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The Role of Youth Camps as a Tool in Social Group Work to Improve Youth Skills towards the Development of their Local Community

Dr. Ameen Ahmad Bader
Assistant Professor of Social Work
Al Quds Open University
E-mail: abader@qou.edu

Abstract

The study aimed to identify the nature of developmental role of youth camps as one of social group work tools in development of local community, where the social survey method was used as one of the descriptive research models for all the young participating people in a youth camp in the youth village, which built on the land of KafrNima village, Ramallah district, they number was 100 young men and women. The study concluded that the camp contributed to the development of local community by providing various services such as environmental services by 65%, social services by 58%, and educational services by 52%. The study recommended the need to pay attention to these camps and to expand the implementation of programs such as camps at the governorates and their villages, due to the effective impact of these camps on development of local communities.

Keywords: Youth camps, community development, social group work, youth.

Introduction

The youth category is considered the first goal of development, and they are the engine for it, when young people find appropriate care and plans for building them, and exert a lot of effort and giving, they will become at the forefront of driving forces that achieve development goals. Therefore, the presence of social work profession in these youth centers help them to provide services and programs for community development, by stimulating the efforts of young people to educate citizens and provide some services needed by local communities, and in implementing public service projects, environmental service and development, including camps as a tool for developing of these communities. Social group work is one of the social work profession methods, as the positive personal characteristics of the social worker are reflected on the group members and positively affect their behaviors (Sayed, 2020). This method is effective with young people in youth centers, which helps them develop their abilities and provide them with many skills and knowledge that help them identify problems in their local community and how to overcome them through their positive participation in development programs and projects, including their participation in camps (Abdel-Aty, 2006). Accordingly, the researcher will focus in this study on the role of youth camps through social group work in bringing about development in local community.

Research Problem

The development at the present time, and for the developing and growing societies, is a fundamental issue as the issue of the present and the future for these societies, but also as a strategic, political, economic and social issue (Abdul Hamid, 2001). For this reason, group work method is concerned with issues of interest to the state, and among these issues is local community development, which requires all efforts for its development, especially the concerted efforts of youth groups, given that these groups have the ability to volunteer and contribute effectively to achieving this development. The method of group work is effective with groups in general and with youth groups in particular, through group discussions that help them identify the problems facing development of local community and how to overcome them, which aims to develop individuals' awareness of their problems and problems of their society, and how to effectively participate through the camps in solving these problems through development programs and projects. Among these programs and projects are the camps as a tool in group work for development of local community.

Accordingly, the researcher in this study will answer the following main question: What is the nature of the developmental role of youth camps as one of social group work tools in developing of local communities?

From the previous main question, several sub-questions emerge:

- . How do youth camps contribute as a tool in group work to development of local communities?
- . What are the benefits that accrue to youth through their participation in the camps as a tool in group work for developing the local community?
- . How do social workers contribute with the youth group participating in the camp in helping them to develop local community?
- . What are the suggestions that support the camps program as a tool for community development?

Study Objectives

This study aims to achieve the following objectives:

- . Attempting to identify the nature of the developmental role of camps as a tool in group work for developing the local community.
- . Attempting to identify the benefits that accrue to the youth through their participation in camps for developing of local community.
- . Attempting to identify the nature of the role played by the group social workers in assisting the youth participating in camps in serving the community for developing the local community.
- . Attempting to come up with a set of suggestions that can support the camps program as a tool in group work for developing the local community.

Study Importance

The importance of this study lies in enabling the authorities responsible for youth development to get acquainted with the experience of youth camps and their prominent role in developing the local community, and that is through the quality of provided activities by the camp program, which includes multiple services for developing the local community, and to contribute to achievement of good and conscious citizenship in desired manner. So that the youth participating in this type of camps becomes automatically committed to them self from the internal watchdog, as well as through the development of their loyalty and belonging, this is reflected in commitment of the youth towards their local community, and for this they do their best to develop it.

Study concepts

The camps concept: Camps have been defined as: “a collaborative, innovative, educational experience for group life in the outdoors in order to provide an opportunity for development of social, mental, physical and spiritual qualities, through various experiences under supervision of trained leaders (Williams, 2004: 117). As the camps were defined: “It is the practice of collective activities in an outdoor life in which the individual acquires collective experiences through his participation in the activities of the camps programs of an educational and recreational nature” (Al Saud, 2006: 1221).

