

Employing the social responsibility of humanitarian organizations in the areas of social solidarity

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Abstract

This research attempts to demonstrate the importance and role of social responsibility in humanitarian organizations in order to improve the areas of social solidarity through the researcher's dependence on the analytical study of the areas of social solidarity, as the results showed that the economic aspect ranked first among the areas of social solidarity, followed by the second rank, the axis of the social aspect, as Aid is provided to the needy, the poor and orphans, and these two axes had a great participation in the delivery and provision of support and aid, and the highlighting by humanitarian organizations on the provision of solidarity programs to citizens, the great awareness of social responsibility constitutes a great incentive in supporting organizations in the areas of social solidarity. It is important to focus in the activities on developing the spirit of Al-Taeawun and government love in voluntary, sports, sports, sports and sports activities. (Al-Jawaril, 2016, p. 86)

Keywords : social responsibility, fields, humanitarian organizations, solidarity social

Introduction

The principle of social responsibility stems from the actual participation in humanitarian and charitable works in various service, economic, cultural ,educational and other fields. Social responsibility is one of the human values that must be developed within the individual and the group. Humanitarian organizations commit to society by providing assistance to needy and poor families.

Research Problem

The research problem is summarized in answering the main question, which is **(The role of social responsibility of humanitarian organizations in the areas of social solidarity)** and seeks search To analyze the social solidarity activities adopted by these humanitarian and charitable organizations and institutions, and a set of sub-questions derive from the main question, through which we achieve the objectives of the research:

1. What It is the role of humanitarian and charitable organizations and its social responsibility in the field of social solidarity in light of the circumstances that Iraq is currently going through?
2. What are the most prominent areas?
3. Social solidarity in humanitarian and charitable organizations and associations?
4. What are the communication methods that organizations use to engage the public

in social solidarity?

Research importance

The importance of research comes from what it offers to society Which highlights the importance of the social responsibility of humanitarian organizations in Areas of social solidarity in Iraq, and its quest to improve the social and economic dimension of citizens, improving quality life and limit From poverty and boost equality social.

Research Aims

The research aims to Investigation A set of theoretical and practical objectives are:

1. Monitoring the activities used by humanitarian organizations to promote social solidarity among the public.
2. Know the areas of social responsibility that contribute to public participation In social solidarity activities.
3. Disclose the extent to which humanitarian organizations contribute to motivating the public to participate in social solidarity.

Research Methodology

The researcher used the content analysis method to analyze the activities of human organizations, study social situations and manifestations of human behavior and identify areas of social solidarity, where the analysis tool is important to obtain the necessary data and information, solve social problems and provide realistic information about the phenomenon or event studied without bias (Dashly, 2016, pp. 40-41).

The research community and its sample:

The research community is represented by the humanitarian organizations and associations operating in Iraq. The organizations were selected, consisting of (Al-Ain Foundation for Social Welfare, The AL-Taeawun Charity Association, the Dari Organization, the Humanitarian Suhb Alghayth Organization, the AL-Rakiza Relief and Development Organization) because of their activities and their provision of humanitarian service to the poor and needy. As well as the researcher's observation and follow-up of the activities of organizations and institutions through their websites and their own official pages.

theoretical field

Social Responsibility

It means paying attention to the general interest of society, that is, paying attention to the requirements and working to achieve its requirements and happiness, and giving priority to the public interest over the private interests of institutions (Al-Amin, 2017, p. 62). The organization also adapts to its environment or modifies its behavior in order to maintain and maintain its relations with society in order to achieve sustainable development goals.” They emphasized that social responsibility aims to achieve mutual benefit for each of them, in order to win the support of the masses for the work of the organization (Al-Rahahleh, 2011, p. 147), The social responsibility that falls on organizations towards society is of great importance in contributing to achieving the following: (Abu Al-Nasr, 2015, p. 87)

