

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



بحث بعنوان

مدى فعالية أساليب الرقابة في المؤسسات العامة

في قطاع غزة

مقدم إلى مؤتمر

تنمية وتطوير قطاع غزة
بعد الانسحاب الإسرائيلي

2006 15 - 13

مقدم من:

2006



Abstract

This study aims to identify exactly the effectiveness of control methods in public institutions in The Gaza Strip. The problem of the study was to define the range of effectiveness and professionalism of control methods in the public institutions in The Gaza Strip, and to evaluate the effectiveness of control methods used by these institutions, through the range of commitment of these institutions with the recommendations of control institutions, application of different control methods.

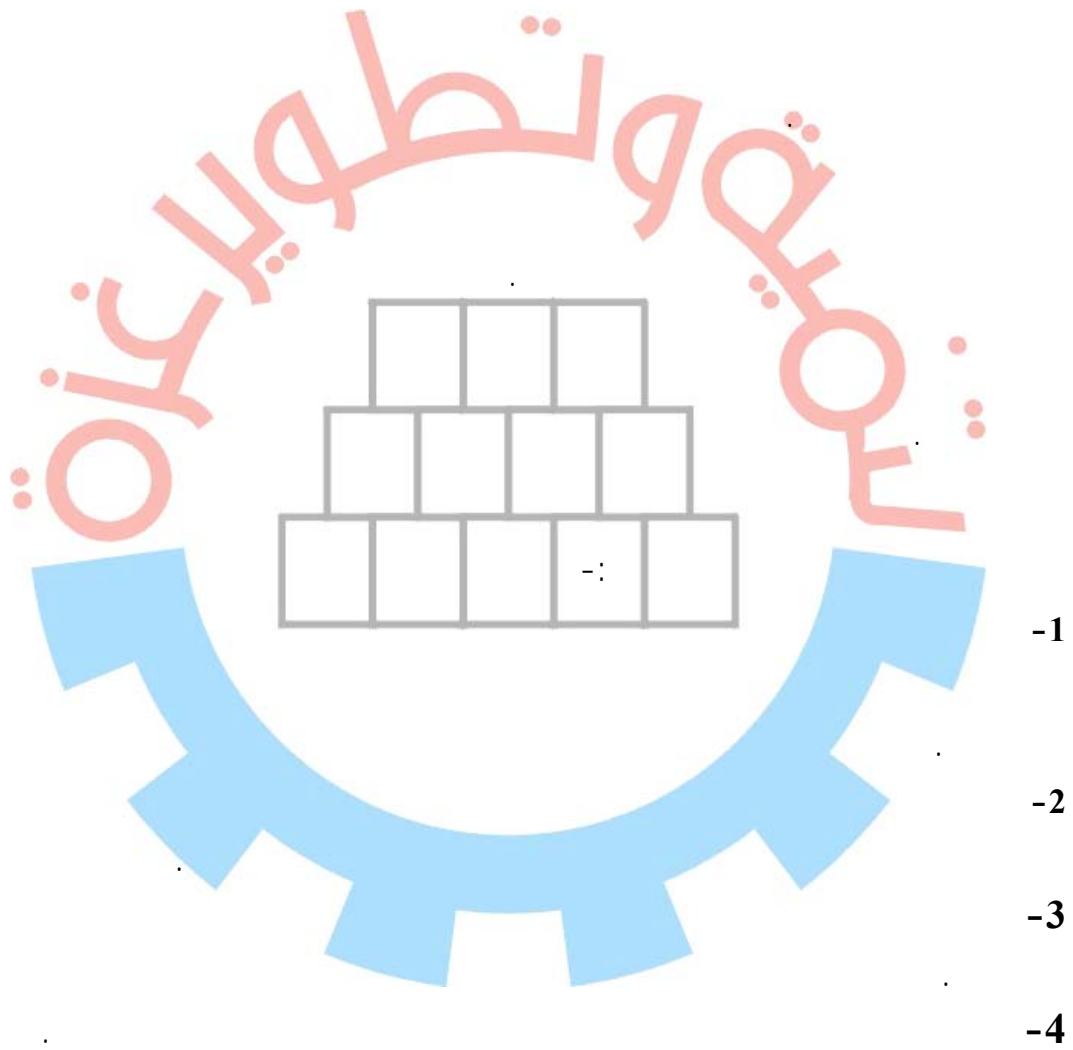
Also this study aims to identify the control methods used by public institutions, and whether it achieves it's objectives, and whether these methods are useful or not. Also this study tries to find out the barriers which hinder the application of these methods, and to overcome these barriers, through developing the career and spreading institutional understanding in the society.

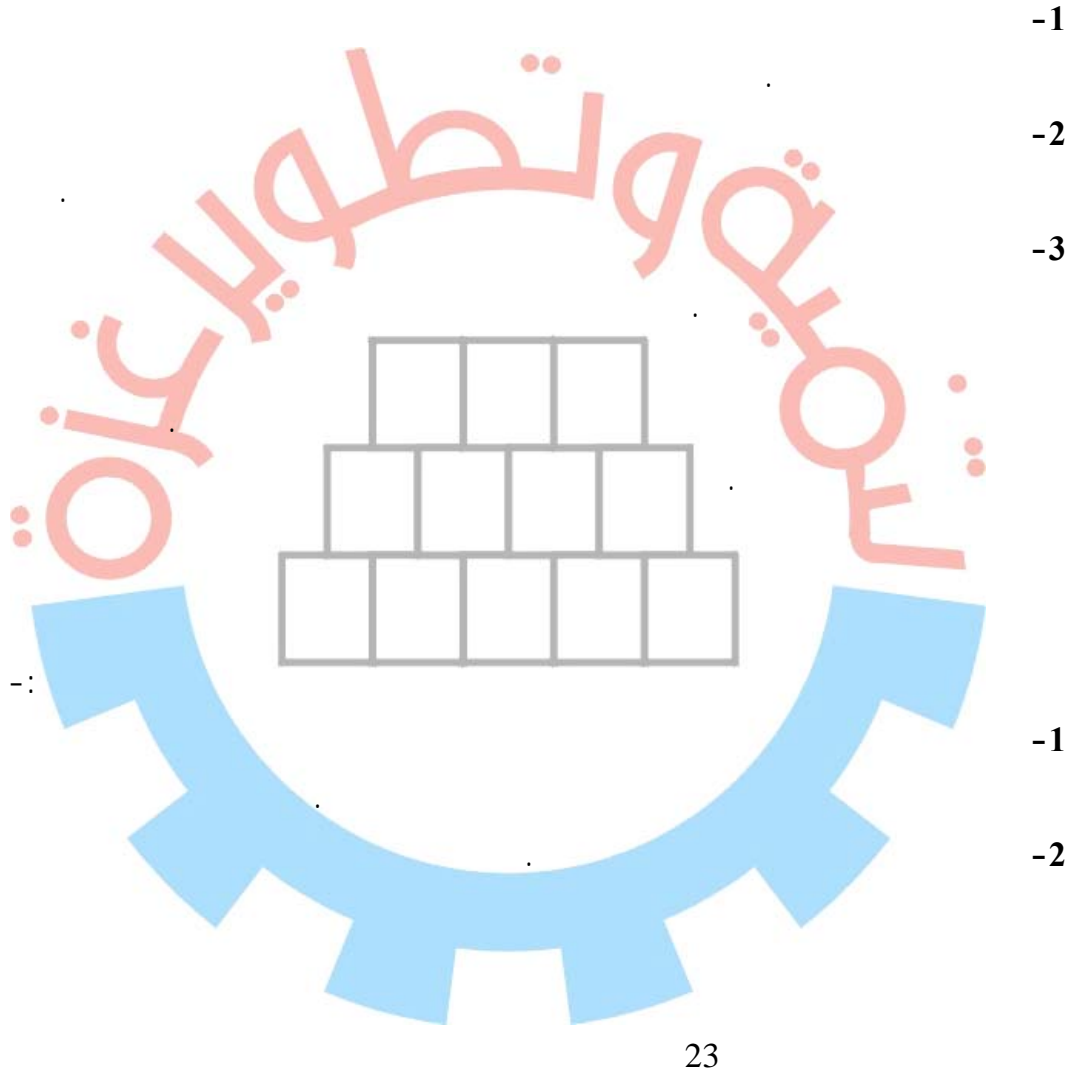
This study aims to make use of its' findings to improve the level of the services which are introduced to the Palestinian public.