Local community development: Local community development defined as “the processes that are undertaken with intent and in accordance with a public policy, to bring about social and economic developing and organizing for people and their environments, whether in local, regional or national communities, depending on consistent governmental and civil efforts, on the condition that each of them acquires a greater ability to confront the problems of society as a result of these operations.” (Abdul Latif, 2005: 123). Accordingly, the researcher can define what he means by the concept of local development in the current study as: “An intentional, directed, and integrated process that focuses on participation of young people on a large scale, and this process has multiple dimensions for developing the local community, which is represented in the environmental, social, health, and educational services, through the concerted efforts of young people to implement the camp program as a single work team, as the camp program implementers are also aware the necessity of strengthening the cooperative relationship between young people in order to increase the chances of achieving the required goals for the development of local community”.

The youth: The stage of youth is defined as a psychological condition that accompanies a certain age stage in which the individual is characterized by vitality, ability to teach, flexibility in human relations and the ability to take responsibility (Bayoumi, Ahmed, 2001).

The youth period can be defined as “the period that begins when society tries to rehabilitate the person to occupy a social position and play a role in building it and ends when the individual is able to occupy his position and perform in the social context in accordance with the standards of social interaction”. Where the interest in youth category is due to being a party to any issue related to the processes of change and social interaction within all social currents in all human societies (Jalal, 2003).

Study limits

Spatial: the youth village built on the land of KafrNima village, west of Ramallah.

Human: all the 100 young men and women participating in the camp.

Time: it is the period of data collection and implementation of the camp program, which is from July 2021 AD until the end of November 2021 AD.

Previous literature

Introduction

The method of social group work is based on professional principles and foundations, and it uses the tools through which it exercises its collective programs, and these tools include work camps, and through which it exercises its development programs. Camps as a tool have more attractiveness than any other tool, perhaps due to the presence of various programs, and the nature of the collective life of the participants in different situations, and this thus affects the principle of readiness for learning and desire, which are closely related to educational process and achievement of its objectives (Williams, et al 2004). Accordingly, the volunteering of youth and their participation in camps for developing of their society leads to their gaining a tendency towards solving problems, increasing the youth’s ability to organize themselves, and ability to achieve positive cooperation between them, and solidarity among young people in perseverance in joint collective action for the benefit of their society, and practicing gaining a correct social insight and vision, accustoming young people to bear the burdens of social responsibility, and young people get used to responding to social changes and train them to practice objective evaluation from the reality of social field work experiences.

Through the camp in group work, we can make the members realize the value of work in life, and the value of the time that he lives in a group of the camp groups, and they realize the value of group life and value of cooperation, also the camp provides opportunities for self-reliance and provides opportunities to form friendly relations between members (Metwally, 2007). And the group members’ practice of the program’s activities enables them to choose the best alternatives to solve the problem, as the discussions that take place in the group lead to training in organized scientific thinking (Saad, 2018)

Teamwork provides the participating members in it with the knowledge and skills which are necessary to consciously understand their community, to enable them to face problems with the most appropriate possible solutions as it helps them through collective life to fully employ their abilities and potentials (Saleh, 2020). So the researcher relied on the foundations of the development model in the group work, in highlighting the role of youth groups participating in the camp in developing their local community, as the owners of this model see that individuals acquire an increased ability to carry out their social functions and responsibilities through certain types of collective experiences that are available when the group has a common goal, any goal all members are involved in achieving. The main objective of the group work method becomes to develop the group's ability to strive to achieve this common goal, and during the group's pursuit of this, members grow socially and support each other to achieve common growth. The social group worker makes human contact with all members of the group, which helps members participate more in achieving the common collective goal, and the group becomes the environment in which group interaction takes place, and with the succession and steadiness of this process, the group becomes more able to direct itself by itself, which gives it the effective ability to participate in the society affairs in which it lives (Mankorios, 2004). This is consistent with what was indicated by Mohamed Ahmad study (2020), which emphasized the importance of the role of social work with young people, such as educating young people about the ethics of tolerant interaction and modifying their wrong ideas, teaching young people the ethics and culture of difference and dialogue.

