



جامعة عين شمس
كلية البنات
قسم اجتماع شعبة إعلام

المعالجة الصحفية لحقوق الطفل دراسة تحليلية لبعض الصحف المصرية

رسالة دكتوراه
في الآداب قسم اجتماع شعبة إعلام

إعداد
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٢٠١٢

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِّنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

" صدق الله العظيم "

إهداء

إلى روح والدي ومعلمي
الأستاذ الدكتور
عبد الباسط محمد عبد المعطى

من تلميذك المخلصة
ميرال صبري طه العشري

شكر وتقدير

الحمد لله الذى ساعدني على إتمام هذه الرسالة.

أتقدم بوافر شكرى واحترامى وتقديرى إلى أستاذى الفاضل الأستاذ الدكتور المرحوم عبد الباسط محمد عبد المعطى لما بذله من جهد كبير فى توجيهى وتنشأتى علمياً، فأفاض على من علمه الوافر فقد وقف بجانبى منذ لحظة تخرجى وظل بجانبى إلى أن حصلت على درجة الماجستير وكان لتوجيهاته أثر كبير فى إتمام الرسالة، وأفاض بعلمه علينا جميعاً فهو قد رحل ولكن علمه لم يرحل ، فالعلم الشيء الذى يورث إلى الأجيال القادمة جيلاً بعد جيل فقد ترك لنا علماً نستشير به، ، وقد تأثرت بلحظة فراقه وكنت أود أن يكون معى الآن فله منى كل الشكر والتقدير والعرفان.

وأقدم بعميق الشكر والإمتنان والعرفان بالجميل إلى أستاذتى الفاضلة الأم الحنون الأستاذة الدكتورة فاطمة يوسف القلبنى انى لاعجز عن التعبير عما يكنه قلبى لها من التقدير والعرفان بالجميل منذ التحاقى بشعبة الإعلام وجميع مراحل خطواتى العلمية ، وقد كان عليها الجهد والعبء الأكبر لاكتمال هذه الدراسة منذ رحيل الأستاذ الدكتور عبد الباسط عبد المعطى، وظهورها بالشكل الأمثل فلها منى كل الشكر والتقدير.

كما أتوجه بخالص الشكر والتقدير إلى أستاذتى الفاضلة الأستاذة الدكتورة اعتماد محمد علام التى أثرت الرسالة بتوجيهاتها وفكرها الثاقب المستنير ورؤيتها المنهجية فى البحث العلمى لذا أتقدم لها بالشكر بقبول تحكيم أداة البحث ومناقشة الرسالة.

والأستاذة الدكتورة ماجي الحلواني أستاذ الإعلام بجامعة القاهرة لتفضلها بقبول مناقشة الرسالة رغم ثقل أعبائها وضيق وقتها ، فرؤيتها العلمية وتوجيهاتها الإعلامية سوف تثري فى هذه الرسالة .
وإلى جميع أساتذتى الذين لم يدخروا جهداً فى نصحي وأرشادى وتوجيهى فى شتى مراحل البحث.

ولا يفوتنى أن اشكر جميع زميلاتى بشعبة الإعلام وكل من ساهم فى إتمام هذه الرسالة.

كما أود أن أخص بالشكر والدتي ووالدى لما تحملاه معى من أعباء ومسئوليات لإنجاز هذا العمل وكذا زوجي الذى كان خير مثال للزوج المتفهم المتعاون وابنئى الذى إدخرت من وقته لأنجز هذا العمل فلهم منى كل الحب والتقدير .

الباحثة ،،،



- أسم الطالبـة : ميرال صبري طه العشري أبو فريخة
عنوان الرسالة : المعالجة الصحفية لحقوق الطفل
دراسة تحليلية لبعض الصحف المصرية
الدرجة العلمية : رسالة دكتوراه
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كلية البنات
إدارة الدراسات العليا

رسالة دكتوراه

أسم الطالب : ميرال صبري طه العشري أبو فريخة
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دراسة تحليلية لبعض الصحف المصرية
اسم الدرجة : رسالة دكتوراه

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موافقة مجلس الجامعة

موافقة مجلس الكلية



Ain Shams University

Girls college

Dept of: Social Mass communication Section

**The press tackle of childs rights
Analysis study for some Egyptian press**

English summary

**Doctoracte of the Master Degree in Social
Mass communication Section**

**Presented by
Miral Sabry Taha El-Ashry**

Under Supervision

**The lata Dr. Professor
Fatma El Kelini**

**Dr. Professor
Abdul Baset Abdul Maiti**

2012

Introduction:

Yasser Salah Fouad Soussa

Children from a great portion of the population hierarchy in Egypt. Efforts exerted for improving the situations of this age lesion in the society is a main basis for preparing the human foundation that qualifies its usage. Caring for children issues, rights and fulfilling their basic needs aren't in vain but it is generated from the agreement of all international organizations and international summits for childhood protection.

