

## **FACTORS AFFECTING THE PHENOMENON OF CHILD LABOR IN THE HOLY CITY OF KARBALA**

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### **Abstract:**

There are many factors affecting child labor, including the economic factor, which is the primary cause of the spread of the phenomenon of child labor in the holy city of Karbala, in addition to social, demographic and educational factors. The city of Karbala became a refuge for many displaced families because of its religious and social center, which helped make it a safe city, as well as the availability of many job opportunities in it that helped attract a lot of manpower.

### **Introduction:**

The phenomenon of child labor is one of the most dangerous phenomena because it threatens millions of children in the world, and it affects every country, whether it is a developed, developing or underdeveloped country, but in different forms and degrees even within the same society. Separating them from each other, and these reasons are multiple and ramifications, but they remain overlapping and interdependent, which makes it a difficult problem to solve, and child labor is controlled by many factors in terms of prevalence and scarcity and with the multiplicity of opinions and viewpoints for the reasons behind the spread of this phenomenon on a large scale. There are a number of them that everyone has settled on Most of the studies that dealt with child labor and pushed the child to early descent to work, whether the studies were educational, social or geographical causes can be traced back to the following factors combined and interacting with each other, including the economic and demographic factor represented by immigration, social, educational, and legal.

### **The study Problem**

The economic, social and demographic problems represented by immigration and the political ones that Iraq suffers from have cast a shadow on the spread of unemployment, poverty, and the low economic level and income of families, which led to pushing children under the age of law into the labor market.

In light of this, the research problem was formulated and formulated with the following question.

What are the factors and reasons that led to the existence of the phenomenon of child labor in the holy city of Karbala?

### **Research Hypothesis**

There are a number of factors that led to the existence of the phenomenon of child labor in the holy city of

Karbala, such as economic, social, demographic and political factors .

**Search objective:**

The aim of the research is to identify the most important factors that lead to the phenomenon of child labor in the holy city of Karbala.

**Research Methodology :**

The study of the phenomenon relied on the geographical analytical method to show its distribution at the level of the city's sectors to determine the most important factors leading to it. The sample of the research was chosen in a random way and numbered (509) children, and the study relied on the quantitative method represented by the ( SPSS19 ) and ( ARK GIS ) program 10.7.1 ) in addition to some statistical measures.

**spatial boundaries:**

holy city of Karbala ) represent the limits of the basic design, which includes all the residential neighborhoods of the city, as it was divided into three sectors: the old city sector, the island sector, the Haidari sector , which is located astronomically between two latitudes (0" 33' .(' 32 ° 20-" 39' 32° N and located between two longitudes ( 40" 57' 43° N ) 0 - " 7' 44° E. \_ As for the temporal boundaries, they were represented by a study of the incidence of child labor in the holy city of

.Karbala, according to the field study for the year 2022 AD, see map )1(

**Research rationale**

The phenomenon of child labor is a very important issue and has become clear in all societies in general and in the society of the holy city of Karbala in particular, because it primarily targeted an important and sensitive segment on which the society depends in the future, namely children who need care, protection and a correct and sound social upbringing and attention to them a lot from All aspects of in the life . Due to the lack of geographical studies that dealt with this phenomenon holy city of Karbala, the researcher deliberately studied it to find out the most important factors that pushed children to work at an early age.

**Map (1): the location of the study area in relation to the Holy Karbala Governorate and the neighboring governorates**



then this means that the child is determined by the age group of less than (15) years but if we rely on the opinion that defines childhood from the moment The birth of , the child until he reaches the age of majority. The age of majority is determined at years of age according to the International Convention on the Rights of the Child 18

**2- Child labor: The concept of child labor is:** considered one of the modern concepts that has received only a limited amount of attention, as well as differing opinions about the reasons for its emergence and trying to know the factors that and it is considered one of the serious social problems ,<sup>(5)</sup> support this phenomenon that childhood suffers from because it threatens Children's lives and future due to The phenomenon of child labor is also a ,<sup>(6)</sup> their early entry into the labor market global phenomenon, but in varying proportions, according to the nature of societies .<sup>(7)</sup> and the extent of their sufficient attention to this category of society