Where the development model in social group work aims to:(Metwally, 2007).

1. Getting rid of negative feelings and values that impede the proper social performance of youth groups and people in the local community. Therefore, these feelings and values must be reduced to increase their capabilities for the development of their local community.
2. Strengthening the potentials in each of the youth participating in the camp and investing them so that he can perform his social roles as required of him, through:
 - Developing the youth's need to belong to society, and by increasing their affiliation, young people contribute to the development of their society.
 - Acceptance and love, whether from the social group worker or from others, and this contributes to increasing the performance of the member and the group of young people towards society.
 - Providing opportunities for the camp member to realize his hopes, preserve the community and obtain appropriate status, and it comes from his ability to perform his role.
 - Encouraging the group member of the youth participating in the camp to express himself.
3. Directing the individual in the group to realize the reality in which the society is.

The researcher's adoption of the development model in this study is due to the following reasons: That this model included the most important postulates that were shared in most of the other trends, as it was concerned with social performance, social change, and others; this model is based on theoretical concepts concerned with the study of the group, such as what came in social change theory, functional theory, interactionism and others; and This model is concerned with the member personality and working for the community, and finding the relationship between the group and the community, and the group has become the main tool in achieving social change in community.

This model is concerned with the personality of the member and working for the community, and finding the relationship between the group and the community, and the group has become the main tool in achieving social change in the community.

Accordingly, the most important basic functions of the social group worker should be to assist the group and its members to achieve their goals on the one hand, and assisting members to face problems related to local community on the other hand, by providing them with appropriate knowledge and necessary skills, in order to help themselves in facing problems they encounter, which at the same time confront the local community to which they belong, and then strive to develop their local community (Ahmed, 2004).

Youth camps in social group work

The interest of the Supreme Council for Youth and Sports, as a main responsible body as one of the bodies responsible for youth development, and its directorates in each of the governorates of Palestine, in setting up camps at the national and local levels, within the forms and models of caring for the youth. Among these are the local camps that were set up in the Youth Village, which is built on the land of KafrNima village, west of Ramallah, in cooperation with Sharek Youth Forum, with the aim of developing the village under the slogan "Serve your country" and develop the knowledge, skills and positive behaviors of the youth of villages to actively participate in development of their local community, which is in the spirit of strengthening the participation of citizens and activating voluntary work for development of the village, and this is in accordance with the principle of collective participation and exploitation of potential of local community, and among these potentials are human forces in Palestinian countryside. This village is considered the spatial domain of this study. In fact, such camps are established as a necessity to keep pace with volunteer work, which has a great impact on development of local community, for which voices and calls have been raised in various forums about the necessity of this development and raising the awareness of rural youth about the problems of the environment, and its serious repercussions on the youth's present and future, with the importance of their positive participation in the development of their society, which instills in the youth loyalty, community affiliation and social and community responsibility, based on understanding, interest and participation in order to preserve and develop the environment(Turks, 2005).In light of this, young people are provoked towards this reality and motivated towards active participation to keep pace with contemporary environmental changes, a participation based on interest and a clear insightful understanding of their local community.

Thus, it becomes clear to us that experience of the work camps has a prominent role in development of local community, through type of activities provided by the camp program, which includes multiple services for the development of the local community and contribute to the achievement of good and conscious citizenship in the desired way, so that the young man participating in this type of camp becomes automatically committed to himself by the internal watchdog, as well as by developing his loyalty and belonging, which is reflected in the commitment of young people to their local community (Al Saud, 2006). That is why they are doing their best to develop it, as this camp was established on the basis of "Serve Your Country" initiative out of loyalty and belonging to the youth towards their society. Hence, this camp was established on the basis of achieving following objectives:

- 1- Objectives of the camp: Developing the local community with the help of youth of this community, through: (Developing social skills of young people, developing new knowledge for young people, developing positive behaviors among young people).
- 2- Camp Program Components: This program was divided into six days (a daily programme), which included many axes aimed at developing the local community, namely:
 - A - Environmental Axis: To provide environmental services.
 - B - The educational axis: To provide educational services.
 - C - The social axis: To provide social services.

