

To;
Hajar Khalid Farory Alafloky,

Date: Sep 6, 2020

Dear author,

Based on the recommendations from the peer review board, we are delighted to inform you that your following manuscript has been **ACCEPTED** for possible publication in "Iraqi Journal of Social Sciences, P-ISSN: 2708-2547, E-ISSN: 2708-2555", in the current Issue, **Vol. 1, Issue 3, October - 2020**.

Title: **The Problems of Women Working in the Health Field (Social Study)**

Authors: Asst. Prof. Hanaa Hassan Sadhan Albodery, Hajar Khalid Farory Alafloky

Status: **ACCEPTED**

Ahmed Samir Hashim
Iraqi Journal of Social Sciences (IJSS)
Managing Editor
E-mail: ahmadsamir13579@gmail.com
Phone No: +964 772 282 6214



IRAQI JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES



P-ISSN: 2708-2547
E-ISSN: 2708-2555



Iraqi Journal of Social Sciences

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Qutaiba Abbas Hamad

Dean of the College of Education for Women, Al Iraqia University

Chief Assistant

Asst. Prof. Abeer Hadi Salih

Managing Editor

Mr. Ahmed Samir Hashim

Editorial Board Members

Prof. Dr. Abbas Younis Al-Bayati

Prof. Dr. Mohammed Jiyad Zainaldeen Almashhadani

Prof. Dr. Lubna Riyadh Abduljabbar Alshaikhli

Prof. Dr. Basil Qahtan Muhammed

Prof. Dr. Salahuddin Mohammed Qasim

Prof. Dr. Qutaiba Dheya'a Suheel

Asst. Prof. Dr. Hariharan n Krishnasamy

Asst. Prof. Dr. Marwan N. Tawfiq

Asst. Prof. Dr. Hashim Aliwey Mohammed

Asst. Prof. Dr. Muneer Hashim Khudhair

Asst. Prof. Dr. Muayyed. J. Juma

Asst. Prof. Dr. Samir Hashim Khudhair

Dr. Ashraf Riadh Abdullah

Dr. Muhammad Salman Shabbir

Dr. Ashraf Mohammed Zaidan

Dr. Nael F. M. Hijo

Published by:

Alibtikar Foundation for Training and Education (1E1810046)
No.229, Khasa 2, Baghdad Road, Kirkuk,
36001, Kirkuk, Iraq.
Director Alibtikar Organization: Abbas Fadel Abbas
Website: <http://alibtikar.com/>
Email: alaibtikar.foundation@gmail.com



THE PROBLEMS OF WOMEN WORKING IN THE HEALTH FIELD: SOCIAL STUDY

HANAA HASSAN SADHAN ALBODERY & HAJAR KHALID FARORY ALAFLOKY

Department of Sociology, College of Arts, Al-Qadisiyah University

E-mail: hajarkhalidfaruri@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The presence of man is coupled in the universe of life work, he cannot live in isolation from others, through the gateway known as community social and human relations, and teamwork that work is different in every time and place is different from the era to according to the era of environmental and cultural conditions experienced by the community, this is going through the community many of the factors that help to form an image are dealt with others, including the economic and political factors, social and cultural mainstream, differentiation also can between communities through work or relationships connecting them with each other, and basically be the environment is controlled and how to work by work type We also see that the humanitarian work varies from one place to another, that is, in multiple forms according to the nature of the human being in which a person lives. Work in the health field. They are the ones who invite to exist in order to treat their wives, daughters, or sisters. Women who resorted to the traditional role of women by sitting at home and giving birth to children and taking care of them have begun to be active in working life. However, the household responsibilities are still on the shoulders of women is to achieve a balance between work, home and the great challenge of women's work as striving to assume implementation responsibilities are placed on it at home and work makes them prey to frustration and fatigue and misery. Where the conflict causes between the different roles to the emergence of tense relations, and the deterioration of physical health, anger, aggression, anxiety, and depression, as the working women face represented major challenges in the problems faced in the work we call organizational problems, as the length of working hours, poor conditions, lack of pay litigant versus effort, the problem of gender discrimination and women as an element weak not strong enough to work instability at work, stress that hit it, exploited at times also there is the so-called social problems represented by the negative perception of society especially the Arab community believes that work for A woman has something additional and unwanted, as her place is only in the home, and the customs and traditions of the society in which she lives. The problems that it faces negatively affect its job performance and back negatively on the return on the organization's return on the one hand and on its family in particular if it is used by them.