1. Increasing solidarity and social belonging in society.
2. Improving the quality of life in the community.
3. Increasing the cohesion and prosperity of society.
4. Building a good reputation for the organization.
5. Avoid more restrictive government legislation for private sector companies

The principle of social solidarity, which is one of the most important forms of social responsibility, is part of the society's culture and traditions, which depend mainly on the Islamic faith and its lofty principles. Social work has been defined in the Kingdom and took many forms, including individual, family and tribal, as it was established in 1354 AH the Charitable Relief Society in Makkah and its services were limited to providing emergency services to pilgrims in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah and Jeddah . (Al-Harthy, 2009, p. 7) and put Carroll (1991) a hierarchical model of social responsibility called the social responsibility pyramid or (Carroll's pyramid), which consists of layers and includes four areas related to the activity of organizations towards the society in which they operate, and these areas are economic, legal, moral, humanitarian or charitable responsibility (Duangkaew, 2009, pp. 7-8).

Social solidarity in humanitarian organizations

Takaful is the language of the infinitive of the verb “to guarantee” and it is derived from the triple root “kafol” to guarantee and guarantee. He gave it to him to take care of him and take care of him (Abbas, 2011) Al-Kifl: Incapacity: I took care of something, and Al-Kifl: luck and weakness in reward, sin, and in recompense { O you who believe, fear God and believe in His Messenger (Nisaa, p. Verse 28) He will give you two guarantees of His mercy (Al-Firouzabadi, 2005, p. 64).

The unseen We reveal to you, and you were not with them when they cast their pens (Surat Al-Imran, p. verse 44)

As for the term It is for the members of society, individuals and groups, to cooperate and support the rulers or the ruled to take positive decisions and attitudes such as spreading knowledge, caring for orphans and others. The better society, by paying the harm and destitution of its members, and filling the needs of the needy and the powerless (Alwan, 2010, p. 3). Social solidarity means that the individual feels his duties towards society, and that if he fails to perform those duties, he contributes to the collapse of society on him and on the rest of the members of society.

Civil society organizations had a wide impact, as the humanitarian work that prevailed throughout the country, especially in the recent times, was demonstrated by the emergence of a number of associations aimed at enabling social solidarity. He reached various ranks and positions, and since ancient times man has known the necessity of his communication and solidarity with his fellow man in terms of brothers, relatives and friends, and Islam came to establish a complete organization of social solidarity (Alwan, 2010, p. 43).

Iraqi Charitable Institutions and Organizations (Research Sample) Origin and Development First: ALeayin Foundation for Social Care: (Al Ain Foundation for Social Care, 2021)

Which A non-profit humanitarian institution working to ensure the orphans of Iraq from terrorist operations and volunteers, under the supervision of the supreme reference, and pledged care and attention in all respects (physical, health, educational and psychological) The ALeayin organization was established On 13/1/2006, It is considered one of the civil society organizations in Iraq and registered with the Non-Governmental Organizations Department of the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers with the certificate numbered (1z71970),

on 15 June 2011, as a local organization whereby it acquired the legal personality to carry out its activities in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and the Iraqi laws in force.

Objectives and activities of the institution

1. Distributing monthly financial aid to families, orphans, and other sponsored beneficiaries to meet their needs.
2. Follow-up orphans from the educational and scientific aspects, develop and develop their skills, and take care of outstanding students by various means.
3. Securing housing through the establishment of residential complexes, as well as renovating their Daris and filling construction deficiencies.
4. Taking care of poor families and providing full material and moral support.

Second: The Al-Taeawun charity Association

It is a charitable, cultural and social organization concerned with developing the Iraqi reality through several seasonal and permanent activities, The beginning of the Charitable Al-Taeawun Association was in 2004. The association has activities and services inside and outside Iraq, and the association has five offices in Iraq. The institution has obtained the status of public benefit

Notable projects carried out by the organization

Educational sponsorship project, Al-Taeawun booth, remote sponsorship, small volunteer project, Al-Taeawun ovens and pastries, orphans' sponsorship, help for families of martyrs and the popular crowd, relief for the displaced, operational projects for orphans and needy families, operational courses, and there are projects on holidays and religious occasions and in the holy month of Ramadan.