### **: Child labor is defined as**

Every mental or physical effort exerted by a child for or without a specific wage, whether this effort or work is permanent , temporary or seasonal , and is harmful to him on a physical level or Mental , moral , or social, which is a condition of his

.<sup>(8)</sup> study and deprives him of education

It is also defined from the point of view of population geography as the entry of the population group of children aged (4-15) years into the field of work . of which )<sup>9</sup>(

### **Factors leading to the spread of child labor**

**First: Economic factors:** The economic factor is considered one of the first and most important factors affecting child labor, and the deterioration of the family's living situation represented by low income, lack of financial returns, and the large number of needs and family demands with the recent rise in prices as a result of the change in the exchange rate of the dollar compared to the Iraqi dinar. This led to Forcing the family with its children to work to increase its material income, facilitate its daily affairs and meet some of its requirements. There is an agreement among most researchers that poverty is the main factor behind the phenomenon of child labor because it reflects the low economic situation of the family, which results in its inability to meet the needs of its members for food, drink and clothing, and for this The researcher dealt with the variables that came from the questionnaire and by presenting them to working children, as they see them as a factor that led them to :early work, including

**1. Father's profession: the** profession is the type or nature of work that a person who is concerned with that work does and spends most of his time doing. The type of profession for the father is often taken as an indicator in determining the family's living standards. These works may be intellectual or muscular, and the profession of the individual depends on his educational attainment. The more the father's educational attainment is at the required level, the more he will be able to obtain the appropriate profession and raise the daily income he obtains. The father's profession greatly affects child labor because it determines the economic level of the

family .

This profession has a great financial return the more it helps to reduce the early work .of children  
And it became clear through the field study represented in the questionnaire form that most of the heads of families of the children investigated practice different jobs and professions . And some heads of families are referred to retirement from work because of their old age or afflicted with a kind of disease that prevents them from working, and there are some of them who are unemployed because of one reason or another that prevents them from working, and some of them got a government job  
.with low wages

It is clear from the data in Table ( 1 ) and Map ( 2 ) that the professions of working fathers of children in the city of Karbala were divided into four sections (employee, retired, unemployed, and free professions), where the category (free professions) ranked first with ( 300 working children, at a rate of (65.4%), while the category (unemployed) came in the second place with (105) working children, and at a rate of (22.9%), while in the third rank came the category (employee) by (49) working child, with a percentage of (10.7%), while in the fourth and last rank came the category (retired) with a rate of (5) working children, with a total percentage of as these categories were distributed among the three sectors of the city in a ,(%1.1) different way, so the old city sector came first In the category (free professions) by working children, and by (24.4%), the island sector came second with (101) (112) working children, and by (22%), while the Haidariah sector came third with (87)  
.working children, and by )19%(

As for the (unemployed) category, the Old City sector came first with (49) working children, at a rate of (10.7%), while the Al-Jazirah sector came second with (33) working children, and at a rate of (7.2%), while the Al -Haidariya sector came in . second Third, at (23) working children, at a rate of )5%(  
Then came the (employee) category, as Al -Haidariya sector came first with (20) working children, and (4.4%), then Al-Jazirah sector came second with (15) working children, and (3.3%), and the Old City sector came third with a percentage working children, at a rate of (3.1%), while the category (unemployed) was (14) divided into two sectors only, so the Al-Jazirah sector came first with (3) working children, and at a rate of (0.7%), and the Al -Haidariya sector came second with (2)  
.working children and by )0.4%(