INTRODUCTION

Has become the issue of women's advancement and development of developed to the level of prestige it deserves as an element and a partner fully in development, and provides one community of the most important contemporary issues that still concern intellectuals, governments, international institutions

and bodies, and in light of these global transformations and its extensions and its ramifications on regional levels and country and economic interactions, social, cultural, political and in different areas of life, and on the individual, family and community levels took women's issues and the status and role of gaining concepts and theses more comprehensive and deeper, and despite the importance of digital indicators as rates, and ratios in the measurement of change in the social and economic, including the phenomena of women's contribution and participation in my work, education and leadership, and so 8 walks of political, economic and social life, but it is worth paying attention to the degree of participation, type and levels of progressive and varied throughout the peace of the business and affairs of the simplest to the leadership and creative level, The integration of women in society does not come to provide education and employment opportunities have for example, it must be a women's education a manifestation of the development of society as a whole and its members all and have to teach more than physical motives of interest to the family and the economy, as a tool for self-realization and expand the horizons of life and relationships of women, as well as for women's work is not enough to increase the proportion of women's participation In economic activity and production, their participation must extend to all productive fields and at all levels, which reflects the extent of the development of their personality and their abilities to participate in that new active At the family, institution and community level.

Iraq is witnessing fundamental changes in the economic and social fields, including social work approach, and the importance of women's participation in the field of work to be liberated economically and socially, and from this perspective came our study tagged (the problems of women in the health field) to highlight the role of Iraqi women are changing within the changing society, As well as shedding light on the inherited values, customs and traditions, and the extent of the strength or weakness of the influence of those values and habits on women's work, as well as identifying the most important indicators of change in which women have emerged, which include socialism and indicators.

The Problem of the Study

Knowledge of the study problem is one of the important steps in the social research process, that is, identifying an important address from the common titles in the social reality. The issue of women's subject has received great attention in various social studies, as attention still issues concerning women, status and roles, occupies a special significance in the social sciences then it represents half of the energy community, and this work must be done to highlight this energy, in addition to the women show their rejection of that role The secondary and traditional limited practices that she exercises, and she looks forward to expanding her rights in a way that makes her a partner equal to men. Previously, Iraq is witnessing fundamental changes in all social, political, economic and cultural fields, including the social view of work and the importance of women's participation in this social and social situation. To get rid of the marginalization that she suffers from.

The Importance of the Study

Each study has its own significance during the course of its work, which stems from the extent to which the researcher's sense of the importance of the study and the necessity of studying it, and the extent of the importance of getting to know the problem of the study, its importance, the extent of its seriousness and its realities in its work. "The problems of women working in the health field"

The Objectives of the Study

The study seeks to achieve the following objectives:

1. Knowing the social and psychological problems of women's work in the health field

2. Identify the motives of women's work in the health field
3. Knowing the family effects of women's work in the health field
4. Knowing the impact of the prevailing values, customs and traditions in Iraqi society on women's work.
5. Developing appropriate proposals and recommendations that would contribute to identifying the means to support the work of women and place them in the place they deserve

Defining Basic Concepts and Terms

The problem

The problem is the language: the form of the matter constitutes any ambiguity of the matter, and the public says the form of the question, that is, its relation to what prevents its influence (Al-Bustani, 1993).

a) The problem idiomatically:

The phenomenon consists of several events or facts tangled and mixed with one another for a period of time and is shrouded in mystery and faced by the individual and the group and are difficult to resolve before knowing their causes and the circumstances surrounding them to reach a decision (Badawi, 1977). The problem: it is every unusual situation that is not sufficient to solve previous experiences and familiar behavior. The problem is the case of dissatisfaction or as a result of unwanted and feeling the presence of obstacles must be overcome to achieve a goal, and arise from the presence of several reasons known or unknown and it needs to do studies about to get to know them and try to solve to reach the desired goals, as the problem is different in terms of Type, degree of severity and impact.

b) Procedural definition:

it is a situation that raises suspicion and confusion, which leads to deviation and abnormal behavior among members of society.