Third: Dari Humanitarian Organization

It is a non-governmental organization concerned with the health aspect, It is one of the civil society organizations in Iraq and is registered with the Non-Governmental Organizations Department of the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers with the certificate numbered (1L76396), as a (local) organization, which has earned it the legal personality to practice their activities in accordance with the provisions of the constitution and Iraqi laws in force. publish its news and activities in three official languages (Arabic, English, Kurdish). The organization has activities and objectives:

-The organization seeks to provide free and charitable primary care to all segments of society and secondary health care inside and outside Iraq.

-The organization provides field treatment according to the system of a mobile health center, clinics and fixed centers in coordination with the relevant authorities.

-Raising the health level of the poor and needy families, the hopeful and the orphans.

Participation with the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and government agencies concerned with orphan and elderly care Daris.

Fourth: Al Rakeza Foundation for Relief and Development * (Al Rakeza Foundation for Relief and Development, 2021)

It is one of the civil society institutions, and it is an independent non-governmental organization that was established in 2015 and was registered in the Non-Governmental Organizations Department of the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers under No. (177506), and it works on developing society, empowering the individual and laying the foundations for stability in the country. It believes in independence, transparency and quality,

and works on human development economically, culturally and knowledgeably, and supports vulnerable groups and victims of disasters and wars through beneficial projects that meet their basic needs and guarantee them a decent living in Altaeawun with development partners. Its work in several areas (livelihood, education, social care, relief, reconstruction, and water). The foundation aims to:

1. Establishing projects that support stability in the afflicted areas of the country, especially rural areas.
2. Comprehensive social, health and educational care for the child and work to direct him in a manner that suits his needs and desires.
3. Establishing relief and development projects aimed at serving the community in order to achieve sustainability and self-sufficiency for its members.
4. Integrating young people into society and providing them with job opportunities to contribute to a leading and active role in the development process and to participate in shaping the country's present and future.

Fifth: Suhb Al Ghaith Foundation for Relief and Development (Suhb Al Ghaith Foundation for Relief and Development, 2021)

It is a non-governmental organization registered with the NGO Department of the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers No. 1S1903088 and aims to:

1. Spreading the human values of justice, equality, peace, brotherhood, mercy, humanitarian Cooperat, coexistence and spreading democratic awareness.
2. Work to alleviate the human suffering of the needy and provide relief to them through humanitarian, relief and development projects and awareness sessions in various areas of life and provide the requirements of social, economic and legal life to ensure a decent life. As much as possible.
3. Contribute to the development of human resources and work on the restoration of infrastructure and public utilities.
4. Strengthening the relationship with organizations with similar specializations inside and outside the country in order to develop civil work in society.

The second topic: descriptive analysis of the results of the analytical study

Table (1) shows the categories of social solidarity for the economic side

Categories of social solidarity related to the economic aspect	aleayin		dari		suhb alghayth		alrakiza		altaeawun		The total		rank
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Financially sponsoring orphans and widows by setting monthly salaries	18155	91,5	32	7,9	228	69,7	199	43,9	346	26,8	18,960	84,9	first
Providing job opportunities for those who are able through the projects of humanitarian organizations	98	0,5	11	2,7	10	3,1	18	4,0	57	4,4	194	0,9	fourth2
Distributing aid to the poor in society	1245	6,3	325	80,4	42	12,8	143	31,6	570	44,2	2,325	10,4	the second
Granting loans to young people to build small projects	76	0,4	8	2,0	22	6,7	24	5,3	69	5,3	199	0,9	fourth 1
Preparing professional education courses and workshops	48	0,2	17	4,2	6	1,8	7	1,5	45	3,5	123	0,6	Sixth
Establishing small economic projects as private projects (self-sufficiency).	138	0,7	2	0,5	9	2,8	43	9,5	186	14,4	378	1,7	the third
Rentier and investment projects whose proceeds are for the poor and needy	88	0,4	9	2,2	10	3,1	19	4,2	18	1,4	144	0,6	Fifth
the total	19848	100	404	100	327	100	453	100	1291	100	22323	100	