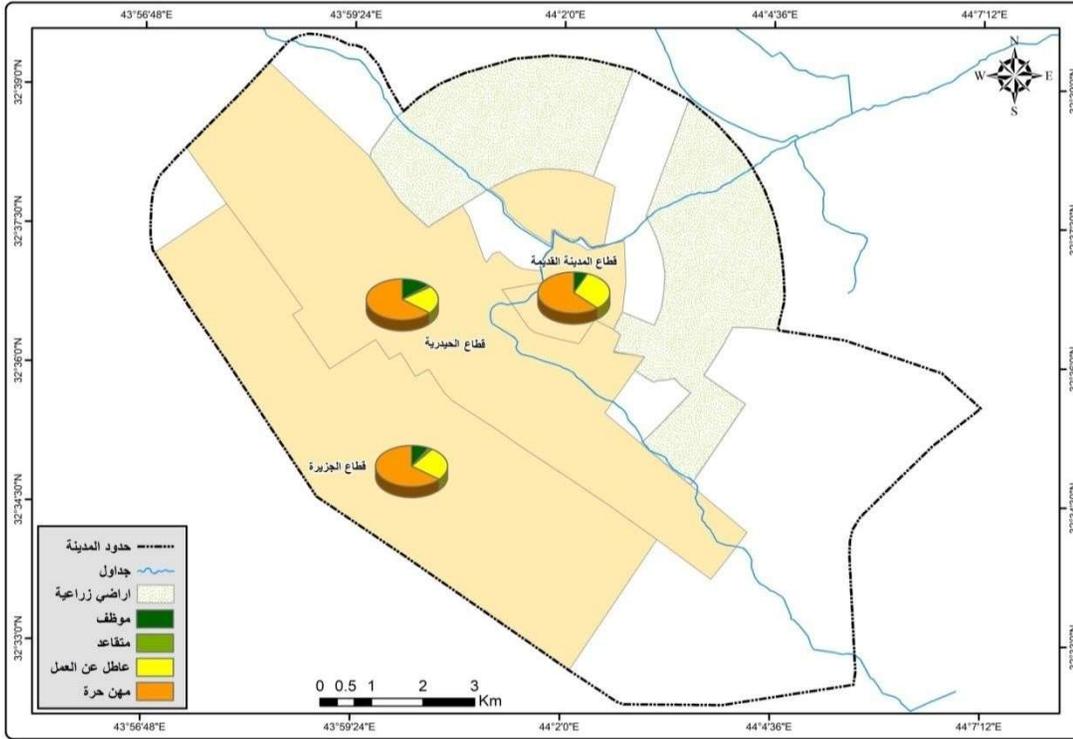
The researcher notes from the above that most fathers of working children work in free professions, and these professions are simple and useless in meeting the needs of their families, and these professions they practice may not be owned by them and they work in them as a daily wage, and the high percentage of unemployed fathers directly affects the Children, which leads them to go to work early to help their families, and this is a danger to children due to the lack of work for their parents, which sometimes exposes them to family problems. As for the category of employees and retirees, it has decreased significantly because their parents did not get On the appropriate academic achievement, and always jobs, whether in the public sector represented by government departments and institutions or the private sector represented by companies and civil laboratories and others, need professional experience and this experience may come with practice, but educational

attainment has an important role in acquiring it and that the reason for the work of children in the category of employee parents And retirees came as a result of their low pension salaries because they work in jobs that pay off and have low grades.

**Table(1): numerical and relative distribution of working children in the holy city of Karbala for the year 2022 AD by father's occupation.**

Total		Haidariya		The island		old City		Father profession
%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
10.7	49	4.4	20	3.3	15	3.1	14	<b>employee</b>
1.1	5	0.4	2	0.7	3	0.0	0	<b>retired</b>
22.9	105	5	23	7.2	33	10.7	49	<b>Unemployed</b>
65.4	300	19	87	22.0	101	24.4	112	<b>free professions</b>
100	459	28.8	132	33.1	152	38.1	175	<b>Total</b>

**Map (2): the relative distribution of working children in the city of Karbala for the year 2022 AD according to the profession of the father**



**Mother's profession:** the mother's profession for working children in the city of Karbala is divided between (employee, retired, housewife , and free professions), and these professions are distributed and attributed to mothers of working children shown in Table ( 2 ) and a map ( 3 ) The (Housewife) category came in the first place with (440) working children and (87.6%), while the (Freelance professions) category came in the second place with (49) working children, and a total percentage of (9.8%), while The (employee category) came in third place with (10) working children, and with a percentage of (2%), while the (retired) category ranked fourth with (3) working children, and by (0.6%), these categories were distributed in different ways in the three sectors of the city of Karbala. The old city sector came first with the category of (housewife) with (169) working children, and at a rate of (33.7%).