Accordingly, the youth participating in the camp were divided into five groups, each group having twenty members, and each group concerned with one of these axes. The group was also divided into small groups, based on the division of work and identification of a role for each camp member to perform the role assigned to him. It is noted that the program of each day was evaluated, with the aim of identifying the work carried out by each group, and identifying the shortcomings so that they would be eliminated on next day of camp program. This is considered a positive trend in the program because the evaluation process supports the positives and adjusts the negatives to eliminate them, and then the participating youth are encouraged to do their best to appear positively among their colleagues. One of the components of the daily program is for the youth participating in the camp to hold a fun party, which is considered one of the social activities in the camp to strengthen and develop social relations among youth and spread recreational spirit among all participants.

- 3- Means: The camp program used many means to achieve its desired goals and through the help of the social group worker for the youth participating in this program, among these means (seminars, meetings, celebratory parties, lectures, small brochures, pamphlets, and paintings).
- 4- Beneficiaries and aspects of benefiting from the camp program are many, including:
 - The youth participating in the camp: through the camp program, many benefits have been gained, which are returned to the youth, including: Acquire many skills; strengthening loyalty and belonging to the local community; acquisition of positive knowledge and behaviors; and developing participation in the development and implementation of local community development programs.
 - The local community (KafrNima village): Through the camp program, various services were provided for the development of the local community (KafrNima village), including (social; educational; health; and environmental services).
 - Individuals and people in the local community: By motivating the people to actively participate in the development of the local community, and by strengthening this participation, and by introducing the people to identify their needs, and by recognizing the need for change and cooperating with their participation in the activities of voluntary self-efforts, and this is based on the optimum utilization of the community's resources and capabilities.
- 5- Technical aspects: The camp program relied on several technical aspects, including technical supervision: Where the technical supervision was divided over each group of activities to help and assist them in achieving the goals of each group and achieving the goals of the camp as a whole as follows: There are 5 social workers, 6 administrative and nutrition technicians, 8 workers, 3 craftsmen, 3 in various specialties. The researcher believes that the camp has used modern means of recording, which is a reference for upcoming experiences and experiments.

Many Arab and foreign studies related to the camps have been conducted, and these studies include: The study of Darwish, A. (2004), where the results of his study revealed that the mental training camp during a cultural program was able to raise awareness through constructive positive work, that reflected on the development of social responsibility of university youth towards their environment due to the impact of awareness on their interests, understanding and participation in addressing the challenges of the times during their camp life.

This is due to the program's activities directed at developing positive attitudes in themselves, and influencing the development of social responsibility by linking young people to their environment issues, changing their attitudes and giving them positive value, which were individually associated with the nature of the positive activities that were contained in the cultural program of the mental training camp. The results of Huda Hassan's (2012) study emphasized the role of the social worker in helping group members to develop their thinking style through practicing programs based on group work methods such as group discussion and brainstorming. In the study of Hassan, M.R. (2006), the results showed that the camps have a clear role in providing students with many skills of working with groups, including leadership skill, the skill of developing group interaction, the skill of appreciating the feelings of others, the skill of recording, and skill in preparing and organizing camps. The results of the study also concluded that the difficulties related to group leadership in the camps are represented in the pioneer's lack of understanding of the characteristics of the students' age group, followed by the pioneer's lack of experience, then the pioneer's lack of understanding of his role, and finally the lack of a clear role for the group leader. In the study of Tee-ngarm, et al. (2016), the results of this study concluded that the camps are interested in an effective role in achieving environmental education and developing environmental awareness among citizens, so that they can make a more effective contribution to confronting the environmental problems that have recently aggravated in a way that poses a threat to the human future. The study of Suleiman, H.T., Abd al-Qadirs, A. A. (2003), the results of the study revealed about the importance of the camps, which showed that training camps play an important role in preparing social work students, especially if the factors and conditions that make them more effective in the preparation process are taken into consideration. The study of Darwish, A. (2004), the results of which showed that the training camps have a prominent role in providing social work students with many social skills, experiences and knowledge, and also indicated that the social worker performs many roles that contribute effectively to helping students acquire many skills and develop social leadership. Williams, et al (2002) study showed that the camps have a significant impact on developing environmental awareness among young people through developing their environmental social responsibility and developing their environment. And Wade, R.C. (2007) confirmed that the camps have a role in developing students' awareness and attitudes towards the environment, through the camp program and the various activities in this program, that the use of seminars is better than lectures in increasing the awareness and attitude of young people towards the environment. The study of Brown, et al (2014) confirmed its results that the environmental education programs that are offered in the environmental camps are important in increasing the students' interest in environmental sciences, developing their awareness of the environment, and helping them to develop and improve their environments and the surrounding environments. Williams, & Reeves (2004) evaluated the E.A. which was taught by the University of Iowa in the annual camp for its students, and the results of this study confirmed the importance of the camps in making positive change in the awareness of the attitudes of the young participants towards the environment.