It is clear from the above table, which contains the categories of the economic aspect

of social solidarity, that a category (**guarantee orphans and widows physically Across Customize payroll Monthly**) ranked first with a number of 18,960 and a percentage of (%84.2), as the **Aleayin** Foundation for Social Care obtained the highest percentage with 18,155 cases of care and sponsorship for orphans in the Baghdad governorate, while the Al-Taeawun Society received 346 recurrences, while the subh alghayth received recurrences. 228 iterations, while Al Rakeza Foundation got 199 iterations, and Dari Organization got 32 iterations. If the organizations and institutions (**the research sample**) met to support and sponsor orphans by allocating monthly sums that were distributed to orphans, widows and the needy, with shares estimated by the organization and met by the sponsoring person, and the donor could sponsor more than one person per month. In ALeayin Foundation, one of the donors or sponsors sends a specific monthly amount to the Foundation, in order to play its role in delivering it without deduction to the orphan whose sponsorship it adopts, knowing that the amount of guarantees has been determined: the usual amount of guarantee is (75,000) dinars per month, and the guarantee of sick orphans and people with special needs (100,000) A dinar per month, the sponsorship of outstanding orphans (120,000) dinars per month, and the sponsorship of the orphans of the volunteer martyrs who answered the call of reference (100,000) dinars per month. It is also possible to select one or more orphans to sponsor him by filling out a form from the foundation's headquarters or by visiting the website. In addition, the institutions have received cash donations, alms, grievances responses, penances and zakat to distribute them as monthly benefits to the families of orphans who are sponsored by them.

The category (**distribution of aid to the poor in the community**) came in second place. It obtained 20,325 recurrences, with a percentage of (%10.3). The ALeayin Social Care Foundation topped the organizations in this category with 1,245 recurrences, while the Al-Taeawun Society received 570 recurrences, while my Dari won 325 recurrences, followed by the Al-Rakidah Foundation with 143 recurrences. Al-Ghaith subh alghayth institution by obtaining 42 recurrences. Institutions also receive sacrifices of the goat, sacrifice and vows to be distributed to the families of orphans on a monthly basis.

The **category (establishing small economic projects (furnaces and markets) as special projects (for self-sufficiency)** ranked third with 378 recurrences and a percentage of (%1.7). Social The Al-Taeawun charity Association 138 iterations, while Al Rakeza Foundation got 43 iterations, while the Raising Al Ghaith Foundation got 9 iterations, and finally Dari Organization got two iterations. And (self-sufficiency) is providing an amount to set up small projects for the family that will be a source of livelihood for them, such as establishing small shops to sell foodstuffs committed by widows or orphans, or carpentry or blacksmithing workshops, or providing a sewing machine, and that the idea of operating projects depends on converting material donations into operational projects for families. Orphans and the poor and turning them into productive members of society, which is an ongoing charity.

The category (**granting loans to young people to build small projects**) ranked fourth among the categories of the economic aspect, at 199 recurrences, and with a percentage of (%0.9). Al Ain Social Care Foundation got the largest percentage by 76 repeat, It was followed The Al-Taeawun charity Association by the, with 69 recurrences, It was followed by the Al Rakeza Foundation of the pillar with 24 recurrences, after which the Raising Al Ghaith came with 22 recurrences, and finally the Dari Organization with 8 recurrences.