The Woman

The woman knows as the language: the woman: the man: the female: the woman. For a woman to have three languages known to it, it is said: She is his wife and she is his wife, and she is his wife, and the esophagus: Minimizing the woman, and saying that when someone marry a woman, she wants: a complete woman, As it is said, somebody is a man, that is, perfect in men, Niswa and Niswan , The gathering of women in an inconsistent manner, as it is said: That, and those and the women, are the gathering of women, if they are many, As well as women: a feminist, an individual to one which are Niswa and Nciaa:and said to Nciat which minimize the collection, as it is said to the man: man , for the female woman, said to the man: a man, and women: human being, whether human being slang (Al-Barquqi, 2004).

The woman knows idiomatically: she is the educator of the generations. She has an active role in the social upbringing of men and women. She is responsible for raising young people. An environment is not healthy without correcting individuals' behaviors and without proper environmental direction that governs them (Awad, 1995). Know Women: It's women constitute a group distinct from the rest of the other social groups being self-group and not objective, a woman feels of being belong to a distinct group in society as the women's site expands through the civilization of society, or the role of women match through social values (Abdullah & Al-Rubaie, 2004). Women are defined as the abundant source of what in human life is the basis of mercy, happiness, order and justice (Abdel-Rahman, 2013).

The Work

Knows a language: It is mentioned in the choice of the Sahih in the statement of work: that (work) with the meaning of (used by any request to the mechanism of action), work, profession and act (Al-Sahah, 1999). It is defined conventionally as an activity of a complex nature, as factors include the environment, the degree of prevailing culture in the society, the technological means used and the prevailing relationships surrounding the work (Badawi, 1983). Anthony Giddens believes that work is the activity that produced by humans and favored keeping the survival of individuals and their durability, but should not be thinking of work as a paid activity pay only, in modern societies, we find that domestic work does not involve a cash wage (Giddens, 2005). Work refers to every social activity that performs two basic functions, which are providing the services that the community needs, and it binds the individual to those same relationships (Abdel-Fattah, 1982) Work is also known as an effort exerted to create a benefit that was not present or to increase this benefit, and that through work and participation in production, a person receives the wage and income in any form in order to fulfill his needs (Abda, 1983).

The health field

In the health field, we mean nurses and midwives who work in hospitals, and through this field, nurses and midwives watch for the protection and treatment of citizens, and expose themselves to infectious and dangerous diseases such as Corona disease and other diseases.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Women working in the health field suffer a lot of problems in the professional, personal and social sphere, although it has become one of the priorities of a woman's life. can dispense with work because work has become important for them, it is through the work can expand the family and considered as a means to achieve material gain and self-realization, became a running internal and external administrative positions of the institution, which exposed the organizational and social problems greatly affect the professional and personal and social sphere. These problems are as follows:

Social Problems

I took the social problems aside great concerns of sociologists, social problems and everything related to them have contributed to the stimulation of human thought, to work on finding formulas and solutions to face human obstacles, especially the social problems accompanying human existence, wherever found man found problems, and existence An individual or a member of a group means the existence of problems, so we find social problems that are important to the sociologists, and that social problems are not limited to a specific community, but rather to a specific community. So one of the problems that interfere with the largely culture in the field of labor and production prevailing view is a woman's place at home to serve her husband and her children, and despite the social and economic development that pushed women to work outside the home, but the social pressure is still strong, with many forced workers to leave work As soon as they get married when they give birth to their first child, there is also social pressure and a negative view of the planned work between the sexes, as the female workers in these institutions are usually the cause of several emotional or cultural problems in the spouses. The cause of many of the problems that occur between supervisors and parents, brothers, or husbands who intervene to defend the daughter, wife, or sister (Boflajah, 1998). The values, customs, traditions and tribal prejudices (Al-Wardi, 2004) had a negative role in the entry of women into the field of work, and some of these ideas took a large part in the fertile and individualized culture of the individual. This

view was also represented on the fact that women are less inferior than men and cannot replace men, and the man is the one who manages family affairs and meets its requirements (Al-Wardi, 1969).

However, the development witnessed by the Iraqi society in the last pots as a result of political, social and economic transformations that have taken place in the country affected the changing social situation of women relation in stability life and family stability and change its status in the family and change the look of society in general and private man, which introduced new values in dealing with women, so women have become an active element in the family, which gave a kind of freedom, allowing them to create a specific nature in the family and in society, and this now has more than one role, generating some social problems have affected them within the family and even inside work such as lobbying on household responsibilities, I have The impact of the work is clear in not doing her homework, Working women are working long hours within the health institution, making it faced the problem of failure to meet the home business like cooking and cleaning the house and raising children, making them dependent on the use of foods and ready-made canned and household means to facilitate their work inside the house, and the use of Nannies and the role of state care for children to replace them in meeting those needs, and some Sometimes the woman asks the man to help her in these activities (Omar, 1994).