The researchers found many results, as there is a co-relation between the application of control methods, and development in the public sector institutions. In addition, there are some control institutions were ineffective.

The researchers introduced many recommendations, which includes developing the human resources through training, also improving the role of some control institutions, and making duties clear for employees in the public institutions. In addition to above mentioned recommendations, the public sector institutions must develop the relationship between the institutions and the public.







(A,B,C)

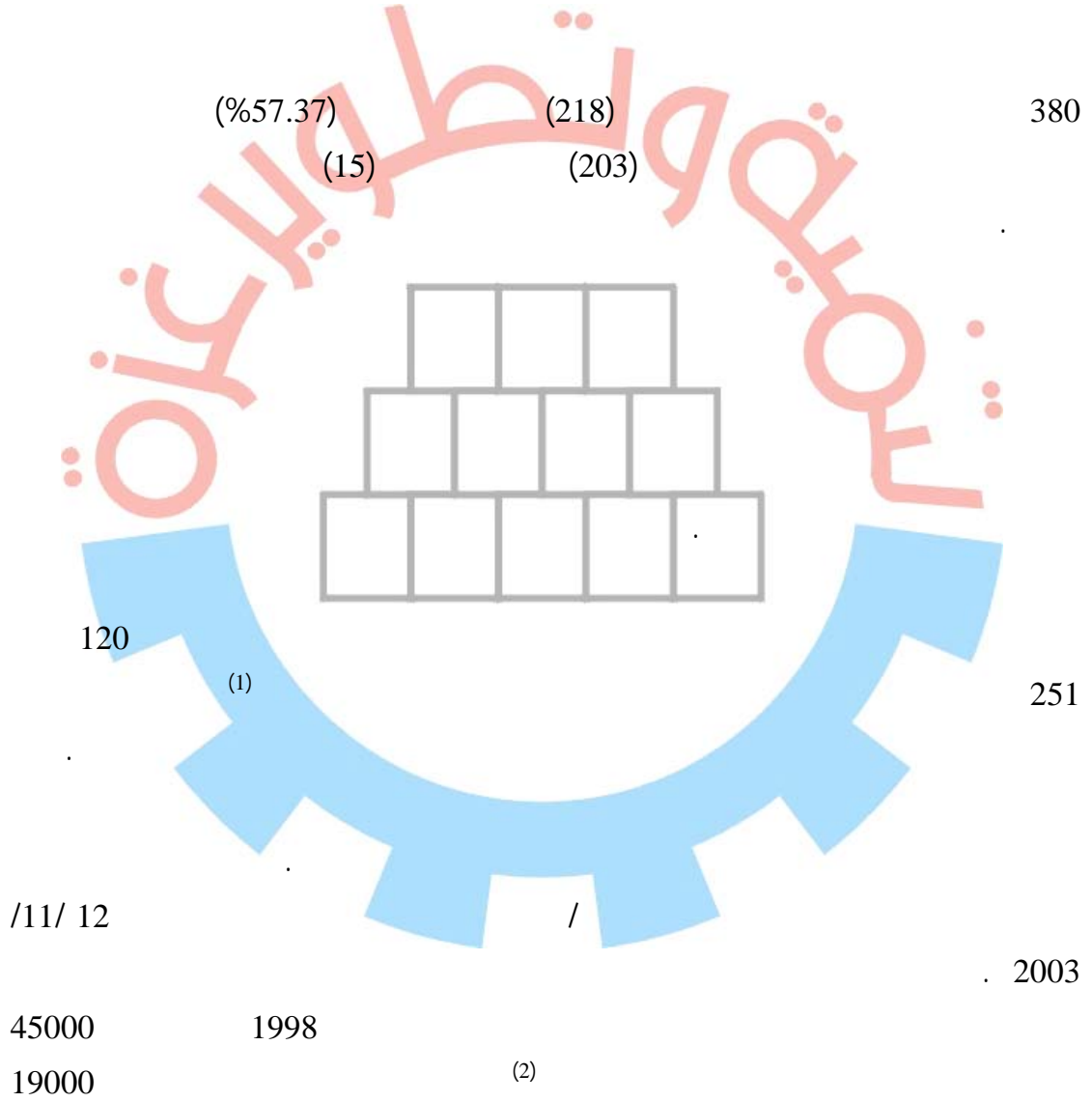
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(A,B,C)



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(1) www.cfip.org/arabic/new/fnf/adminpaper.htm