The category (**providing job opportunities for those who are able through humanitarian organizations projects**) came in the same category The ratio Centennial The

amount (%0.9) and the rank Fourth, with 194 recurrences, as Al-Ain Foundation for Social Care got 98 recurrences, followed by Al-Taawun Charitable Society with 57 recurrences, while Al-Rakisa Foundation got 18 recurrences, DARY Organization got 11 recurrences, and finally the Relief Foundation with 10 recurrences.

And in the fifth place came the category (**rental and investment projects such as building hotels and investing in agriculture, palm trees, fruits and vegetables in private lands, the proceeds of which are for the poor**). and the needy) as it got 144 recurrences and a percentage of (%0.6). This category was topped by the Charitable Al-Taeawun Association, the organizations and institutions in question with 88 recurrences, while the Al-Rakaza Foundation got 19 recurrences, while the Al-Ain Foundation got 18 recurrences, and the Suhb al-Ghaith Foundation came with a score of 10, Dari Organization came in with 9 recurrences.

Finally, and in the sixth place, came the category (**preparing special courses and workshops for teaching professions**), which got 123 recurrences and a percentage (%0.5). Al Ain Foundation topped the largest percentage with 48 recurrences, while Al-Taawun won 45 recurrences, it was followed by DARY organization with 17 recurrences, then Al-Rakaza Foundation with 7 recurrences, and finally the Suhb al-Ghaith Foundation with 6 recurrences. Most of the institutions set up centers for vocational rehabilitation, and the main objective of its establishment was to raise the standard of living for orphans, widows and the needy through training them in a specific craft, so that participation and participation would be effective. In meeting the labor market needs of skilled manpower.

Table (2) shows the categories of social solidarity in the educational aspect

Categories of social solidarity related to education	aleayin dari		suhb alghayth		alrakizaaltaeawun				The total		rank		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
Rehabilitation and establishment of kindergartens and schools for organizations, which are free of charge for orphans	265	42,3	3	23,1	3	9,1	2	5,7	4	4,7	277	34.9	1
Allocating sums of money to distinguished orphans and providing gifts and incentive rewards	107	17.1	5	38,4	9	27,3	8	22,9	18	20,9	147	18.5	2
Distribution of school supplies at the beginning of the school year	98	15,5	0	0	3	9,1	2	5,7	4	4,7	107	13.5	4
Providing transportation and tuition fees for needy students	48	7,7	3	23,1	8	24,2	11	31.4	32	37,2	102	12.9	5
Organizing reinforcement courses for different academic levels	19	3.0	0	0	8	24,2	9	25,7	16	18,6	52	6.5	6
Organizing educational counseling sessions to develop skills and modify behavior	90	14,4	2	15.4	2	6,1	3	8,6	12	13,9	109	13.7	3
the total	627	100	13	100	33	100	35	100	86	100	794	100	

It is clear from the above table, which is represented by the social solidarity categories related to education, that the category (**rehabilitation and establishment of kindergartens and schools for organizations, which are free for orphans**) ranked first among the categories with 277 recurrences and a percentage of (34.9%) as ALeayin Social Care Organization

obtained The highest percentage among organizations and institutions (research sample) at (265) recurs, as it aimed to create a conscious generation capable of taking responsibility towards its family and community surroundings, so the institution focused most of its attention on educational care with the aim of evaluating the human being before the structure and seeing that education prevents the spread of Crime and corruption at a time when education provides greater job opportunities for its holder and education contributes to evaluating the behavior of the individual and framing his knowledge within the framework of high morals, then followed by the Charitable Al-Taeawun Association (4) Recurrences, while the **suhb alghayth** Foundation and Dari organization equaled the same number of repetitions of (3), and finally, the Foundation for Development **alrakiza** and two repetitions .

While the category (**allocating sums of money to outstanding orphans with gifts and incentive** rewards) ranked second with 147 recurrences and a percentage of (18.5%). Repetition, **Al Ain** Foundation topped the list with 107 recurrences, followed by the Charitable Al-Taeawun Association with 18 recurrences while the **suhb alghayth** organization got 9 iterations, while the **alrakiza** organization got 8 iterations, and finally **Dari** organization got 5 iterations.

