

Arab Republic of Egypt  
Institute of National Planning



2022

**Planning and Development Issues Series No: (340)**

**Executive  
Summary**

**The Repercussions of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the  
Egyptian Family from a Development Perspective: Field  
Study on Cairo Population**

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## Research Team

No	Research Team	Name	Degree	Specialization
1	Key Researcher	Dr. Mogeda Imam Hassanain	Professor of Sociology	development sociology
2	Co- Researchers	Prof. Zeinat Tabala	Professor of Applied Statistics and Data Analysis	Planning data analysis for education
3		Prof. Eman Mongi	Professor of Business Administration	Human Resource Management - Tourism and Environmental
4		Prof. Hala Ramadan	Professor of Psychology at the National Center for	
5		Prof. Suhair Safwat	Professor at the National Center for Social and	
6		Asmaa Magdi Ali	Assistant Lecturer	cultural planning
7		Fatma Mohamed Hafez	Assistant Lecturer	education technology
8		Ahmed Mamdouh	Assistant Lecturer	Media
9		Ahmed Salah	Teaching Assistant	Teaching Assistant

## Introduction

The Covid19 pandemic attacked the world and shook several countries. It changed many of the constants that existed in the world for centuries in several fields and social systems. The most important of which is the family, which is the first pillar and the base in the life of every individual and society. The Egyptian family is a supporter of the development process through social functions. It helps in building the Egyptian human being, who contributes to the development process, and benefits from the results. Those changes result from the repercussions of the pandemic and shackled them with new roles (treatment and prevention from the pandemic - distance learning - entertainment ... etc.).

This presents a new problem in the family roles during the pandemic, and this requires an electronic field study and case studies, to reach results that reflect the social reality. This may be a factor in the emergence of some manifestations of violence within the family.

The research goal is to monitor and measure the social and cultural determinants of the Covid19 pandemic on the Egyptian family lifestyle, and its new roles during the crisis, and to know the mechanisms of adapting to social distancing.

The current research used the descriptive analytical approach and proposed several recommendations to counter the effects of the Covid19 pandemic.

## Objectives

**The research objectives will be achieved by answering the following questions:**

1. What is the developmental role of the family? What are the new developmental roles that have emerged during the pandemic?
2. What are the social and cultural effects and changes that have appeared in daily life as a result of the Covid19 pandemic?
3. What is the extent of the Egyptian family's use of social media during the Covid19 pandemic, and the new trends that have emerged after the pandemic?
4. What are the psychological effects that appeared in the Egyptian family as a result of that pandemic?
5. What are the necessary future policies for the Egyptian family to confront and coexist with the Covid19 pandemic?

## Methodology

The research collected data and analyzed it using the descriptive analytical method, depending on the nature of the study using the following research tools:

Collecting field material via

- Electronic questionnaire
- Direct interview questionnaire
- Domestic violence scale

The qualitative approach is complementary to the quantitative approach, and it explains the statistical ratios by examining the manifestations of domestic violence during the Covid19 pandemic.

By applying the study to a deliberate, stratified sample of Egyptian families residing in Greater Cairo (Cairo and Giza). It included 468 individuals and a questionnaire was applied to 100 individuals who were selected based on the class dimension through several indicators: educational level, professional sectors, region residential, and monthly income. These indicators would determine the economic and social level of the different strata to which the families of the study sample belong. In addition to using 368 electronic questionnaire forms.

## **Findings**

1. The Egyptian family witnessed a radical shift in daily routine and lifestyle during the pandemic. As a result of social distancing, children stayed at home, and many parents had no jobs and were laid off or worked from home.
2. When Covid19 spread, Egyptian families had psychological shock and pressure.
3. Staying at home for long periods did not increase disputes between members of the same family, yet some researchers believe that staying at home for long periods plays a key role in the occurrence of disputes between members of the same family that generate violence. For example, husbands and wives clash in the form of verbal insults, psychological neglect, mockery and cursing, bullying and mockery, and physical violence.
4. Manifestations of violence that the study sample presented: exposure to screaming, loud voices, threats, insults, cursing, ridicule, taunts, beatings, burning, blame, reproach, ignoring views, being deprived of the things they love, being bullied and ridiculed during the quarantine.
5. The children were preoccupied with the nature of their technological skills, and their indulgence in the virtual worlds associated with the current era, by spending more time using social media. Some parents, especially in urban areas or at certain socio-economic levels, have also resorted to the virtual world in a more extensive way compared to their usage before the pandemic as a way of spending their leisure time.

## **Recommendations**

1. There should be a spread of family awareness, understanding between family members, and a clear educational approach between parents. There should be a balance between kindness and severity, love and firmness, moderate love and firm orders, and freedom and guidance. Also, there should be cooperation between parents and children in an environment full of sympathy.

2. Role of the media is to spread awareness about women's role in society, and that it is not allowed to practice unjust acts of violence against them. Women are human beings who have the same rights as men, and both have equal duties.
3. Religious institutions clarify the concept of compassion, the importance of family bonds, the religious views about women, and how to respect and appreciate them.
4. Educational institutions spread awareness and education through school curricula, scientific seminars, and cultural lectures, to clarify the negative effects of domestic violence socially.
5. Victims who have been exposed to severe domestic violence need professional therapy to develop their skills to work and carry out daily tasks well. This is done by inventing new roles and gaining the necessary self-efficacy to overcome the effects of domestic violence.

### **Policy Impacts**

1. It adds to sociology studies related to crises and pandemics that occur only every few centuries or decades. Crises cause social shocks within societies in all sectors and fields, worldwide, and are rarely repeated in the lives of social researchers.
2. It will be considered an addition to researchers in the humanitarian field and those involved in social research.
3. The research will assist the decision makers in this rare pandemic, as the decision makers will reach the results of this new research in the field of pandemics.