic empowerment of the released poor in debt

Dimensions	Al-Gharmat (n = 22)			Officials (n = 17)		
	M	S.D	R	M	S.D	R
economic empowerment as a whole	2.68	0.55	H	2.55	0.64	H

The results of the above table show that:

- The general Mean of economic empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat, as determined by Al-Gharmat, was (2.68), which is a high level.
- The general Mean of economic empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat, as determined by officials, reached (2.55), which is a high level.
- This makes us accept the third hypothesis of the study, which states that "the level of economic empowerment for the released poor in debt is expected to be high.

(4) **Testing the fourth hypothesis of the study:** “There is a direct, statistically significant relationship between social support and the achievement of social empowerment for the released poor in debt.”

Table (15)

Simple regression analysis shows the relationship between social support and social empowerment of the released poor

independent variable	research community	N	regression coefficient B	T-Test	F-Test	correlation coefficient R	The coefficient of determination R ²
Dimensions of social support as a whole	Al-Gharmat	22	0.379	2.387*	5.697*	0.471*	0.222
	Officials	17	0.535	2.775*	7.703*	0.582*	0.339

** Significant at (0.01)

* Significant at (0.05)

The results of the above table show that:

- The value of the correlation coefficient between the independent variable “social support as a whole” and the dependent variable “achieving social empowerment for the released poor in debt” indicates that there is a direct correlation between the two variables. The result of the (P) test indicates the significance of the regression model, and the value of the coefficient of determination is (0.222), meaning that social support contributes to achieving social empowerment for the released poor Al-Gharmat at a rate of (22.2%) as determined by Al-Gharmat.

- The value of the correlation coefficient between the independent variable "social support as a whole" and the dependent variable "achieving social empowerment for the released poor in debt" indicates that there is a direct correlation between the two variables. The result of the (F) test indicates the significance of the regression model, and the value of the coefficient of determination is (0.339), meaning that social support contributes to achieving social empowerment for the released poor in debt at a rate of (33.9%) as determined by officials.

- This makes us accept the fourth hypothesis of the study, which states that "there is a direct statistically significant relationship between social support and the achievement of social empowerment for the released poor Al-Gharmat.

(5) Testing the fifth hypothesis of the study: "There is a direct correlation statistically significant between social support and the achievement of economic empowerment for the released poor in debt."

Table (16)

Simple regression analysis shows the correlation between social support and economic empowerment of the released poor

independent variable	research community	N	regression coefficient B	T-Test	F-Test	correlation coefficient R	The coefficient of determination R ²
Dimensions of social support as a whole	Al-Gharmat	22	0.502	2.261*	5.110*	0.451*	0.204
	Officials	17	0.794	2.575*	6.631	0.443*	0.196

** Significant at (0.01)

* Significant at (0.05)

The results of the above table show that:

- The value of the correlation coefficient between the independent variable "social support as a whole" and the dependent variable "achieving economic empowerment for the released poor in debt" indicates a direct correlation between the two variables. The result of the (F) test indicates the significance of the regression model, and the value of the coefficient of determination is (0.204), meaning that social support contributes to achieving economic empowerment for the released poor Al-Gharmat at a rate of (20.4%) as determined by Al-Gharmat.

- The value of the correlation coefficient between the independent variable "social support as a whole" and the dependent variable "achieving economic empowerment for the released poor in debt" indicates a direct correlation between the two variables. The result of the (P) test indicates the significance of the regression model, and the value of the coefficient of determination is (0.196), meaning that social support contributes to achieving economic empowerment for the released poor in debt at a rate of (19.6%) as determined by officials.

- This makes us accept the fifth hypothesis of the study, which states that "there is a direct statistically significant relationship between social support and economic empowerment of the released poor in debt."

Tenth: Analysis and interpretation of the results of the study:

• Economic support:

- The results of the study proved that the economic support provided to the happy poor in debt is high as determined by Al-Gharmat, and it was represented in the institution providing the appropriate material assistance, and contributing to the provision of the expenses of Al-Gharmat, and the payment of the debts of Al-Gharmat.

The results of the study confirmed that the economic support for the released poor Al-Gharmat is high as determined by the officials, the most prominent of which was the institution providing appropriate material assistance, providing in-kind services.

• Psychological support:

- The results of the study proved that the psychological support provided to the happy poor in debt is high, as defined by Al-Gharmat, helping them to face life's pressures, adapt to personal circumstances and restore their self-confidence.

- The results of the study confirmed that the psychological support for the released poor Al-Gharmat is high as determined by the officials and represented in providing psychological counseling and self-support and restoring their relationship with others.

• Community support:

- The results of the study proved that the societal support provided to the poor in debt who are happy about them is high as determined by Al-Gharmat and officials, and it was represented in disbursing clothes to Al-Gharmat on holidays, providing awareness programs not to sign trust receipts, contributing to providing social security, helping them to play their family role.

