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# The Educational Role Of Civil Society Organizations And Its Impact On Achieving Health Security In Early Childhood

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#### Abstract

This study aims to attempt to identify the educational role of civil society organizations and how to activate it in achieving health security in early childhood, and to determine the extent to which the educational role of civil society organizations is compatible with achieving health security in early childhood. It also attempts to monitor the challenges facing civil society organizations in their educational performance and the extent of its impact on achieving health security in early childhood. Among the most important findings of the study is the emphasis on the importance of the educational role of civil society organizations in achieving health security for the early childhood stage, conducting a community dialogue between civil society organizations and the general administration of kindergartens, and providing opportunities and means that allow civil society organizations to contribute to the support and development of kindergartens. The most important recommendations reached by the study are establishing partnerships with civil society organizations and governmental organizations, especially kindergartens, regarding the roles required of both sectors as an attempt to advance kindergarten and early childhood institutions.

Keywords Civil society organizations, Educational role, early childhood,

#### Introduction

Early childhood care is considered one of the standards by which the mother's progress is measured and one of the indicators by which countries are compared to each other. The educational environment in which the child is prepared must be a selected

environment and equipped with the capabilities necessary for him to be cared for and raised in an integrated manner. Therefore, the increasing interest in studying the conditions of kindergartens Children naturally result from a sense of the importance of these educational institutions and their main role in building this generation and raising it in a sound manner. From this standpoint, kindergartens have become in need of improving their performance and improving their quality to face local and global challenges.

The participation approach of civil society organizations in improving the quality of the educational process in kindergartens is considered one of the most prominent innovative and non-traditional approaches that have been adopted in many developed countries as it is the most appropriate for development in kindergartens. The Human Development Report for 2013 confirmed that the participation of civil society organizations in education It has become a strategic choice and a necessary requirement in our current era, as many studies have shown that countries that seek to reform and develop education and reduce the problems it suffers from are always looking to the participation of civil society organizations of all sects and groups.(Ahmed,2022).

The role of these institutions is as a development channel that works to educate community members about local development goals and programs, and works to integrate the interests and desires of segments of society and present them in the form of requests to local or national authorities in order to achieve them. The civil society associations that serve the child are among the most important civil society institutions that work to form the child's personality, strengthen his talents, develop his abilities, and direct them optimally through what they provide to him that suits his needs, desires, inclinations, and aptitudes, through the activities and services provided to the child. The issue of childhood needs has occupied the attention of scholars, bodies, and social institutions.

The importance of civil society is embodied in its organizations, which can truly contribute to sustainable development if they succeed in building development awareness, stabilizing it, and employing it through real and effective participation in the development process. This importance has increased in recent decades as a result of economic, social and political changes. The decline in the role of the state and the expansion of market forces demonstrated the importance of the presence of a party defending rights, represented by civil society. The goal of strengthening partnership with civil society requires enabling civil society to work effectively within an enabling environment that includes legal frameworks for the work of civil society organizations, their right to obtain the necessary information and resources, and their ability to participate in policy-making. This partnership entails responsibilities such as follow-up, disclosure, accountability, and mutual accountability.

The functions of civil society are to consolidate interests, form new leaders, spread a culture of volunteer work, social and political upbringing, and achieve democracy by providing channels for voluntary participation in the public sphere, expressing free will and positive participation. In addition to providing services and helping the needy and marginalized. To fill the void in the event that the state retreats from carrying out the necessary roles and functions.( Hassan, 2023).

Caring for the kindergarten child and his upbringing is one of the most important development investments that include a tangible diversity of human resources, by keeping pace with the new needs of childhood, and the child's cultural and formation, where his own energies are located. There is a well-known and agreed upon fact that a person begins his life with childhood, which lasts for more than fifteen years and includes This period includes three stages of a child's life: early childhood, middle childhood, and late childhood. The three stages are considered important in the child and his future. From the present time, a mandatory stage has begun and the first building blocks for the child's personal formation have been established. (Nafzayoub, 2019). The stage of full childhood is the first part of the stage of building the child's personality physically and behaviorally, which called for the need to pay attention to the early developmental learning standards for kindergartens, especially the health and development standards for development, which have the knowledge and skills that children need to maintain what comes after them, in addition to what the teacher needs as expectations and goals. There it is achieved by providing the opportunity for the first time for children to be trained in viral health practices. (Abu Eid, 2020).