In the third place came the category (**setting educational counseling sessions to develop skills and modify behavior**) by 109 and a percentage of (13.7%) among the categories of analysis related to the educational and educational aspect. Al Ain Care Foundation got 90 recurrences, followed by the Charitable **Al-Taeawun** Association with 12 recurrences, Then the **alrakiza** organization came with 3 recurrences, while the organization of my Dari and the suhb alghayth of rain equaled the number of repetitions of 2, as psychological and social care was the main element in the success and creation of a conscious generation, as most institutions were keen to adopt specialists to monitor the behavior of the orphan and treat his condition, the plans of sessions and rehabilitation were implemented He was praised by Al-Ain Foundation after initiating the construction of the Al-Anjem Al-Zahira project in the holy Kadhimiya area, which included the Rehabilitation and Guidance Center, the Health Care Center and the Vocational Training Center. What is meant is high-level training courses provided by specialists from London to ensure a cure without the use of medical drugs, but by following guiding and rehabilitative methods such as (cognitive behavioral therapy) and helping the child and orphan to tend to recovery through stimulation, encouragement and presenting gifts to him.

While the category (**providing and distributing school supplies at the beginning of the academic year**) ranked fourth with 107 recurrences and a percentage of (13.5%). Al-Ain Foundation for Social Care got 98 recurrences, followed by the Charitable Al-Taeawun Society with 4 recurrences, while the **Suhb Alghayth** Organization got 3 recurrences, followed by the Al- Rakaza Organization for Relief and Development with two recurrences, and Dari Organization did not have any recurrences. The institutions were keen to provide clothes, books and stationery of all kinds to orphans and the needy.

Fifth place is a category (**providing transportation and tuition fees for needy students**). that got 102 And a percentage of (%9.12), and the highest share among the institutions (the research sample) was for Al-Ain Foundation for Social Care with 48 repetition, followed by the Charitable Al-Taeawun Society, with a score of 32 Repeatedly recorded for the Al- Rakaza 11 organization repeatedly As for the **Suhb Alghayth** Foundation, the number of its recurrences was 8, and finally Dari came to 3 repetition _

And finally, a category (**establishing reinforcement courses for different academic**

levels) Which ranked sixth with 52 recurrences and a percentage of (6.5%). In this category, ALeayin Social Welfare Organization got 19 Repeating that the ALeayin Foundation has conducted strengthening courses in the school curricula during the summer holidays and prior to the final exams by providing specialized volunteer teaching staff and classrooms, The Foundation adopts the transfer of students from their place of residence to the Foundation and vice versa, followed by the Charitable Al-Taeawun Society, with 16 Repetition, Then the Al-Rakaza organization came with 9 recurrences, then the **Subh Alghayth** Development Organization, which got 8 recurrences, while DARY organization did not get any recurrences in this category as it is more concerned with health aspects .