The researcher has benefited from the results of previous studies in formulating his research problem and its questions, determining the dimensions of the questionnaire designed by the researcher, and in strengthening the research results, as well as in evaluating the aspects of the camp's activity and the services provided by the camp for the development of the local community. Thus, the participation of young people in the camps is of special importance in local communities because it is considered an opportunity to increase the participation of young people and their positive contribution to the programs and projects of local community development, and that is an expression of the extent of the sense of loyalty and belonging to this community as well as directing human and material energies, and transforming them into social and positive work, which It achieves more effectiveness and efficiency for youth centers in providing and developing their services. Therefore, the social group worker must be committed to applying the group work, which is based on a complete study of the behavior of the individual and the group, as well as the social conditions, and the nature of the relations prevailing in the local community, which depend on modern social sciences. In the light of these sciences, the specialist who works with it contributes with his professional skills that help the young members to exploit their abilities and energies to the highest possible degree, which stimulates social development activities in the group. The group worker helps the group's young members to increase their skills in how to perform their duties and responsibilities determined by their positions, acquire behavior, modify negative thoughts, and acquire qualities of good citizenship, using the aspects of the camp program's activity and according to the different situations and collective processes and its knowledge of the local community, and the roles it defines for its members in limits of the culture of society (Okasha, 2011).

In the context of the foregoing, it is clear that the participation of young people in the camps and the achievement of development programs, environmental service and public service, will lead to their integration into public life, and consequently the acquisition of more skills and knowledge, in addition to the development of their acquired personal experiences.

Study procedures

Methodology

This study is considered one of analytical descriptive studies, which depends on the use of social survey method as it is the most appropriate method for this study, as it is considered one of the descriptive research models.

Study tools:

The researcher used a questionnaire that he prepared according to the scientific steps used in preparing such tools, and the researcher took into account that this form includes all the questions that measure all aspects of benefiting from the camp program, and its various aspects of its activities in developing the local community. The researcher presented it to a group of arbitrator professors in social work in order to ensure the validity, and then he also tested reliability of the form, and used the re-test method, where he applied the form to fifty young men and then re-applied the form after an interval of fifteen days and the correlation coefficient was 0.82, which indicates the reliability of the form to a high degree. The researcher used a set of statistical measures, including measures of simple ratios, arithmetic mean and weights.

Study results and interpretation:

Table No. (1)
Distribution of respondents according to gender

Gender	N	Percentage
Male	80	80%
Female	20	20%
Total	100	100%

It is clear from the previous table that percentage of males is higher than females of the camp participants, as the percentage of males reached 80%, while the percentage of females decreased, reaching 20%, this may be due to the nature of the rural society, which gives more freedom to males than females, and who may not like the idea of participating in the camps, especially if these camps are joint (including both males and females). Or perhaps it is because these camps do not care about the needs of females but only care about the needs of males. Also, many rural families may warn their daughters against this mixing with males, and consequently the percentage of males participating in the camps is higher than that of females. This may be due to the fact that males have physical abilities and have an interest in participating in youth centers, and this is to benefit from the activities and programs offered by the camp programs, and help them to feel social and community responsibility. The study interviews revealed that this may be due to the fact that in rural community it is difficult for females to participate in camps in youth centers, and this is based on customs and traditions that exist in local community.