# The study problem

Many countries that aspire to growth and progress seek to invest their various resources and capabilities in the best possible way. Human resources are considered the best of these resources due to the importance they represent in the process of human development. If human resources have this importance, then the early childhood stage and kindergarten are more important because this stage is It is a means for future development and at the same time its main goal. The twentieth century is considered one of the most important historical periods that human societies have known due to the emergence of many manifestations of rapid change and the emergence, The emergence of many problems that this century is witnessing, the most prominent of which is the process of community partnership and the collaboration of all community institutions in the growth and development of society, and because of its major role in the processes of progress and modernization, the development of social development processes, and the diversity of its fields and patterns in society in general and in the early childhood stage in particular. Civil society organizations are considered one of the most important organizations that deal with kindergarten institutions because of their important and influential educational role within society. Therefore, the problem of the study is represented in the following questions:

- 1. What is the educational role of civil society organizations and its impact on achieving health security in early childhood?
- 2. What is the educational philosophy of civil society organizations and the extent of their contribution to achieving health security in early childhood?
- 3. What are the challenges facing civil society organizations in their educational performance and the extent of its impact on achieving health security in early childhood?

4. What are the proposals that contribute to developing the educational role of civil society organizations and its impact on achieving health security in early childhood?

# Objectives of the study

- 1. Defining the educational role of civil society organizations and how to activate it in achieving health security for early childhood.
- 2. Determine the extent to which the educational role of civil society organizations is compatible with achieving health security in early childhood.
- 3. Monitoring the challenges facing civil society organizations in their educational performance and the extent of its impact on achieving health security in early childhood.
- 4. Develop a proposed vision to activate the educational role of civil society organizations in achieving health security for kindergartens and early childhood.

# The importance of studying

- 1. The importance of this study stems from the importance of the transformations experienced by Saudi society in general, the interest of society, especially the Najran region, in kindergartens and early childhood, and the importance of the educational role provided by civil society organizations and civil society associations in supporting this stage and trying to achieve health security for it.
- 2. Striving to shed light on one of the most important roles of civil society organizations and its importance in achieving health security in early childhood.
- 3. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's interest in civil society organizations and encouraging volunteer work and including this within the Kingdom's Vision 2030 and including it within social development programs and trying to advance community institutions, whether private or governmental, and working to improve the quality of their services and their role within society.
- 4. The results of this study may benefit those in charge of civil society organizations, especially educational and pedagogical organizations, in activating their educational role and achieving more interest in kindergarten and early childhood.
- 5. Emphasizing the role of civil society organizations and the partnership between them and kindergartens in achieving health security.

## **Terminology of study**

The role

Role is defined as a set of expectations and behaviors that are appropriate to the position in the social structure. Roles may come from own expectations or the expectations of others, or they may be attributed to us as a result of certain circumstances, or they may be achieved through practicing some of the things that humans do.( Qasim, Al-Ghanim,2019)

# Education

There have been many definitions of education depending on the change of times and the development of concepts, the emergence of different philosophies and theories throughout the ages and cultures, and the difference of those responsible for the definition according to their philosophy. Here we present some important definitions through which we will extract a set of distinctive features of the process of education. Education is defined idiomatically as Education is the process and product of the deliberate attempt to shape experience by directing and controlling learning, and it is the process of adaptation or interaction between the learner (as an individual) and his environment in which he lives.

It is defined as a set of moral values derived from religious rules and social customs, which contribute to directing the behavior of individuals within their society in the correct manner to preserve national identity from the fourth generation war and other challenges. (Gad, 2023).

## Civil society organizations

Civil society organizations are defined as all the efforts and activities they provide, as private, socially organized institutions, for the purpose of alleviating poverty and destitution for individuals in need of aid or who are unable to meet their necessary needs on their own or with the help of their families. (Abdul Rahman, 2020).

It is also known as bodies or groups that organize their efforts to carry out social services in a specific field or in several fields. These institutions provide social services to individuals in various aspects of their lives, because the individual cannot carry out the burden of these services except in a limited and narrow manner, and his individual effort is weak when measured. Through the effort made by a cooperating social organization or institution, and these institutions are not social organizations that aim to achieve financial profit. (Al-Sudani, 2017).

According to the World Bank's definition of civil society organizations, it sees them as a broad group of organizations such as local civil society groups, non-governmental organizations, trade unions, indigenous groups, charitable and religious organizations, professional associations, and institutions. (Al-Banween and Hammad, 2020).

## Study methodology

The study relied on the descriptive analytical approach as the appropriate approach to the nature of the current study by reviewing literature, books and periodicals related to the research topic and then drawing conclusions and arriving at a set of recommendations.