While the Al-Jazira sector came second with (137) working children, and a rate of (26.7%), while the Al -Haidariya sector came third with (134) working children, (27.3%), and at a rate of (26.7%). As for the category (free professions) for mothers of working children: Al-Jazirah sector came first with (19) working children, and a rate of (3.8%), while the Old City sector came second for this category with (18) working children, and (3.6%), while Al -Haidariya sector came third with (12) working children and at a rate of 2.4%

Then came the (employee) category, in which the Jazira sector was occupied first by (5) working children, and by (1%), while Al -Haidariya sector came second with working children, and by (0.6%), while the Old City sector came Thirdly, by (2) (3) working children, at a rate of (0.4%), while the category (retired) came as this category was divided into two sectors only, so the island sector came first with (2) working children, at a rate of (0.4%), while the Old City sector came second By (1)

working child, )0.2%(

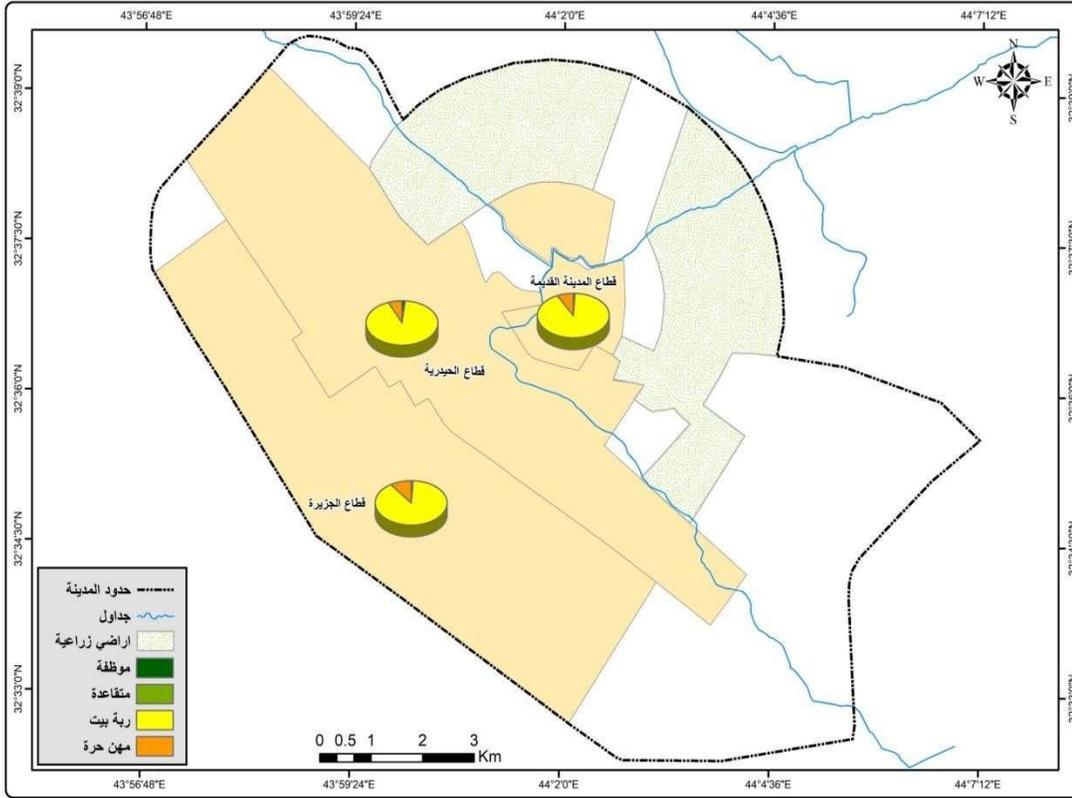
It is noted from the above that the majority of mothers of working children in the city of Karbala are (housewives), and this category exceeded the rest of the groups in the number of working children due to social

factors represented by customs and traditions that are still applied in our society to women so that they are not allowed to work outside the home and on the contrary if The woman got a respectable and free job or profession that would help reduce the burden of living that the man might be the one to bear alone, or the burden would fall on the children to help their families to earn some livelihood.