Table No. (2)
Distribution of the respondents participating in the camp according to age

Age range	N	Percentage
less than 20	12	12%
20-25	31	31%
26-30	40	40%
31-35	10	10%
over 35	7	7%
Total	100	100%

Table No. (2) shows the percentage of youth participating in the camp in the age group from 26 to 30 years increased by 40%, followed by young people in the age group from 20 to 25 years by 31%, followed by youth in the age group less than 20 years by 12%, followed by youth in the age group from 31 to 35 years with a percentage of 10%, and the lowest percentage of young people in the age group over 35 with a percentage of 7%, and this is due to the need for youth camps for the age of 26 to 30 years.

Table No. (3)

Distribution of the respondents participating in the camp according to marital status

Marital Status	N	Percentage
Single	90	90%
Married	7	7%
Divorced	3	3%
Total	100	100%

Table No. (3) shows, that marital status of the youth participating in the camp, who is single, has increased by 90%, and this corresponds to the age of participating youth, and this may be due to the fact that youth participating in the camp have free time to participate in this camp and do not have a family that they strive to work to spend on it. Married couples follow with 7%. Perhaps their participation in the camps decreases due to their preoccupation with their work and providing care for their families, followed by divorced people by 3%, and this confirms that single youth have the motivation towards volunteer work and to preserve their community and do their best to develop it, and this confirms that their age is between 20 to 30 years.

Table No. (4)

Distribution of the respondents according to the job

The Job	N	Percentage
Hold a qualification without work	74	74%
Employee in the private sector	15	15%
Government employee	7	7%
Qualified and works as a craftsman	4	4%
Total	100	100%

Table No. (4) shows that the percentage of young people with qualifications and without work increased by 74%, and this may be due to their free time or to their young age and their physical, mental and educational capabilities, because voluntary work in the development of local community needs young people who have desire to volunteer for development of their community. This is followed by the youth who work in the private sector at a rate of 15%, and their participation in the camp may be due to their loyalty and affiliation to their community, or perhaps the time they work for periods, or their working time may be through the system of a work week and a week off, and the date of the camp coincides with the date of their vacation, followed by young people who work in the government sector with a percentage 7%, followed by young people who work as craftsmen with 4%.

Table No. (5)

The type of activities carried out by the youth village for the development of the local community

Type of activities	N	Percentage	Ranking
Camps	50	29%	1
Seminars	43	25%	2
Educational courses	39	22.7%	4
Leader preparation courses	40	23%	3

Table No. (5) shows that a high percentage indicated that the camps are among the most important activities carried out by the youth village for developing the local community at a rate of 29%, followed by the seminars, which are considered among the activities that have a great impact in educating young people towards preserving and developing the environment, and this is at a rate of 25% , followed by courses for preparing the natural social leaders in the community in order to develop their community, with a rate of 23%, followed by educational courses that develop young people and motivate them towards volunteer work with a rate of 22.7%.

The type of services in camp program that contributed to develop the local community as follows, where a high percentage of the respondents indicated that most important services provided by the camp program were environmental services by 65%, and these services contributed to the development of the local community, and therefore came first, followed by social services, with a rate of 58%, followed by educational services with a percentage of 52%. It is evident from this diversity in activities of camp program and the areas of youth participation in developing of their community, and the participation of young people in environmental services that serve the local community has increased (picking up garbage, cleaning streets, planting trees in their streets, educating citizens about the importance of preserving the environment, and painting government buildings). This is due to the fact that the camp is dominated by environmental work in developing the local community.

Table No. (6)

It shows the type of social services provided by the camp program for developing the local community

The type of social services	Achieved to high degree	Achieved moderately	Achieved to a weak degree	Not achieved
Developing social relations among young people	9%	5.67%	1.15%	0.50%
Develop collective interaction among young people	8%	5%	2.20%	0.20%
Develop positive attitudes among young people	5.5%	5.20%	3.56%	0.5%
Adjusting negative attitudes among young people	4%	4.5%	6%	1.10%
Educating young people on how to obtain loans from the Social Fund	6.5%	6%	1.10%	0.8%
Training young people to do some handicrafts	2.73%	9%	2%	0.20%
Increasing social awareness of youth	6.3%	3%	09%	0.20%
Total	42.03%	38.37%	16.1%	3.50%

It is clear from the data of Table (6), which shows the opinion of young people about the quality of social services provided by the camp program for developing their local community, as the vast majority of young people believe that the camp program provided social services to a large degree, as their percentage reached 42.03%, while 38.37% of the youth believed that the camp program provided social services to a moderate degree, while the percentage of those who believed that the camp program did not provide social services, or that it provided them to a weak degree, decreased, as their responses reached 16.1% and 3.50 % , respectively. It is clear from this that the camp provides social services that make an effective contribution to the development of local community.