#### **Brevious studies**

#### Theoretical framework and previous studies

Civil society organizations are defined as formations and organizations that contribute to and formulate societal change and are a state of organization in societies that achieves cooperation between individuals and various groups present in society, as well as in the social, cultural and economic aspects to achieve voluntary interests that reduce the gap between individuals and the state, and lead to the expansion of The service and charitable role is an effective mechanism in urging citizens to participate consciously and effectively in development work. Civil society organizations also include associations and institutions with a variety of interests. They are voluntary and completely or partially independent of the government. They provide services in the humanitarian and development aspects and mutual cooperation. (Zaidan, 2020).

## Objectives of civil society organizations

. That is, civil society institutions have goals that they seek to achieve through their service and charitable role and through satisfying the needs of society and activating conscious and effective participation in bringing about sustainable development and developing awareness of all kinds among all segments of society. In order to fulfill this role, there must be standards to measure those goals and roles. These standards are Civil society organizations are established for several purposes, and these purposes are usually directed to achieving social goals for its members, for example: (Bahi,2019).

- How to manage natural resources;
- Preserving cultural heritage and achieving sustainable production and consumption;
- Raising public awareness, institutional support and capacity building;
- Improve resource planning and improve public health;
- Raising individuals' degree of belonging and respect for their environment and communities;
- Providing job opportunities, raising the standard of living and providing a better environment for living and working;
- Decentralizing the management of ecosystems to achieve sustainable development;
- Eliminating the problems of poverty, unemployment, women's problems and food security.

Civil society is a group of free voluntary organizations that fill the public sphere between the family and the state, that is, between kinship institutions and state institutions in which there is no room for choice in their membership. These free voluntary organizations are created to achieve the interests of their members, to provide services to citizens, or to carry out various humanitarian activities, and are committed to their existence and activity. With the values and standards of respect, compromise, tolerance, participation, and proper management of diversity and difference.( Shehadeh,2015).

#### **Characteristics of civil society**

There are four criteria through which the extent of development achieved by an institution or organization can be determined: (Harikar, Civil Society Organization, 2007)

- Ability to adapt: This means the organization's ability to adapt to developments in the environment in which it operates, and there are three types of adaptation (temporal adaptation generational adaptation functional adaptation)
- Independence: meaning that the institution is not subject to or affiliated with other institutions, groups, or individuals in a way that is easy to control. Its activity requires a direction that is consistent with the vision of control.
- Complexity: This means the multiplicity of vertical and horizontal levels within the institution, meaning the multiplicity of its organizational bodies on the one hand, and the presence of hierarchical levels within it and its geographical spread on the widest possible scale within the society through which it carries out its activity on the other hand.

Homogeneity: meaning that there are no conflicts within the institution that affect the practice of its activities, as long as this is the result of divisions between the wings.

# Objectives of civil society organizations

Civil society organizations set several goals that they seek to achieve through the services they provide to society, which are: (Al-Maghawri.2018)

- 1. Preparing new leaders by developing society and organizing its movement to the extent that it has available qualified leaders to move it forward.
- 2. Crystallizing collective positions on the issues and challenges facing society and enabling them to move collectively to solve those challenges and problems.
- 3. Strengthening the foundations of group solidarity among individuals, by providing an atmosphere of cooperation, tolerance, and participation.
- 4. Increasing the wealth of society and improving its living conditions by providing opportunities to engage in an activity that leads to increased income through these institutions.

## **Study results**

- The current study emphasized the importance of the educational role of civil society organizations in achieving health security for early childhood.
- Limited awareness of the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Therefore, the current study recommends the necessity of holding educational seminars for civil society organizations.
- Lack of community awareness in general of the importance of volunteer work, and of the importance of civil society organizations playing their educational role towards achieving health security in kindergartens and early childhood, and it can be overcome by activating the role of the media to motivate citizens to volunteer work.
- Conducting a community dialogue between civil society organizations and the general administration of kindergartens and providing opportunities and means that allow civil society organizations to contribute to the support and development of kindergartens.

#### **Study recommendations**

# After arriving at the previous results, the current study recommends the following:

- Conducting training courses and workshops to educate community members about the importance of the educational role of civil society organizations in the kindergarten and early childhood stages and the importance of civil society associations and the private sector in supporting the government sector and assisting it in the advancement of society.
- Establishing partnerships with civil society organizations and governmental organizations, especially kindergartens, regarding the roles required of both sectors as an attempt to advance kindergarten and early childhood institutions.

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