**Table ( 2 ) numerical and relative distribution of working children in Karbala for the year 2022 AD by mother's occupation**

Total		Haidariya		The island		old City		Mother profession
%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
2	10	0.6	3	1	5	0.4	2	employee
0.6	3	-	-	0.4	2	0.2	1	retired
87.6	440	26.7	134	27.3	137	33.7	169	Unemployed
9.8	49	2.4	12	3.8	19	3.6	18	free professions
100	502	29.7	149	32.5	163	37.8	190	Total

**Map ( 3 ) the relative distribution of working children in the city of Karbala for the year 2022 AD according to the profession of the mother.**



Source: the researcher 1- Based on the data of Table ( 2 ) , 2- ARK GIS10.7.1 program .

### Other economic factors ( desire to learn a profession , helping the family, ( obtaining personal expenses, not having a breadwinner for the family

**Family help :** This factor ranked first among other factors affecting child labor, as many children resort to the labor market to help their families because of their low economic and living situation, and the data of Table ( 3 ) and Figure ( 1 ) show the number of working children because of this factor (319 ) working children, with a total percentage of (6 8.5 % ) distributed over the three city sectors, so the Old City sector came first with (123) working children, and ( 2.4 % ) , while the island sector came second with (105) ) working children at a rate of (22.5 percent ) , while the Haidariya sector came third with a rate of (91) working children, and at a rate of ( . (percent 19.5

**Parental pressure:** that the low standard of living and low income of the family leads to pressure from parents on children to work early to contribute to increasing income and this pressure affects the child, which leads him to not adhere to school hours and drop out of it, as well as deprive him of his most basic rights to live, and the number of children reached The workers because of this factor are (21) working children, with a total percentage of ( 4.5 %) distributed over all sectors, so the Old City sector came first with (13) working children and ( 2.8 % ) , while the island sector came second with a rate of (5) working children, at a rate of ( 1.1 % ) , while .the Haidariya sector came third with (3) working children, at a rate of )0.6%(

The **desire to learn the profession** : It is one of the reasons that push children to work with their parents or relatives, because it is mainly considered one of the professions inherited between sons and fathers, and it is

one of the professions that achieve easy economic profits. And with a total rate of ( 15.5 percent ) , this percentage was distributed among the city's sectors in a different way , so Al Haidariya sector came first with (29) working children, and ( 6.2 % ) , while the Old City sector came second with (24) working children At a rate of (5.2 % ) , while the

. island sector came third with (19) working children, and ) 4.1 % ( **s desire for personal expenses** : Some children who go out to work, their desire ' to obtain their personal expenses from their own efforts, in order to provide their daily requirements, meet their needs, and rely on themselves at the beginning of their lives, and this gives them a positive impression towards themselves and not depend on their families, but sometimes it is negative when they are exposed to injury Some diseases or their behavior in illegal ways and learning bad habits such as smoking and eating water pipes , and this affects them negatively, and the reason for them to go to work is most often due to the low economic level of their families and their inability to meet their needs, especially if they are school students and that is why some of these children resort To work to support themselves and their families at the same time . The number of working children due to this factor reached working children, and with a total percentage of ( 9.7 % ) , this percentage was (45) distributed among the three sectors of the city. The Old City sector came first with working children, and ( 4.1 % ) . While the Jazira sector came second with (17) (19) working children, and a rate of (3.6 % ) , while the Haidariah sector came third with

