

**self-employment as a mechanism to solve the
problems of the youths
field study**

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Abstract

The importance of the study of self-employment stems from a holistic, inter-dimensional perspective to the transformations of social, economic and cultural level of the Egyptian society in light of the cultural heritage of a bias against self-employment. It is noticeable that the human factor is the labor force and production; therefore, the importance of human capital development, which is more important than the development of physical capital, comes to the surface. This development includes the preparation and training to be able to work productively. However, in order to get a job, this human capital faces difficulties and risks associated with the result of national policies with international changes. It is, therefore, more vulnerable to different kinds of unemployment, if adopted in whole or in part on government employment. Here's resorting to self-employment of young people that needed to be a coming together of all sectors of civil society and the official to broadcast and activate the culture of the self-employment among young people, to enact the legislation necessary to maintain the manpower, and developing it with many of the procedures and

tools. Perhaps the most important legislation for action is to find a balance between the rights and obligations of both sides of the production, i.e. workers and employers. The research aims to the following: to review the literature on the nature of self-employment, to recognize the effectiveness of the role of self-employment in the provision of job opportunities for youth, to identify the means used to develop the capacity of young people to move towards self-employment, to monitor problems that impede the self-employment and to identify the future strategies to overcome the obstacles faced by the self-employment. To explain these objectives we are trying to answer several questions, namely: (1) What are the literature available about the nature of self-employment? (2) What is the role of the private sector in providing employment opportunities for young people? (3) What tools do exist for the development of young people to move towards self-employment? (4) What are the problems that impede the self-employment? (5) What are the future strategies to overcome the obstacles faced by the self-employment? This is an exploratory, interpretive research that commensurate with the phenomenon in question. The researcher conducted 40 in depth case studies (with the help of some of the PGS students) on a random sample of young people in the age period (18-30) years in the city of Mansoura, during the second half of the month of January until the first week of the month of February 2008. Interview guide included several axes, including: the advantages of self-employment, the shortcomings of self-employment, factors direct more young people to self-employment and self-employment constraints. The main characteristics of the sample were that they are young college (Education completed or still studying) and a common goal collects them, which is to search for jobs to begin his career. Seen by the self-employment as an ongoing activity of the individual in any area of work, owned and run by himself, depending on the basis of his potential and may resort to the use of others (family - friends) and his product has a value makes it marketable.

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