The Problem of the Mother's Absence from the Children

The researcher believes that one of the great and terrible difficulties facing the family at the present time is the problem of caring for the children during the period of working outside the home. Carry the mother of social, educational, health and nutritional responsibility for their children, is a unique responsibility not mastered by others, as even the educational institutions of contemporary can not provide what they offer mother to her children the same performance and efficiency on the working mother to graze their children and educate them properly breeding has ensured that Islam child care From their birth until they reach the age of adulthood, and the first of this care is the custody state, where the child's emotions and the instincts of humankind develop and make this mandate complete for women (Sayed, 2001).

Health Problems

There are studies that confirm that women suffer from health problems, as a result of their biological make-up, as they are exposed to certain health conditions, especially pregnancy and childbirth for working women. She has a forced, temporary interruption from work unexpectedly, despite the fact that she is obligated to attend work (Manasrah, 2009). This does not mean that unmarried female workers are not exposed to diseases, perhaps because of the gravity of work, pressure, and stress, certain diseases such as anemia, hypotension and other known diseases are born to them, because they are less biological capacity for men to endure (Mayo, 1965). And the struggle of the roles that the woman performs results in many problems, and there must be many health problems that cause a lot of fatigue that a pregnant woman is exposed to, which causes the abortion process, or causes premature labor, and this appears when the women who are suffering from this. Fatigue causes the working woman whose work forces her to stand for long hours, and also causes and helps the emergence of chronic diseases such as heart, pressure, and diabetes. The working woman is less stable and more nervous and susceptible to psychological and physical crises, and it is subjected to severe emotional and physical crises. her family and success in their work, factors of family exercised an important role and an assistant working women in either failure or success in the performance of their roles, family is a cohesive cooperating have a role in reducing the fear and anxiety and extreme emotions of working women, man needs to be supported by others, and feel that others They give him help and assistance Considering that support, assistance and vibrations have an effect on the nervous and reproductive effects of women (Abdel-Ghani, 2001).

Psychological Problems

There are several problems that a working woman suffers from, which vary from one period to another, depending on the family and work conditions. The psychological problems may be as follows:

1. The problem of boredom

The concept of boredom is related to exhaustion (meaning lack of psychological balance, which leads to a decrease in the ability to continue working), as the working woman suffers from this problem that affects the psychological aspect of the worker (Abdullah, n.d). The working woman, as a result of working long hours, leads to exhaustion, physically and psychologically, which affects her work significantly.

2. The problem of anxiety and fear

Through continuous work, women are exposed to a lot of anxiety and fear as a result of many factors, such as the following:

- a) The working woman has social connections, perhaps the most prominent of which is the family relationship that is responsible for her children and the motherhood drive for her, and because of her inability to satisfy this motivation because of work, she is subject to permanent psychological anxiety and emotional disturbances that cause many of them.
- b) This problem also occurs as a result of her feeling a lack of her professional capabilities, which sometimes leads to her leaving her work or temporary stopping her, i.e. depriving her from participating in the production processes that put pressure on her personal and social creature (Naama, 1984) to be her self-production.

The Problem of Sexual Harassment

The problem of harassment is one of the problems that women face, especially in the workplace, with all methods of verbal or physical harassment. That is why sexual harassment is considered to be harming a person on the psychological and physical level through sexual relations or sexual words, and it is without a person's will or will under pressure, that is, the exploitation of functional power in the framework of a public or business administration exercise. Sexual harassment in the private sector by employers and officials, provided that there is authority between the harasser and the harassed, and harassment results for many reasons, including the increase in the incomes of women in the professions that are reserved for men and women. He exposes her to sexual harassment, and the lack of courage and courage for some women to remain silent about the case, and the difficulty in obtaining evidence showing that the phenomenon of harassment actually occurred, which leads the harassers to do their act (Farhat, n.d) without hesitation.