Table No. (7)

Shows the benefits to young people through their participation in the camp for the development of local community

The benefits	4	3	2	1	Total weights	Weighting	Ranking
	1	2	3	4			
Gain skills related to working with society and groups	45	25	20	10	300	3	1
Develop the value of participation in the development and implementation of community development programs	32	14	32	22	240	2.4	4
Strengthening loyalty and belonging to the local community	42	17	21	20	280	2.8	2
Acquiring knowledge and behaviors that contribute to the development of the local community	33	14	27	26	254	2.5	3

In this table (7), data shows the most important benefits gained by young people through their participation in the camp for developing the local community, arranged in order of importance:

The first arrangement: is to acquire skills related to working with local community and with groups with a weighted weight (3 out of 4), due to the importance of acquiring skills for young people who are motivated towards achievement and community development. Therefore, the camp program acquired many social skills for the youth participating in the camp, including skills (accepting and bearing social responsibility by young people, skill in understanding and appreciating the feelings of others, the skill of exploiting the capabilities and resources of the local community to exploit them in developing society, a skill in opening channels of good communication, a skill in developing mutual collective participation, a skill in establishing realistic thinking to identify the real problems facing the community and the existence of solutions from the societal reality for them, and acquiring manual skills). This agrees with the results of the study of Hassan, M.R. (2006) and the study of Darwish, A. (2004) and with Suleiman, H.T., Abd al-Qadirs, A. A. (2003) study results.

The second arrangement: is to strengthen loyalty and belonging to the local community with a weighted weight (2.8 out of 4). This is considered one of the important benefits that accrued to the youth through their participation in the camp, and this has a positive impact on the hearts of the youth, so that the youth do their utmost to serve and develop their community and this stems from their loyalty and their affiliation to their community, and this agrees with Williams's, et al (2004) study results.

The third arrangement: It is the acquisition of knowledge and behaviors that contribute to the development of the local community with a weighted weight (2.5 out of 4), (knowledge related to working with groups, knowledge related to how to preserve the environment, knowledge related to how to set up camps, knowledge related to how to solve environmental problems, and knowledge related to providing advice). Among the positive behaviors that the youth camp program has acquired, including (self-reliance, following the etiquette of speaking during dialogue and discussion, the ability to listen well, speeding up medical examination when feeling pain, throwing leftovers in garbage dumps, developing a sense of respect and appreciation of others, and choosing the foods to be eaten).

The fourth arrangement: is to develop the value of participation in the development and implementation of local community development programs with a weighted weight (2.4 out of 4), and this develops in the youth positive participation towards the development of their community, and this is done through their participation in the development of programs and then increases their achievement motivation towards positive implementation and they do their best their efforts to implement these programs in the best possible way.

Table No. (8)

Shows the role of the social group workers in helping youth participating in the camp in developing the local community

Group Worker Roles	N	Percentage	Ranking
Helping young people discover the needs of the local community	73	73%	3
Helping young people acquire skills for community development	84	84%	2
Helping young people seek the assistance of experts in community development programs	59	59%	5
Helping young people to develop and design programs for community development	90	90%	1
Giving young people the opportunity to teach activities related to community development	66	66%	4

It is clear from the data in Table No. (8) That the roles of the group worker in helping youth participating in the camp in developing their local community, arranged according to their statistical importance, are:

- Helping young people to develop and design programs for local community development by 90%.
- Helping young people to acquire skills related to local community development by 84%.
- Helping young people to discover the needs of the local community and to identify the problems that the community suffers from and find a solution to solve them by 73%.
- Giving the youth the opportunity to teach activities related to the development of the local community through the camp programs by 66%.
- Helping young people to seek the assistance of experts in local community development programs by 59%.