Egypt is from the countries that adopted the idea of issuing international convention for children rights as it circulated the first draft of this convention. This resulted in adding item 2 of the treaty related to warranty of orphan as an Islamic alternative for adoption. Egypt urged the Arabic and Islamic countries to join this treaty and it really succeeded in it.

Egypt was among the first twenty countries that joined this treaty, which assures Egypt's obligation by it. Egypt has endorsed the two optional protocols of the treaty since the beginning of the millennium. The technical consulting committee for Motherhood and Childhood National Council decided to direct the national concern towards children rights of the marginal categories and to its basic issues, such as the issues of limiting poverty, enabling families. Also overcoming the phenomena of street children, working children and qualifying and incorporating handicapped children and those who escape education or prohibited from it and those liable to practises of aggression, exploitation and discrimination.

First: Study Problem:

Study problem is illustrated in covering the reality of Egyptian child in his various stages, and all problems and obstacles that face him. By journalism dealing with the Egyptian child's cases we shall be acquainted with the cases rates and its development. Also by comparison with child's rights signed by our country, we find that there is no conformity between the issues and the rights as the treaties signed weren't yet executed. A sample of newspaper was chosen to know the aspects of coverage and the role of journalism towards these cases within the frame of social obligation of reporters and knowing the public opinions towards these issues and rights.

Second; Research Objectives:

The study objectives are as follows :

- 1- Being acquainted with child's rights as per international conventions.
- 2- Being acquainted with the role of journalism in illustrating child's rights legislations and conventions.
- 3- Making a survey on the important ideas and principles calling for adhering to child's rights.
- 4- Exploring important photos of violating child's issues, types, its spread, explanation and suggested solutions by analysing journal content.
- 5- Knowing the social responsibility of journalism – knowing the deterrents of journalism freedom.

As the study sought to answer these inquiries, a lot of other sub-inquires appeared as follows :

A-Inquires about form:

- 1- What are the types of caring for the issue through (Al-Ahrm – El Wafed – El Masry El Youm newspapers),.
- 2- What is the area specified by (Al Ahram – El Wafed – El Masry El Youm newspapers) for treating the issues during the study period?
- 3- What are the means of illustration represented in the means of transferring the press material, the press site and the photos used in (Al Ahram – El Wafed – El Masry El Youm newspapers) for treating the issue during the study period?

B-Inquires about contents:

- 1- How much is it concerned with the Egyptian child's issues and rights all over the chosen time periods in (Al Ahram – El Wafed – El Masry El Youm newspapers) during the study period?
- 2- What are the forms of press edition used by (Al Ahram – El Wafed – El Masry El Youm newspapers) in treating issues of children rights during the period of study?
- 3- What are the type of sources upon which it depended in (Al Ahram – El Wafed – El Masry El Youm newspapers) for receiving information about special contents?
- 4- What are the methods of awareness and knowledge to which (Al Ahram – El Wafed – El Masry El Youm) refer to in order to treat these issues?

C-Inquires About Research Issues:

- 1- How far is it concerned with treaties and legislations that call for child's rights, its explanation and delivering it to the reader?

- 2- What are the deterrents of press freedom concerned with the child in the Egyptian society?
- 3- What is the responsibility of the journalist towards the Egyptian child issues and rights?
- 4- How far are journalists obliged by the standards of social responsibility?
- 5- What are the stress imposed upon journalists?
- 6- What are the methods used for the journalism subject towards the issues of Egyptian child and his rights?
- 7- How far do the readers benefit after dealing with the issues of Egyptian child and his rights by treating newspapers and what is the suitable coverage for the issues of Egyptian child and his rights?