Economic Problems

The role of women in the field of work is not a personal issue that concerns her in itself, but an issue that has direct repercussions on society in general and on her family in particular and on the work group in which she works as well, because the traditional view of women was and still is that she is a non-economic and unproductive member. For men, all means of social and professional upbringing emphasize that a woman is compatible with what she has designed for her in terms of a special role, as a female, a cam, as a wife, and a housewife, but rather determines the woman's role and her choice of the profession that she will perform. On the same rights as men, and this in turn is due to cultural restrictions and social and organizational obstacles (Khawaja, 1998). The role of women has changed radically during the last quarter of the twentieth century in our Arab societies. Women have come to

share their responsibilities in their families and bear the burden of life through coexistence with their family. Raising children and providing comfort for the family in normal or crisis situations, especially when we live in societies ravaged by crises and distanced from stability and cohesion as a result of ambitions (Al-Emara, 2001).

The Problem of Spinsterhood

The researcher believes that the problem of spinsterhood is one of the most important problems faced by working women, especially in the health field. In previous years, the desire to marry nurses was not due to the negative perception of them by society, or because of studying for long years, which leads to the advancement of women in age, as well as Fear of the working woman in the health field because of the unknown future, just as most families do not have someone to help her in their financial circumstances, so the woman is the only provider for her family, which leads her to not think about herself for marriage, or the cause of her abuse is through the idea that she endures violence Men, which leads her to fear of them and prefers not to associate.

The Problem of Multiple Roles

The family is like a ship; whose role is not sufficient for some of its members. Rather, it has to integrate and interact with all its members in order to reach safety, and the biggest problem facing the family in the modern era is the problem of multiple roles within the family, which has become more confrontational for women. Because of the problem of multiple roles within the family, it is not confined to a narrow range between work and the house, as it is preoccupied with the length of its absence from the home due to thinking about its children, especially if they are young, so they are in dire need of doing it on the part of the time, and in work On the other hand, as many studies have shown that a woman's work leads to negligence in household affairs because a significant proportion of husbands refuse to help their wives, an increase in her responsibility outside the home and the need to do her work well and participate in the family, in addition to that she may be exposed. To blackmail from the husband, who exhausts her with his material demands and sees that as long as she is allowed to work, she must surrender to all his demands, and this is what makes her radiant It tends to be tired and bored sometimes as a result of its internal and external roles, each of which is more difficult than the other (Hassan, 1976).

The Problem of Violence Against Women

Violence against women is a form of discrimination. It is the behavior or action directed at women in particular, whether they are a mother, wife, sister or daughter. The family is both a result of the patriarchy's control of its economic, social and cultural mechanisms (Odeh, 2018). And the biggest problem that women face is inequality between the sexes in job opportunities and the difference in the distribution of responsibilities, which are limited to men, and unequal access to promotion in occupying higher positions, and on training and assuming responsibilities. Women are exposed to them while performing their work from discrimination and inequality with their co-workers in terms of imitation of positions, assuming responsibilities, and not participating in decision-making (Kanifa, 2009).

FINDINGS

1. The study confirmed that the working woman is considered a positive factor in its construction and development
2. The study indicated that customs and traditions hinder the work of women in the health field

3. The study indicates that many of the reasons that pushed women to work in the health field are the financial factor
4. The study indicated that long working hours have a great impact on the behavior of working women
5. The study confirmed that most families encourage girls to work in the health field
6. The study indicated that society's view of women working in the health field is unfair and unjust.

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations

1. Getting rid of customs and traditions that hinder women's work
2. Providing job opportunities for women in all specialties
3. Looking at the working hours that women do and taking into account the reduction for the sake of the safety of women's health and the fulfillment of their family responsibilities
4. Demonstrating awareness in the community in order to change the perception of women working in the health field and to provide respect and special status for them.

Conclusion

That women have an effective role in the advancement of society, and this role becomes more important if they enjoy a respectable position in society, and find job opportunities available to them and the ability to express their opinion, then their personality will crystallize and their awareness of society's problems and complexities of life improves, and this will improve the chances of their contributions to building and developing the family and society. The nature of the social and cultural conditions that Iraq is going through has weakened the participation of women in the process of social change and development and made women even educated, looking at education not as a way to qualify and work, but rather to become through it a good wife and mother. Traditions prevent women from working in places and in certain roles, and traditions have led to the limitation of women's participation in leadership roles. Real social change does not occur except by breaking with tradition and working on the proper socialization of employees from their childhood, as well as giving women the opportunity to contribute to productive and development work in its various fields and its preparation for leadership work at various administrative and political levels. The status of women is determined according to the social role assigned to them and according to the civilization of society. And that a change of role leads to a change of position. Among the factors that help women contribute to work are the social factors and the liberation from traditions and tribal norms, urbanization, the creation of new economic conditions and modern education.