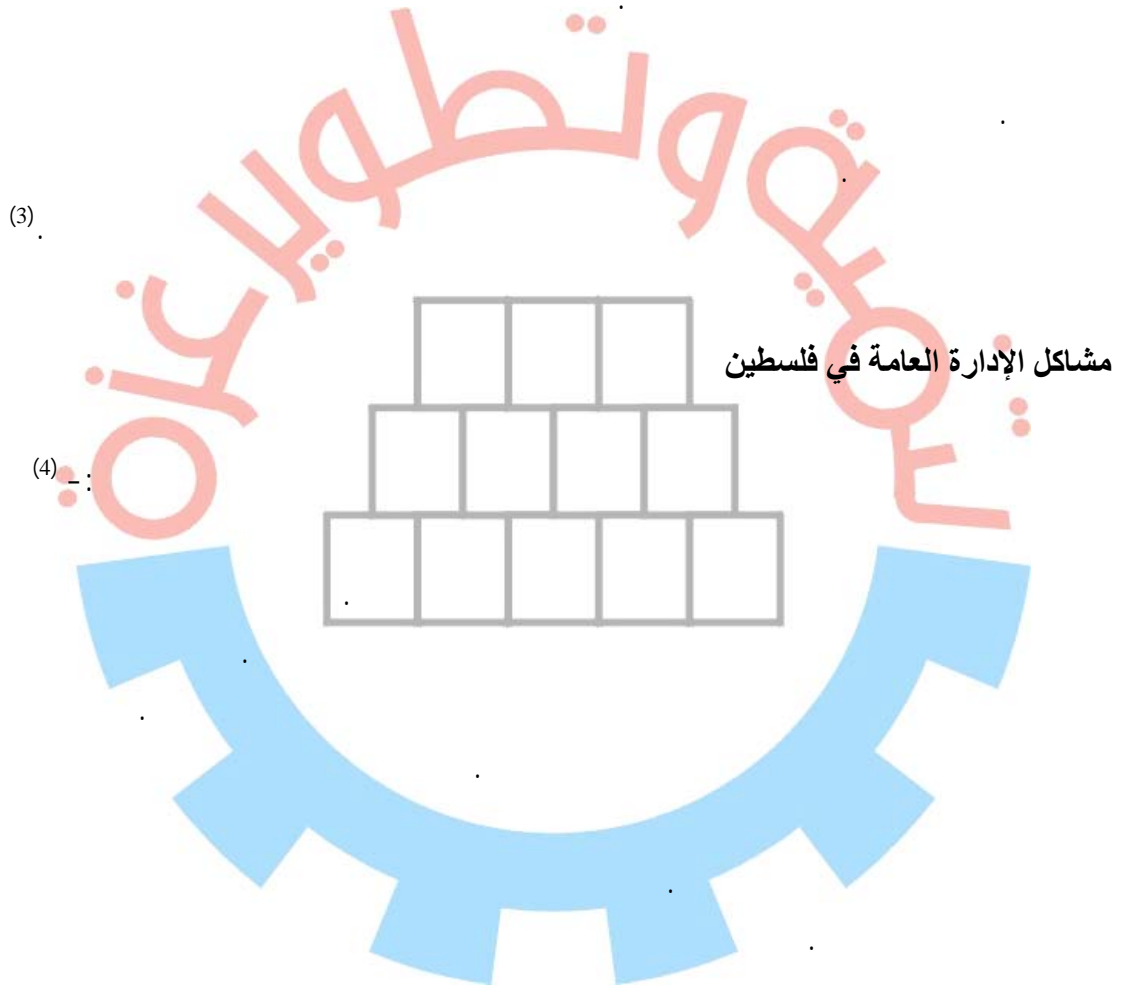
(2) www.aafaq.org/fact5/5htm



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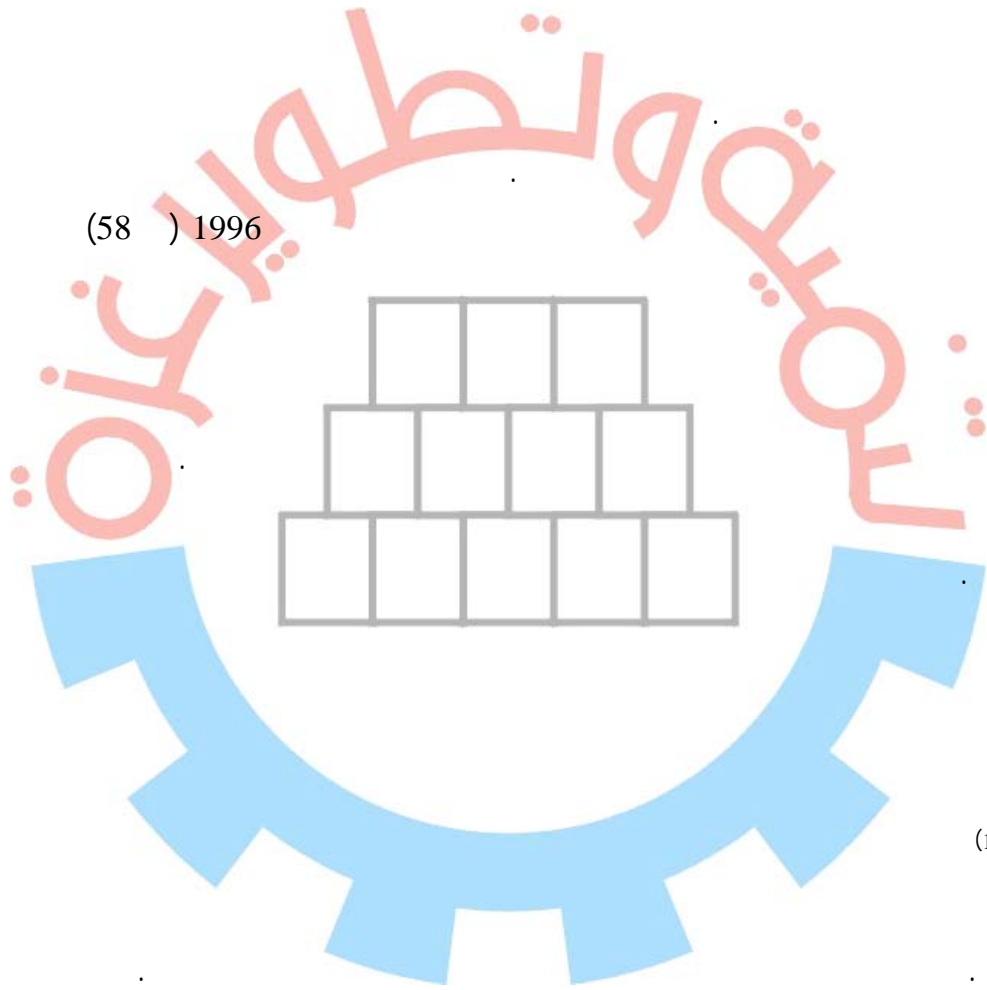
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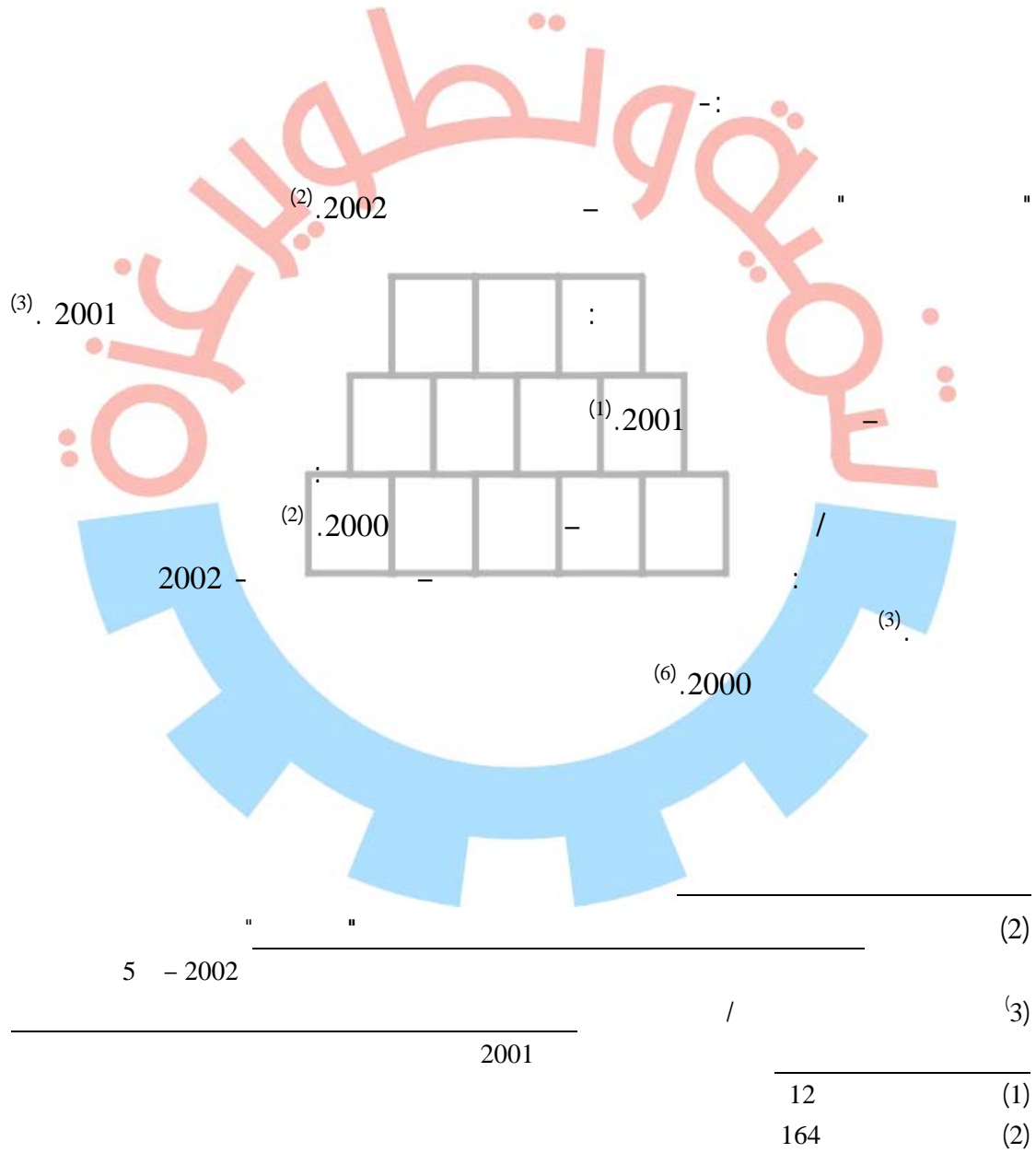