• Health support:

- The results of the study proved that the societal support provided to the happy poor in debt is high as determined by Al-Gharmat and officials, and it was represented in transferring Al-Gharmat to hospitals to perform surgeries and dispensing health supplies, and providing health education programs.

• Social Empowerment:

- The results of the study proved that the social empowerment provided to the happy poor in debt is high as defined by Al-Gharmat, and it was represented in the case study of Al-Gharmat who benefit from the foundation's programs, simplifying the procedures for providing the necessary services, continuous communication with Al-Gharmat, and the diversity of the programs provided.

- The results of the study proved that the social empowerment provided to the happy poor in debt is high as determined by the officials, the most prominent of which was helping Al-Gharmat to carry out their social role, providing programs to achieve psychological and social support.

• Economic Empowerment

- The results of the study proved that the economic empowerment provided to the poor in debt who are happy about them is high as defined by Al-Gharmat and officials, and it was represented in the implementation of training programs, qualifying Al-Gharmat in a character commensurate with their abilities, providing the appropriate financial return to carry out a suitable project, and helping Al-Gharmat to find suitable job opportunities.

• **The study found the difficulties encountered** in achieving social and economic empowerment as defined by Al-Gharmat, the weakness of the donations that are offered, the cost of the programs outweighs the material return provided to Al-Gharmat, the inferior view of society on Al-Gharmat, the lack of knowledge of Al-Gharmat about the programs offered by the institution, the service provision procedures are complex in the institution.

• The study found the difficulties encountered in achieving social and economic empowerment, as identified by officials, the lack of sufficient trainers to qualify Al-Gharmat, the cost of the programs outweighs the financial return, the lack of appropriate training, and the inability to market products.

- The study reached a set of proposals to achieve social and economic empowerment as defined by the offenders and officials, providing sufficient material resources to satisfy the needs of the offenders and paying their debts, strengthening community participation to provide the required care, flexibility in providing services, cooperation between enough community institutions concerned with providing services to the offenders.
 - The study proved the validity of the study loan and that the level of social support for the released poor Al-Gharmat is high and that most of the support provided according to the responses of the economic debts, then psychological, followed by the community and finally health, and according to the responses of the psychological officials, followed by the economic, followed by the community and finally the health.
 - The study confirmed the validity of the study's hypothesis and that the level of social empowerment of the released poor in debt is high.
 - The study proved the validity of the study's hypothesis and that the level of economic empowerment of the released poor Al-Gharmat is high.
 - The study proved the existence of a positive direct relationship between social support and the achievement of social empowerment and economic empowerment of the released poor in debt.
- Through the theoretical framework of the study and discussion of the results of the field study, the proposed mechanisms were reached to activate social support to achieve social and economic empowerment for the released poor women in debt, which are as follows:

N	mechanisms	Performance indicators	Suggested implementers
1	Social support for the released poor	1-1 Helping Al-Gharmat find suitable job opportunities. 1-2 Providing various training programs for Al-Gharmat to invest their capabilities. 1-3 Implementations of programs to restore the confidence of Al-Gharmat after their release. 1-4 Continuous follow-up of the offenders to study their conditions. 1-5 Implementation of awareness programs to educate Al-Gharmat on the consequences of signing trust receipts. 1-6 The necessity of encouraging female Al-Gharmat to communicate continuously with social institutions to express their problems. 1-7 Improving the social welfare services provided to women in debt to achieve the required social support. 1-8 Simplifying the procedures to facilitate the provision of the service to Al-Gharmat who are released.	Social care institutions concerned with Al-Gharmat
		2-1 Opening channels of communication between the institution and the community. 2-2 Strengthening the social responsibility of community members towards Al-Gharmat. 2-3 Helping women in debt to integrate into society. 2-4 Urging the clergy to encourage members of the community to pay zakat to Al-Gharmat. 2-5 Social study of Al-Gharmat on an ongoing basis. 2-6 Facilitating procedures in social institutions to help Al-Gharmat obtain the required support to enhance their role in society. 2-7 Urging community members to participate and provide	

N	mechanisms	Performance indicators	Suggested implementers
2	Social Empowerment for the Released Poor	the necessary support to provide comprehensive care for women in debt.	Social care institutions concerned with Al-Gharmat
		2-8 Urging the media to shed light on Al-Gharmat and help them get out of the financial crisis they face.	
		2-9 Work to achieve networking and cohesion between all the institutions of society to achieve the social support required for the offenders	
		2-10 Providing a database on the stricken poor women to provide all aspects of comprehensive care.	
3	Economic empowerment of the released poor	3-1 Assisting women in debt to find job opportunities suitable for their abilities.	Social care institutions concerned with Al-Gharmat
		3-2 Rehabilitation of the gamblers on a character that suits their skills.	
		3-3 Simplifying the procedures for establishing small projects.	
		3-4 Encouraging Al-Gharmat for the spirit of work.	
		3-5 Providing an adequate budget that contributes to the implementation of various programs.	
		3-6 Work to increase financial support for social institutions to achieve economic empowerment for the poor, in debt.	

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