Table (3) shows the categories of social solidarity in the social aspect

Categories of social solidarity for the social aspect	Aleayin		dari		subh alghayth		alrakiza		Altaeawun		the total		rank
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Construction of housing and special buildings (complexes) to accommodate orphans and the elderly	32	0,9	2	0,9	7	2,0	6	2,2	12	0,8	59	1,0	10
Building and renovating schools for orphans and poor families and paying rent	417	12,3	4	1,8	22	6,2	15	5,5	50	3,4	508	8,8	4
Providing in-kind materials including the necessary needs (such as electrical appliances and household appliances)	343	10.1	25	11.1	96	27,0	78	28,8	220	14.7	762	13,3	3
Marrying young orphans and providing marriage necessities	54	1,6	0	0	10	2,8	22	8,1	13	0,9	99	1,7	9
Digging wells for needy areas that suffer from water scarcity and constructing desalination plants	39	1,1	3	1,3	70	19,8	25	9,2	64	4,3	201	3,5	6
Conduct awareness campaigns to avoid social problems	377	11.1	56	24,9	20	5,6	11	4.1	22	1,5	486	8,5	5
The use of social researchers and psychologists to treat and follow-up children's psychological conditions.	1944	57,1	9	4	16	4,5	6	2,2	11	0.7	1.986	34.6	1
Investing in religious and national holidays and occasions to spread the spirit of cooperation and social cohesion among members of society	63	1,9	11	4,9	8	2,3	3	1,1	14	0,9	99	1,7	9
Conducting field visits to government and private institutions to obtain support and contribute to social projects	44	1,3	9	4	14	3,9	17	6,3	38	2,5	122	2,1	8
Supporting sustainable development programs in cooperation with international humanitarian organizations through courses	19	0,6	76	33.8	45	12,7	12	4,4	23	1,5	175	3.0	7
Taking recreational trips for orphaned children and their families to relieve psychological pressure on them	14	0,4	6	2,7	0	0	8	3.0	7	0,5	35	0.6	11
Distribution of clothes and furniture	55	1,6	24	10,7	47	13,2	68	25,1	1022	68.3	1216	21,2	2
the total	3401	100	225	100	355	100	271	100	1496	100	5748	100	

It is evident from the above table regarding the categories of the social aspect of social solidarity that a category (**the use of social researchers and psychological specialists to treat and follow-up psychological cases of children who suffer from psychological trauma they have been affected by**) This category ranked first with a rate of 1986 recurrences and a

percentage of (34.6%), as the ALeayin Social Care Foundation obtained the largest share of this percentage, obtaining 1,944 recurrences. These institutions provide psychological treatment for many humanitarian cases, followed by the subh alghayth institution obtained 16 recurrences, followed by the Charitable Al-Taeawun Society with 11 recurrences, then My Dari Organization with 9 recurrences, and finally the **alrakiza** Foundation for and Development with 6 iterations. Children, especially those who have suffered psychological damage in their lives as a result of tragedy and the remnants of terrorism.

The second place came in the category (**distribution of clothes and furniture**) with 1,216 recurrences and a percentage of (%21.2). When the Al-Ain Foundation came with 55 iterations, followed by the Suhb Alghayth Foundation with 47 iterations, and finally the Dari Organization, which got 24 iterations. Most of these institutions relied on distributing clothing on holidays and occasions, as well as winter clothing and others, as well as distributing furniture to the displaced, the needy and orphans, as well as distributing toys.

And I got a category (providing in-kind materials). These in-kind items included the necessary needs (**such as electrical appliances, and fixtures Household**) ranked third with 762 recurrences and a percentage of (%13.3). With 78 recurrences, and finally, Dari Organization, which obtained 25 recurrences, and the material in kind varied, as some institutions distributed the electric heater in the winter season and provided refrigerators, water coolers, building materials and other devices to the eligible families and registered with them in their records.

The fourth place came in the category (**construction and restoration of Daris for orphans and poor and vulnerable families and payment of rent allowances**), which got 508 recurrences, and a percentage of (%8.8) as ALeayin Foundation got 417 recurrences, followed by the Charitable Al-Taeawun Society with 50 recurrences, followed by the Suhb Alghayth Foundation, which It got 22 recurrences, while Al Rakeza Foundation won 15 iterations, and finally, Dari Organization, which got 4 recurrences. The interest of organizations and institutions in this category and its consequences varies, as there are some poor families and families of orphans who have lost their dependents or who cannot repair their Daris, as well as pay rent allowances. For someone who does not have a Dari to live in.

The category (**carrying out awareness campaigns to avoid social problems**) ranked fifth with 486 recurrences and a percentage of (%8.5). Al Ain Foundation got 377 iterations, followed by DARY organization with 56 iterations, while the Charitable Al-Taeawun got 22 iterations, Suhb Alghayth Foundation, which got 20 recurrences, and finally, Al Rakeza Foundation, which got 11 recurrences.