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- (3) Staffan, Andersson, **Corruption in Sweden: Exploring Danger Zones and Change**, Oalster Search Results, <http://urn.kb.se/resolve?urn=urn:nbn:se:umu:diva-18>, 2002
- (4) Grabosky, Peter and Larmour, Peter, **Public Sector Corruption and its control**, Australian Institute of Criminology, 2000



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(4). (Gale Group)

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72.8	142	26.7	52		6
18.0	36	82.0	164		7
24.1	49	75.9	154		8
17.7	35	82.3	163		9
68.3	136	31.2	62		10
29.2	59	70.8	143		11
23.3	47	76.7	155		12
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55.0	111	45.0	91		14
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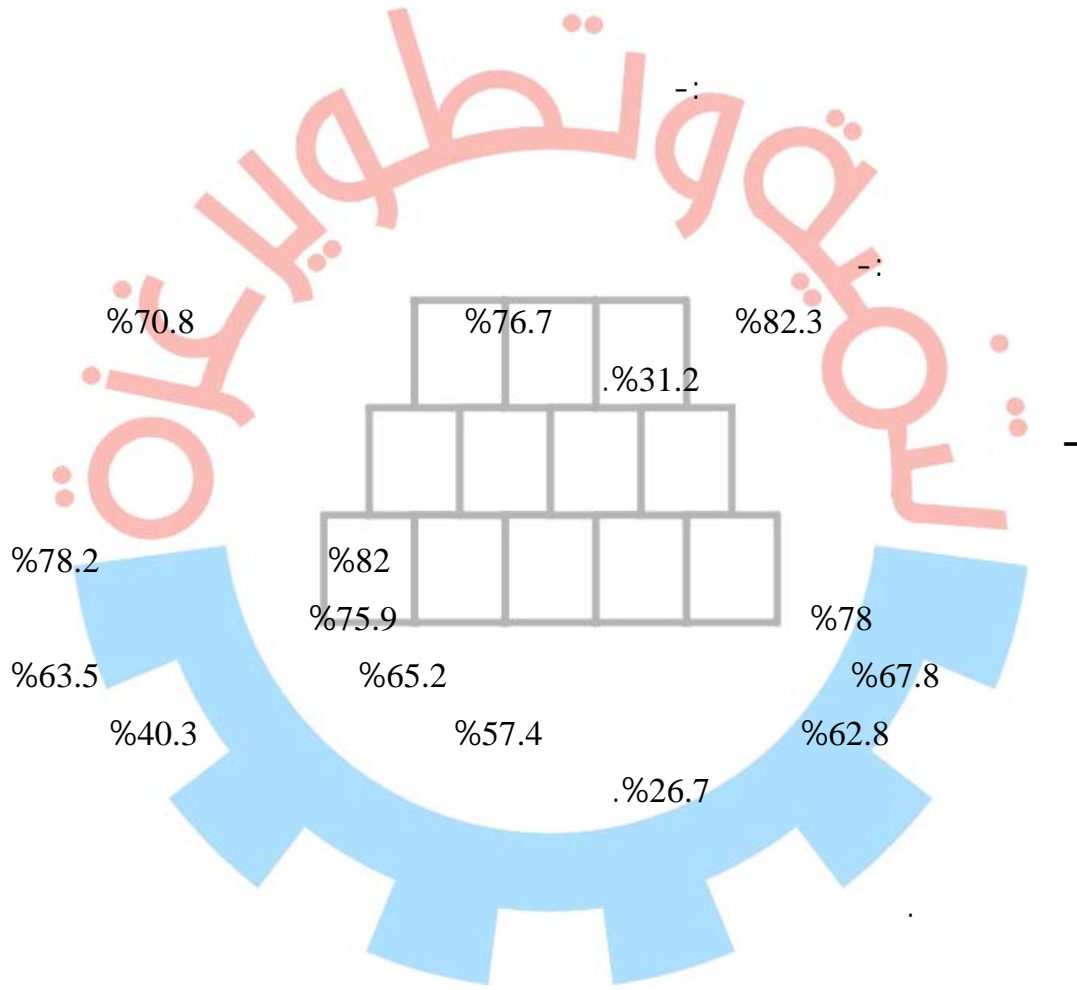
(5) Taylor, Matthew, **Don't try to control everything. (public governance)**,1999
www.findarticles.com