These results are consistent with what was stated in the study of Nabil Ibrahim Ahmed (2004), one of the most important roles of the group worker with the social and cultural club groups in developing the local community is to help members in setting and designing the program with a percentage of 96.5, and helping young people discover needs of the local community with a percentage of 88.5, according to an arrangement in the study. Also, the results of the current study are consistent with what some scientific references focus on from this source that the most important roles played by the group worker are to help young people to design programs and discover the needs of local community and to acquire young people skills to work with groups, and this is what the results of the current study showed according to Arranging the roles of group worker in helping young people to develop the local community.

Table No. (9)

The most important suggestions that increase the effectiveness of the camp program to assist in developing local community

Suggestions	N	Percentage	Ranking
Holding training courses for social workers on how to work with young people in the camps	73	73%	3
Using modern methods to strengthen cooperation and interdependence between young people to develop their local community	64	64%	8
That the youth participating in the camp understand that the role of the social worker is important	62	62%	9
Hiring specialists to create awareness programs and modify negative values and attitudes among parents and youth that impede the development of the local community	72	72%	4
Holding refresher courses for young people in the youth village to develop their local community	71	71%	5
The appropriate budget for the camp program must be available	68	68%	6
The camp program should be flexible	66	66%	7

Appropriate supervision must be provided for each camp activity	75	75%	2
The duration of the program activities should be appropriate to the duration of the camp	81	81%	1

Table No. (9) Shows the most important suggestions to increase the effectiveness of the camp program in helping young people to develop the local community, arranged according to their statistical importance, as follows:

- . Matching the duration of the program's activities with the duration of the camp by 81%
- . Availability of adequate supervision for each camp activity by 75%.
- . Holding training courses for specialists on how to work with young people in the camps, at a rate of 73%
- . The use of specialists to create an awareness program and modify the negative values and attitudes of parents and youth that impede the development of the local community by 72%.
- . Holding refresher courses for youth in the youth village to develop their local community by 71%.
- . Availability of appropriate budget for the camp program by 68%.
- . The camp program is flexible by 66%.
- . Using modern methods to strengthen cooperation and interdependence among young people to develop their local community by 64%.
- . That the youth in the camp understand that the role of the social worker is important and has a prestige by 62%.

These suggestions show that it is possible to pay attention to these suggestions in increasing the effectiveness of the role of the camp program in helping young people to develop their local community, through good planning of the camp program in terms of time duration and its suitability with the activities of the program and the flexibility of this program to conform to the needs and desires of young people and achieve the desired goals. The financial budget must also be available to implement the program, provide appropriate technical supervision for each activity, encourage members of the local community to participate in the development of their local community, also pay attention to preparing training courses for social workers on how to work with young people in the youth village to develop their community and modify the values, and habits and negative attitudes of individuals that hinder individuals developing their community. All of these factors would support and increase the effectiveness of the camp program to help young people to develop their local community.

Conclusion

It was clear from the results of the study that youth camps have a prominent role in providing young people with many social skills, experiences and knowledge. It also showed that the social worker plays many roles that make an effective contribution to helping them acquire many skills, develop social leadership and develop environmental awareness among young people through developing their environmental social responsibility and developing their environment, This was consistent with the results of previous studies, which confirmed that the camps have a clear role in providing young people with many skills to work with groups, including leadership skill, the skill of developing group interaction, the skill of appreciating the feelings of others, the skill of registration, and skill in preparing and organizing camps.

Study recommendations

Through the interpretation and analysis of the data and the results of the study, the study reached many important recommendations, which are as follows:

- Paying attention to these camps and expanding the implementation of programs such as these camps at the level of all the governorates of the country and the villages affiliated to them because of the effective impact of these camps on the development of the local community.
- Expanding the establishment of voluntary clubs in all youth centers at the national level because of their effectiveness in supporting voluntary work by young people towards their community.
- Developing youth awareness and stimulating them towards participating in voluntary clubs in youth centers, as well as participating in programs and projects for developing their local community.
- Preparing training courses for social workers working in the field of youth in general and those in charge of executing work camps in particular.

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