In sixth place came the category (**digging wells for needy areas that suffer from water scarcity and establishing desalination plants**) with 201 recurrences, and a percentage of (%3.5),The Suhb Alghayth Foundation got the largest percentage with 70 recurrences, followed by the Charitable Al-Taeawun with 64 recurrences., it varied between drilling wells and distributing water stations, while ALeayin Social Care Foundation got 39 iterations, followed by Al Rakeza Foundation, which got 25 iterations, and finally, Dari Organization, which got 3 iterations.

As for the category (**supporting sustainable development programs in Al-Taeawun with international humanitarian organizations through courses**) It got 175 recurrences and a percentage of (%3.0) and ranked seventh, as DARY organization won the largest

percentage of this category by obtaining 79 recurrences, followed by The Suhb Alghayth Foundation for Relief, which obtained 45 recurrences, while the Charitable Al-Taeawun Society scored 23 recurrences, followed by Al-Ain Foundation by obtaining 19 recurrences, and finally, the Al Rakeza, which got 12 recurrences.

In the eighth place came the category (**conducting field visits to governmental and private institutions to obtain support and contribute to social projects**), which got 122 recurrences and a percentage of (%2.1), as Al-Ain Foundation won the largest percentage of this category and got 44 recurrences, followed by The Charitable Al-Taeawun Society, which got 38 recurrences, while the Al Rakeza Foundation and Development scored 17 recurrences, followed by The Suhb Alghayth Foundation, which got 14 recurrences, and finally, Dari Organization, which got 9 recurrences.

While she won the category (**marrying out orphans Youth and the provision of marriage necessities**) ranked ninth, with 99 recurrences, with a percentage of (%1.7). Al Ain Foundation got 54 iterations, followed by Al Rakeza Foundation with 22 iterations, while the Charitable Al-Taeawun Society 13 iterations, and The Suhb Alghayth Foundation got It got 10 recurrences, while DARY did not get any Tkarra in this category

the same rank came the category (**investment of religious and national holidays and occasions to spread the spirit of cooperation and social interdependence among the members of society**), which got the same number and percentage, i.e. 99 recurrences and a percentage of (%1.7), as ALeayin Foundation got 63 recurrences, which is the largest percentage In this category, the Charitable Al-Taeawun Society followed with 14 iterations, while the DARY organization got 11 iterations, followed by the Suhb al-Ghaith Foundation for and Development, and finally, the Rakeza Foundation, with 3 iterations.

And with the reality of 59 projects, with a percentage of (%1), the category (**building houses and private buildings (complexes) to house orphans and the elderly**) came in the tenth rank. Al Ain Care Foundation topped the list with 32 recurrences in most of the Iraqi governorates, as well as the capital, Baghdad, the Charitable Al-Taeawun Society was followed by 12 recurrences, while the Suhb al-Ghaith Foundation got 7 projects, while the Rakeza got 6 projects, and finally Dari Organization got two projects.

And finally, the category (**taking recreational trips for orphaned children and their families to alleviate the psychological pressures they face**), which got The last rank with 35 recurrences and a percentage of (%0.6), as the ALeayin Social Care Foundation got 14 iterations, while the Al-Rakisa Foundation got 8 iterations, and the Charitable Al-Taeawun Society scored 7 iterations, while the Dari Organization got 6 iterations, and the Suhb al-Ghaith Foundation did not. Relief on any repetition in this category.

Conclusions

1. We conclude from this that humanitarian organizations and associations focus on filling the financial sufficiency of orphans and poor families by allocating a monthly salary.
2. Humanitarian organizations and associations distribute in-kind aid to needy families and orphans in the community after studying their financial situation.
3. Most associations and humanitarian organizations focus on the educational aspect by building kindergartens and schools, which are free for orphans.
4. Humanitarian organizations and associations are concerned with the psychological

aspect of treating and following up psychological conditions for children and people who suffer from psychological trauma they have been exposed to.

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