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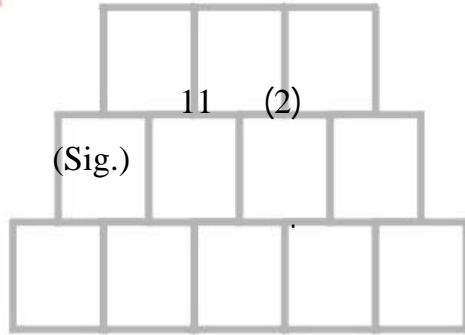
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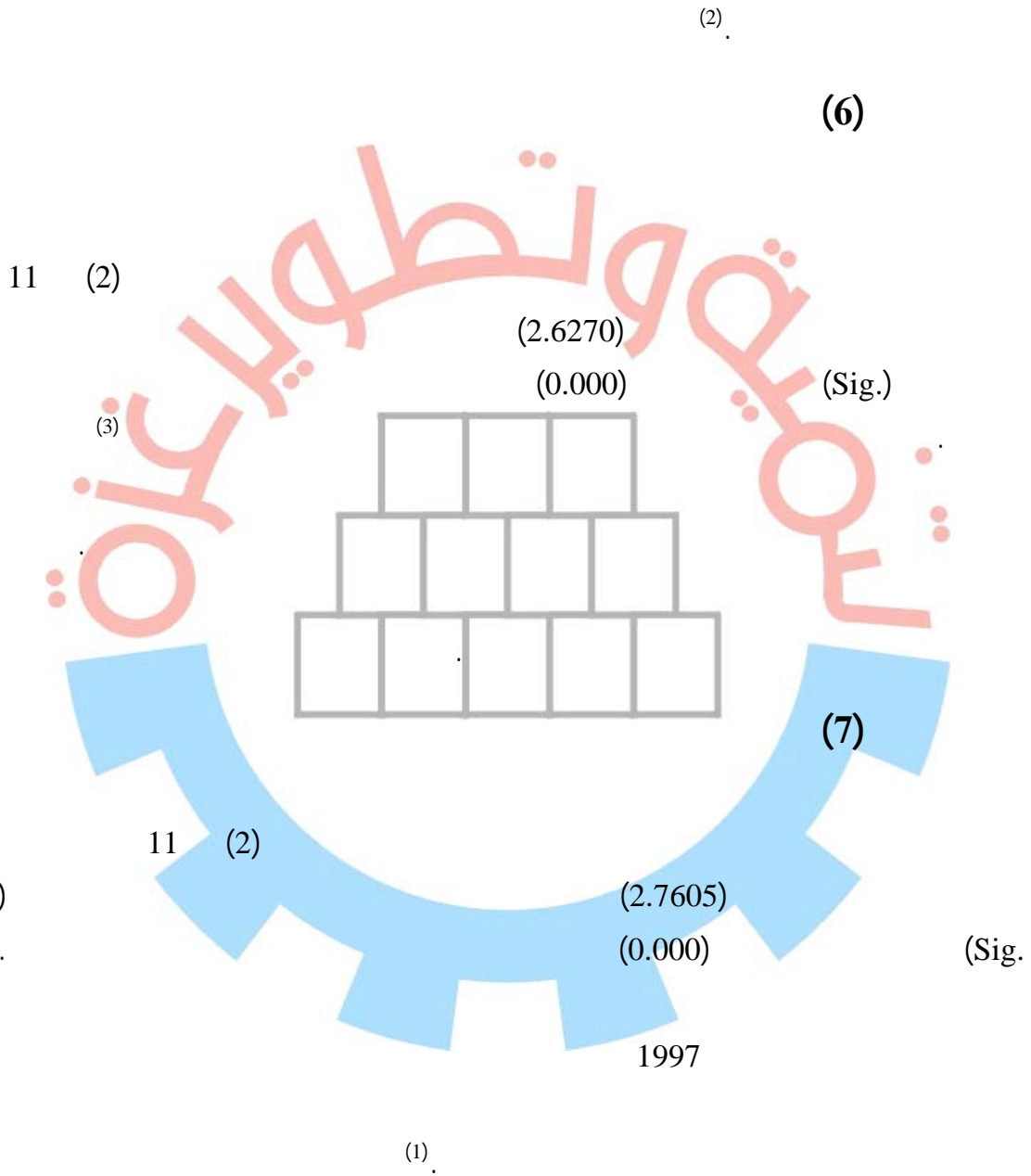
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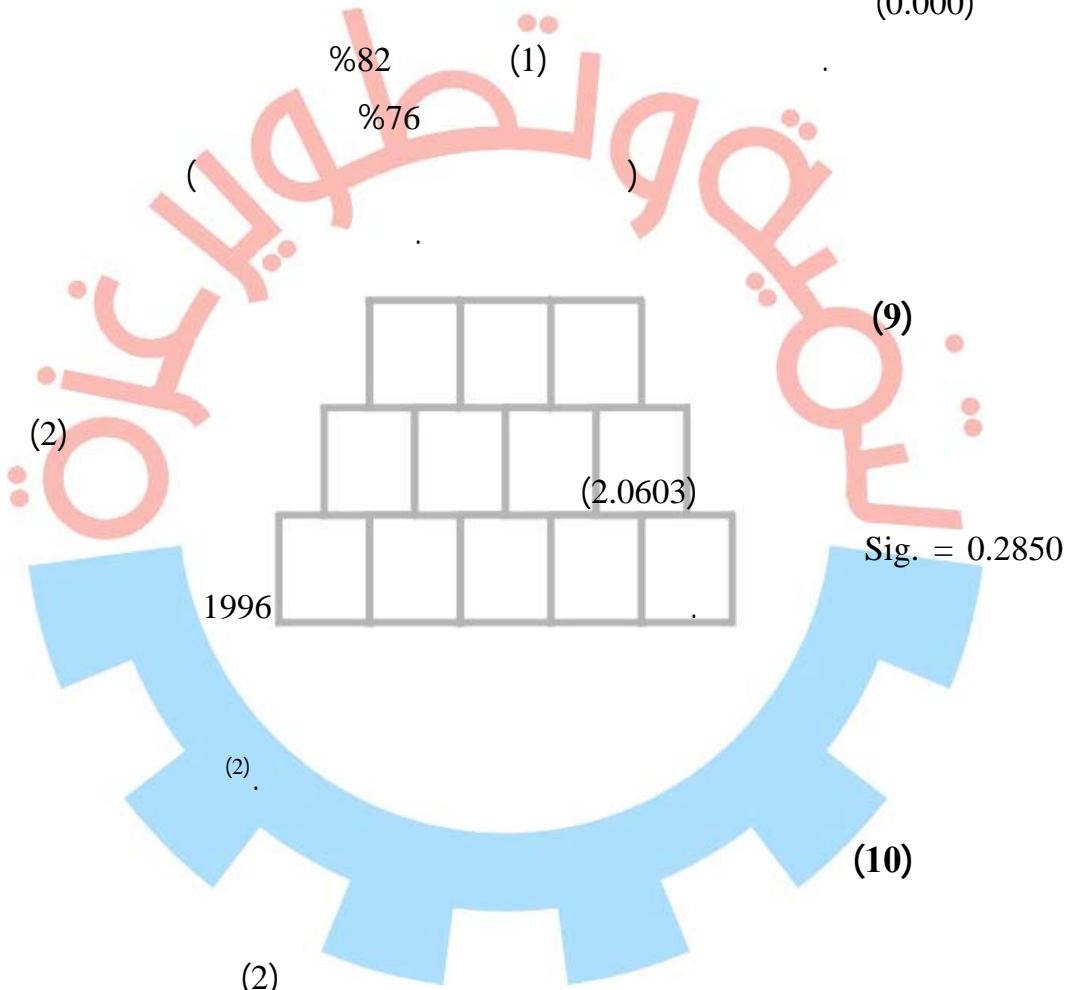
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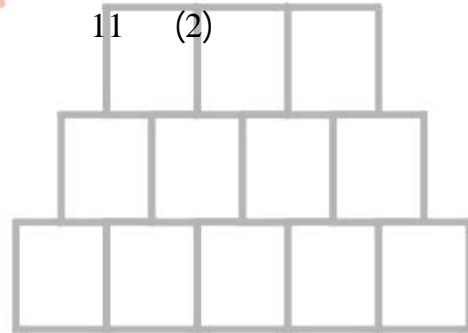
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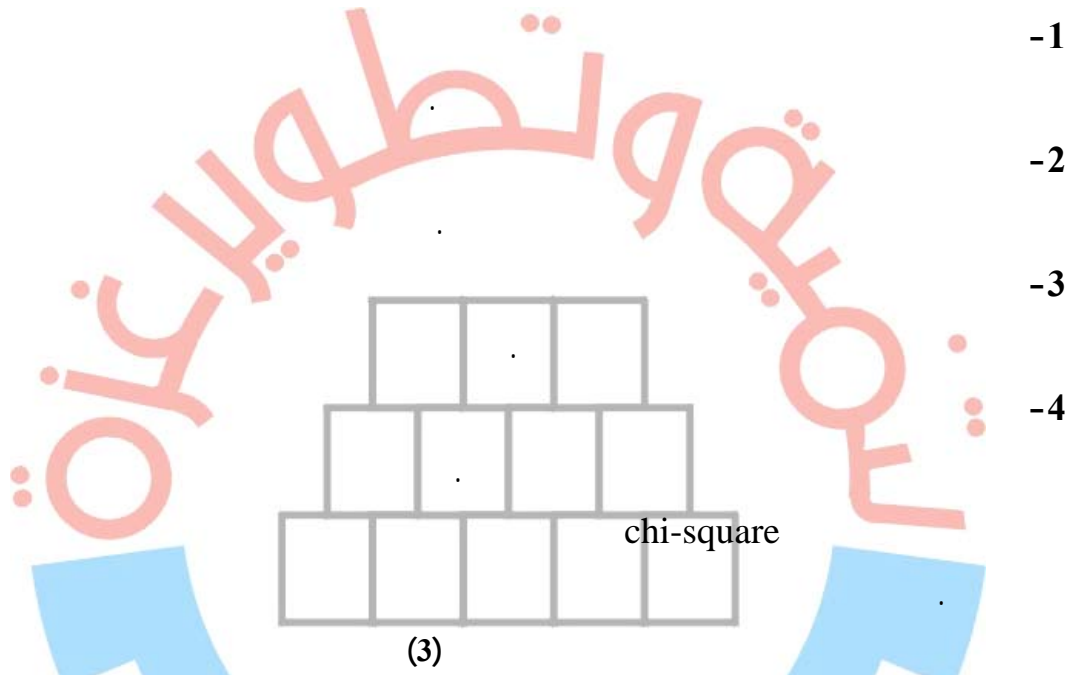
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0.000	0.274**		3
0.000	0.183**		4