REFERENCES

- Al-Bustani, B. (1993). *The Ocean of the Ocean*, 3rd Edition, Beirut, p. 477.
- Badawi, A. Z. (1977). *A Dictionary of Social Sciences*, Lebanon Library, p. 327.
- Al-Barquqi, A. A. (2004). *The State of Women, The Cultural - Socio - Linguistic Dictionary of Women*, Dar Ibn Hazm, Beirut - Lebanon, pp. 39-40.
- Awad, A. R. (1995). *Women and Environmental Protection*, Dar Al-Shorouk, Cairo, p. 25.

- Abdullah, F. & Al-Rubaie, M. (2004). *Migration and Social Change in Building Yemeni Family Jobs*, Unpublished PhD thesis submitted to Baghdad University, College of Arts, Sociology Department, pp. 18-19.
- Abdel-Rahman, K. (2013). *The Character of the Muslim Woman*, Dar Al-Maarifa Publishing, 5th Edition, Beirut, pg.16.
- Al-Sahah, M. (1999). *Zain Al-Din Abu Abdullah Muhammad bin Abi Bakr bin Abdul Qadir Al-Razi (d. 666)*, 51st Edition, Modern Library, Beirut, p.1.
- Badawi, M. (1983). *Economic Sociology*, House of Knowledge University, Alexandria, p. 289.
- Giddens, A. (2005). *Sociology*, Beirut, Arab Organization for Translation, pp. 137-138.
- Abdel-Fattah, C. (1982). *The Psychology of Working Women*, Dar Al-Nahda Al-Arabiya, Beirut, p. 41.
- Abda, I. (1983). *Working in Islam*, Dar Al Maaref, Cairo, p.52.
- Boflajah, G. (1998). *Values and Culture*, Dar Al Arab for Printing and Publishing, Algeria, p. 36.
- Al-Wardi, A. (2004). *His Personality, Ideas and Methodology*, Al-Jamal Publications, B.M., p.192.
- Al-Wardi, A. (1969). *Social Profiles from Modern Iraqi History*, Al-Rashad Press, Baghdad, p. 198.
- Omar, M. K. (1994). *Sociology of the Family*, Dar Al-Shorouk, Beirut, p. 185.
- Sayed, G. (2001). *Sociology of the Family*, Dar Al-Ma'rifah University, Cairo, vol. 8, p. 103.
- Manasrah, B. N. (2009). *The Working Woman and Child*, PM, Jordan, p. 3.
- Mayo, E. (1965). *Humanitarian Problems of the Industrial City*, translated by Mubarak Idris, International Press, Cairo, p. 49.
- Abdel-Ghani, A. M. (2001). *Introduction to Mental Health*, Modern University Office, Alexandria, p. 170.
- Abdullah, A. I. (n.d) *Social and Cultural Problems of Working Women in the Autonomous Region*, Unpublished Master Thesis, College of Arts, University of Baghdad, p. 181.
- Naama, S. (1984). *The Psychology of the Working Woman*, Adwaa Arabia for Printing, Publishing and Distribution, Beirut, pg. 190.
- Farhat, N. (n.d). *Women's Work and Its Impact on Family Relationships*, Academic Studies for Humanities, Vol. 8, BM, B.T, pp. 16-18.
- Khawaja, M. Y. (1998). *Economic Sociology between Theory and Practice*, Al-Ahly for Printing, Publishing and Distribution, Damascus, p. 123.
- Al-Emara, S. (2001). Psychological Stress, a study published in *Al-Naba 'Magazine*, No. 54, Beirut, p. 107.
- Hassan, A. A. (1976). Women and Work, *Police Magazine*, vol. 5, Algeria, p. 12.
- Odeh, B. R. (2018). Obstacles to building the leadership personality of women, from the point of view of female teachers, published in *Al-Qadisiyah Journal for Human Sciences / Faculty of Arts*, Mag (16), p. 138.



Kanifa, N. (2009). *Women and Violence in Algerian Society*, University of Mentouri / Faculty of Social and Human Sciences / Department of Sociology, 2009, p. 198.



P-ISSN: 2708-2547
E-ISSN: 2708-2555