Third: Procedural Definitions used in the study:

A-Rights:

Rights are identified as the basic standards without which people couldn't live with dignity as human beings. It is the base of freedom, justice and peace and its respect will give a chance for developing individuals and society in an integrated way.

Rights are classified into three categories:

1-Civil and Political Rights:

It is called the first generation of rights which is linked to freedom.

It includes the following rights: Right in living, freedom and safety, not facing any torture, liberty from slavery, participation in policy, freedom of opinion, expressing ideas,

ideas, religion and consciousness, and freedom in joining Associations and gathering.

2-Economic and Social Rights:

It is called the second generation of rights which is joined to security. It includes work, education and suitable level of living, food, shelter and health care.

3-Environmental, cultural and Developmental Rights:

It is called third generation and it includes the right of living in a clean environment, saved from any destruction and the right in cultural, political and economic development.

B-Child Rights:

The child rights in the society are identified as a group of material or spiritual values, admitted by international treaties and conventions related to childhood, in order to achieve expansion in fields of life for the purpose of forming integrated personality in order to become a successful and beneficial individual for himself and his society.

Fourth: Study Methodology:

This study is attributed to descriptive studies that aims to analyse and evaluate specified apparent characteristics or a certain situation of a specification form, classifying data, figures and statistics collected, and registered, explaining these data and its total analysis, deducing significances and useful results which will led to the possibility of issuing general publications which could be benefited from aiming to receive enough precise information its classification then its

explanation through comparison between the results of the analytical study for the content.

1-Used Syllabus:

The researcher used two methods which is the survey method and the comparative method as follows:

A-Mass Media Survey Method:

The survey method is considered from the most useful methods in the field of mass media studies and researches as it is a scientific organization effort that help in receiving information and description for the studied phenomenon. It aims to register, analyse and explain the phenomenon in its actual status after collecting required and full data and its factors through a group of organized procedures that specify the type of data, its sources and methods of receiving it.

The survey method was used for receiving data and information about the method by which Egyptian newspaper (Al Ahram – El Wafed – ElMasry El Youm) deal with the Egyptian child issues and rights during the study period and the trend of these newspapers towards Egyptian child's issues and rights trying to explain it in the frame of study objectives and frame and its inquires.

Also making press meetings with sample of specialists in these subjects to know the important issues they discuss. The researcher benefited from these meetings in formulating the main issues for the questionnaire statement for journalists and he public.

B-Comparative Method:

It is a method used to prove the credibility of causative relations between phenomenon and prove that a certain phenomenon is the reason for another one which is represented in inspecting cases in which this phenomenon exists and other cases in which it doesn't exist, in order to reveal the link through comparative method. The study depended on comparative method for comparing results of analytical study for each newspaper of the analytical study (Al Ahram – El Wafed – El Masry El Youm) to be acquainted with the characteristics of methods of press media treatment in each journal for the Egyptian child's issues and rights and how far each of them care for these issues within the frame of form and content. It was also used in the comparison between field study results among the public and journalists sample.

2-Research Society:

The research society was chosen as follows :

A-Newspaper Sample:

The researcher chose a sample by the method of regular haphazard sample and followed the method of compound industrial week in choosing editions. The first edition was haphazardly chosen from Al Ahram – El Wafed – El Mary El Youm. Thus the method of comprehensive estimation was used in order to be able to make sound methodological comparison between the three studied newspaper in its dealing with the study issues. 160 editions of Al Ahram – El Waed – El Masry El Youm newspapers were analysed. Thus the total editions to be analysed are 480 editions.

B-Sample of Journalists:

It is represented in 150 sample of journalists. A sample of journalists was chosen 50 governmental individuals 50 parties individuals – 50 special individuals.

C-Republic Sample:

It is represented in 300 individuals of the public from the citizens of Cairo city and the field study sample was chosen intentionally.

Fifth : Theoretical Framework:

The researcher applied the theory of social obligation : The theory is based on that the press enjoys a distinguished status as it has responsibilities towards the society which is related to caring for public rights and affairs as for the public publicity. The job of public publicity through this theory is represented in discussing the public cases that deal with the public affairs of the society and the private affairs of the individuals.

Sixth : Study Results:

- 1- The negative impact of Egyptian child issues on the society.
- 2- Not joining between journalism dealing with child's rights with the size of the issues because of its important and its spread.
- 3- Not activating conventions about child's rights and neglecting it on the contrary of human rights in our society.