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Chi-square



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Chi-square

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36	43	47	5	

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chi-square = 26.66

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Chi-square

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chi-square

8	32	73	27	
7	28	23		

Sig. = 0.000



chi-square =23.435

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Sig.= 0.000

chi-square

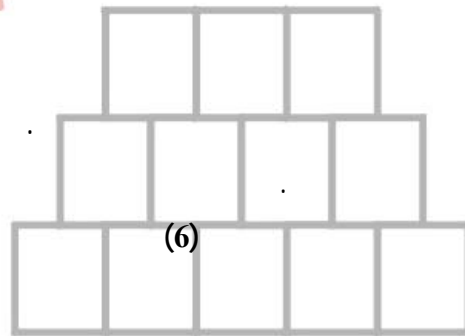
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Chi-



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chi-square

7	39	90	18		
8	21	12	4		

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chi-square = 20.457

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Sig.= 0.000

chi-square

0.274* =

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Chi-square

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chi-square

7	38	94	21		
6	10	15	3		

Sig. = 0.000

chi-square = 9.222

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Sig.= 0.01

chi-square

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0.183* =

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Independent Sample T-Test

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T- test

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T-Test

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0.000	29.1102			
0.000	22.0435			

Sig. = 0.000

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T-Test

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One Sample T-Test

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sig.= 0.000

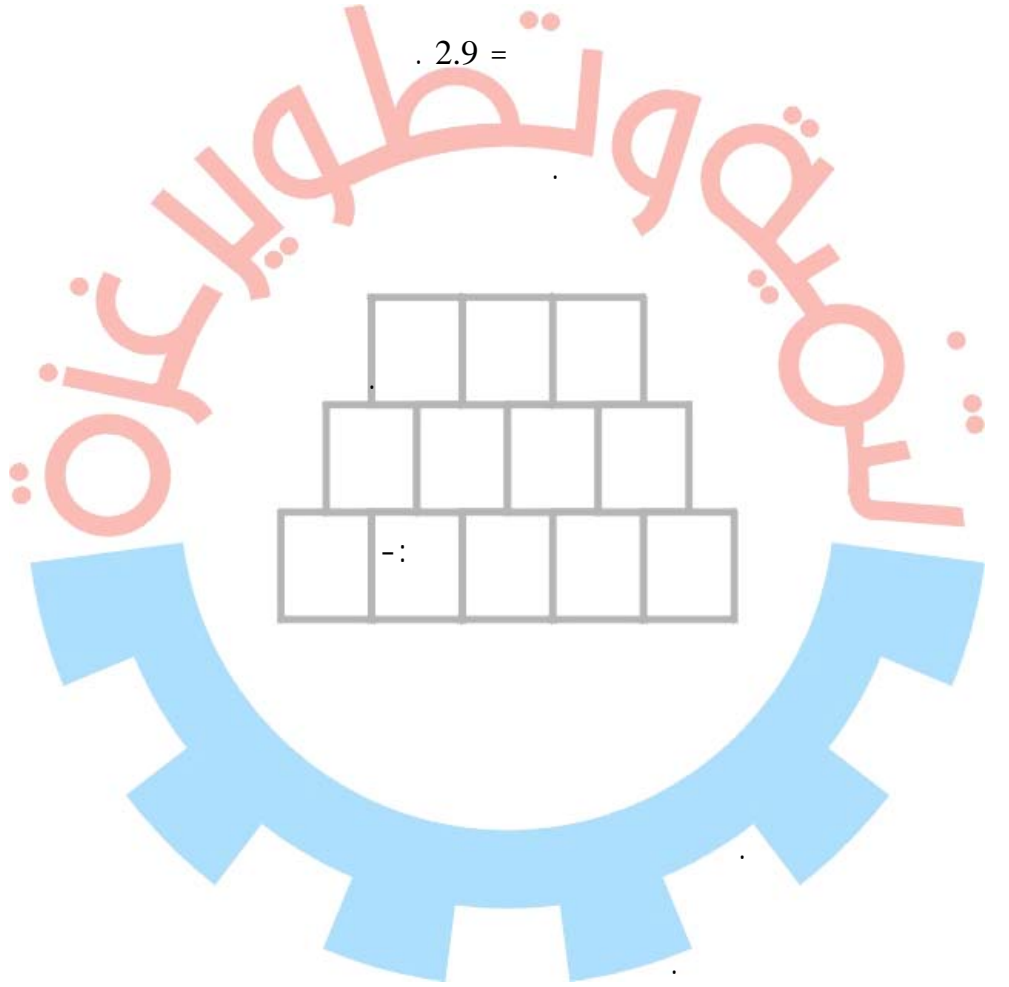
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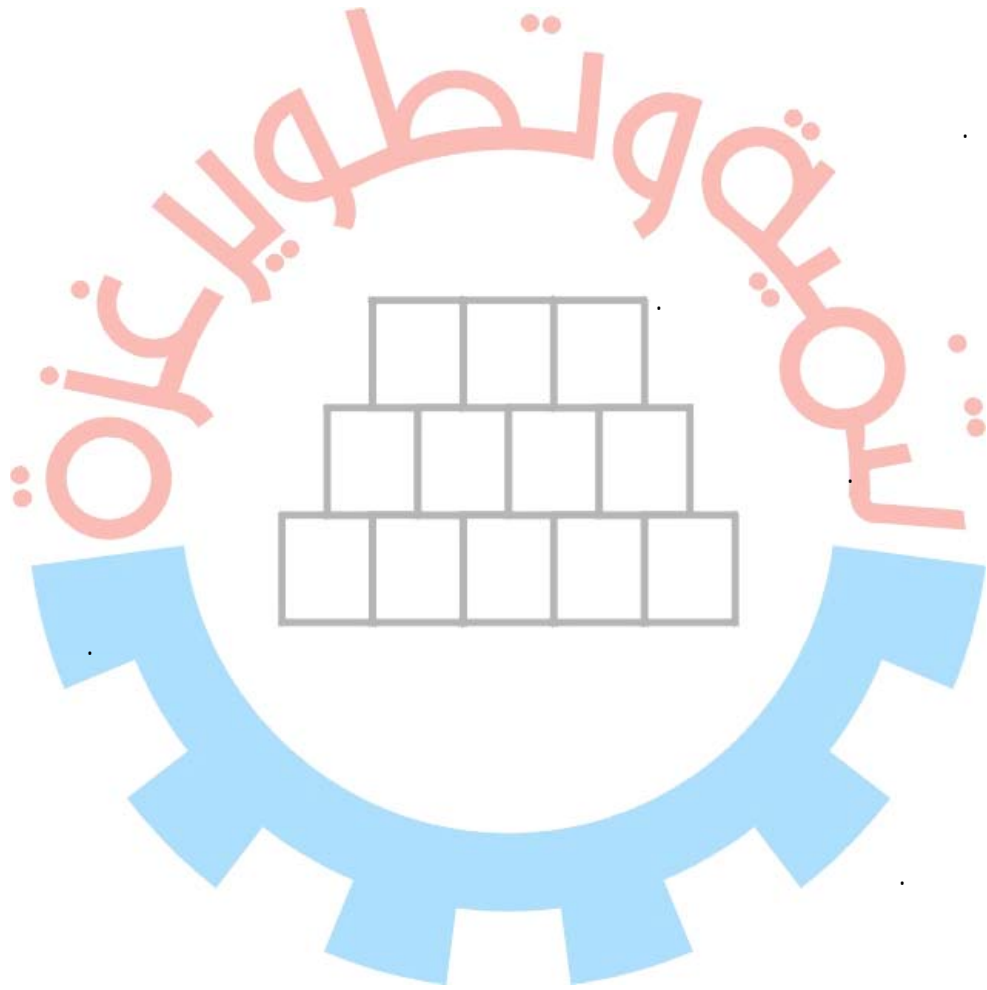
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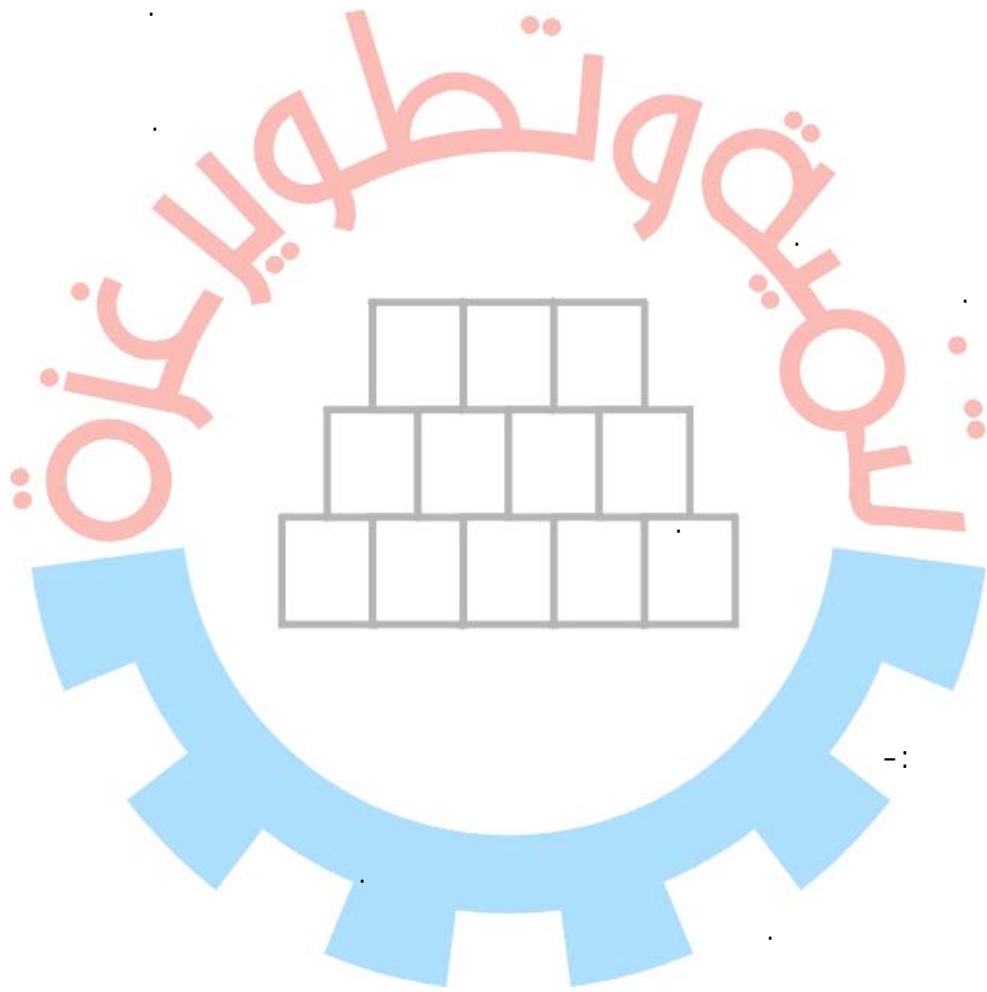
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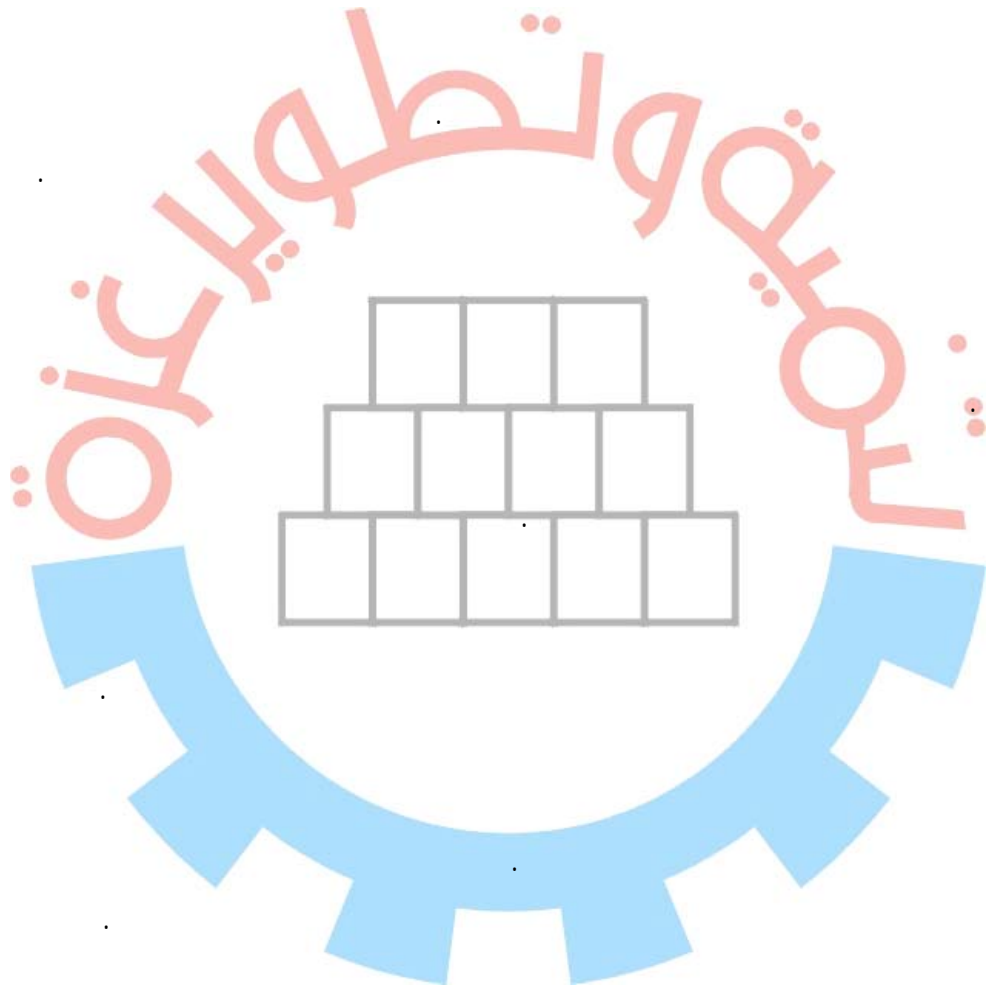


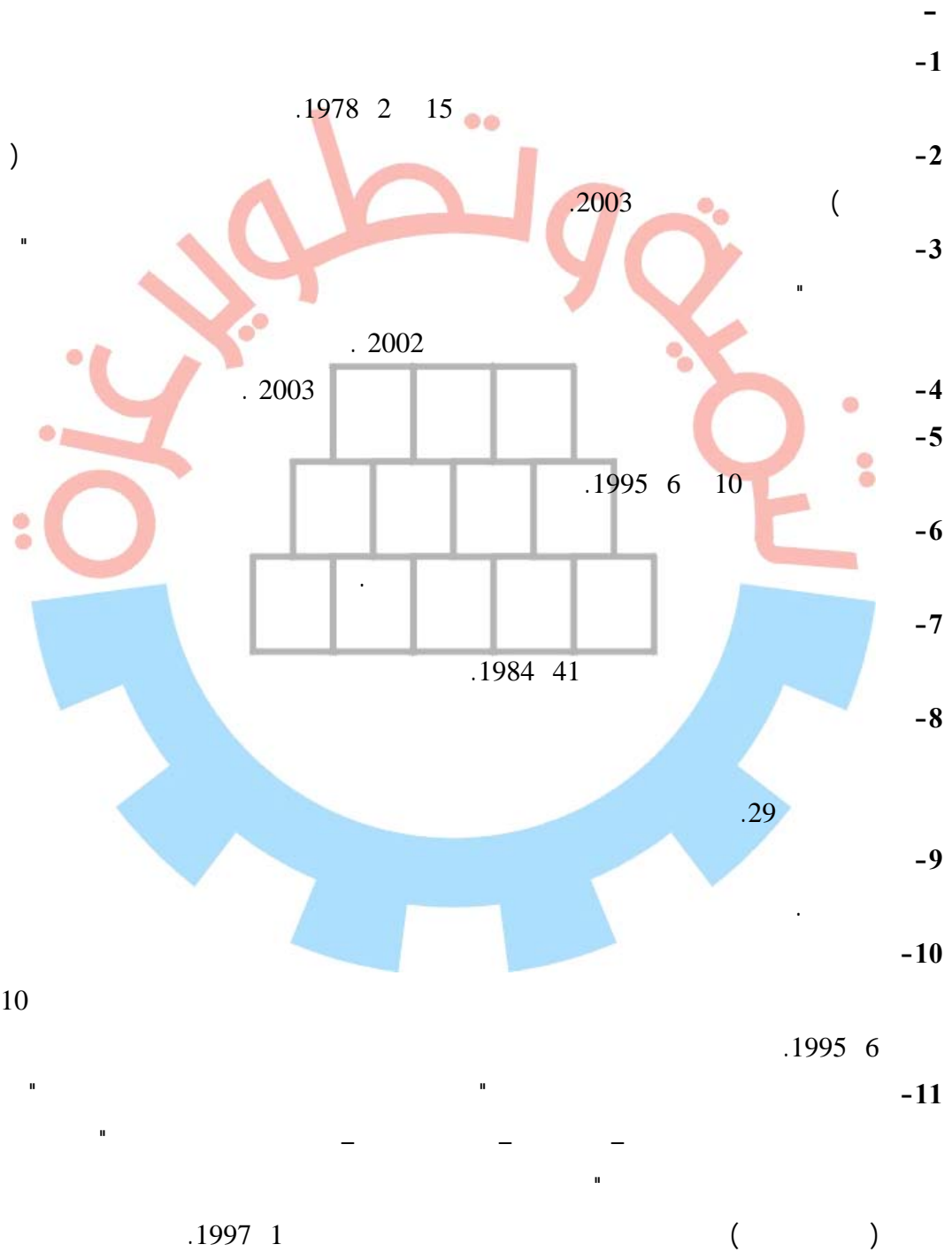


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1. Taylor, Matthew, Don't try to control everything. (Public Government), www.findarticles.com.
2. Deakin, Simon, and Mark Freedland, Citizenship, Public Service, and Employment Relationship, www.cbr.cam.ac.uk/pdf/wp161.pdf
3. Andersson, Staffan, Corruption in Sweden: Exploring Danger Zones and Change, <http://urn.kb.se/resolve?run=urn:nbn:se:umu:diva-18>
4. Grabosky, Peter, and Peter Larmour, Public Sector Corruption and its Control, Australian Institute of Criminology.