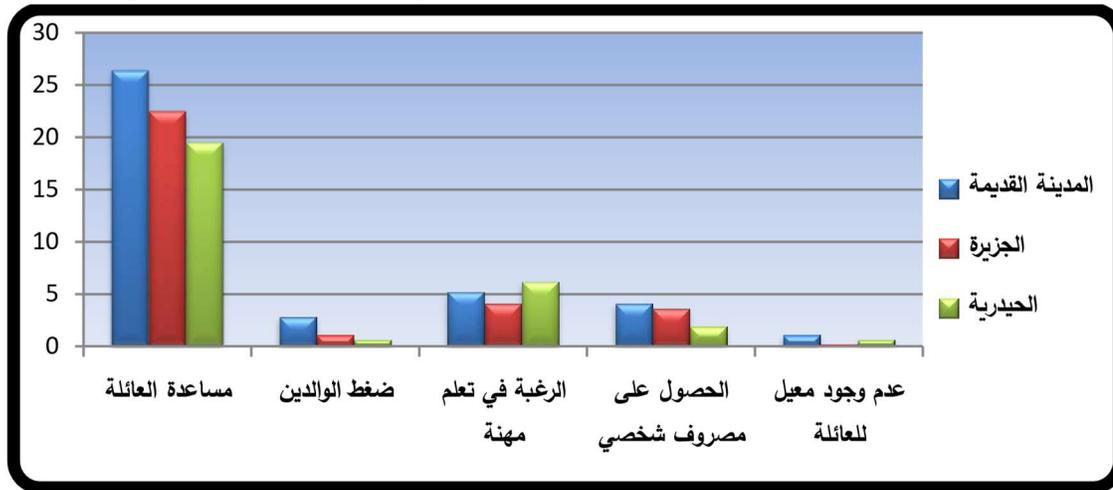
.working children, and a rate of ) 1.9 %( (9)

**Lack of a breadwinner for the family (orphanhood) and family disintegration** The factor of losing a father, divorce or separation of parents and the absence of a : breadwinner for the family leads the child to go to work early and take responsibility from his childhood to fill the financial problem that he or his family suffers from. The worker is (9) children, and with a total percentage of ( 1.9 %) this percentage was distributed in the city of Karbala to all sectors. Therefore, the old city sector came first with a percentage of (5) working children, at a rate of ( 1.1 %), while the Haidariya sector came second with (3) working children, and at a rate of (0.6%). . While the island sector came third with (1) working child, and )0.2%(

Despite the importance of this factor as one of the main and important factors that push the child to work, its impact has not been clearly seen in the city's society, and this is due to a number of reasons, including the availability of another breadwinner for the family other than the father, such as the older brother or the working mother, or a relative may have Ensure the livelihood of this family, which makes the child safe from going to early work, and do not forget social solidarity by members of society and charitable institutions that take care of orphans and meet their daily requirements, and that the differences that occur within the family between spouses may sometimes lead to the head of the family leaving his family And she remains without her dependents, as here the responsibility falls on the child to meet the needs of his family, which leads him to do some work to get some livelihood, and the family disintegration sometimes results in the child resorting to some unwanted behaviors due to the lack of someone to guide him and follow his daily actions.

**Table(3): numerical and relative distribution of working children in the holy city of Karbala for the year 2022 AD according to a.**

The total		Alhaydria		The island		Old city		Variables
%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
68.5	319	19.5	91	22.5	105	26.4	123	family help
4.5	21	0.6	3	1.1	5	2.8	13	Parental pressure
15.5	72	6.2	29	4.1	19	5.2	24	Desire to learn a profession
9.7	45	1.9	9	3.6	17	4.1	19	Get personal expenses
1.9	9	0.6	3	0.2	1	1.1	5	No breadwinner for the family
100	466	29	135	31.5	147	39.5	184	the total

**Figure ( 1 ) Relative distribution of working children in the city of Karbala for the year 2022 AD according to the causes leading to child labor.**

Source: the researcher based on the data of Table ( 3 ).

Second, the social factors The social factors experienced by the Iraqi society in general and the Karbala society in particular play an important and essential role in encouraging children to work. The prevailing social customs and traditions in the society have helped to give a positive view of child work with the motive of

teaching the child initiative and participation in taking responsibility and the participation of his family in life's difficulties and challenges and the multiplicity of factors The social factors that prompted the child to enter the field of work, the most important of which are:

The father's health is not good when the father is exposed to dangerous diseases or is exposed to a disability in one of his joints as a result of any emergency event he may have experienced, making him unable to meet the requirements of his family, which leads him to push his children to work to support the family and meet its needs, and for this it is necessary for the state to activate a program Social security for the heads of disabled families and the payment of salaries to them sufficient to meet their family needs, and through the data Table ( 4 ) and Figure ( 2 ), the number of working children due to the impact of this factor reached (30) working children, and at a rate of ( 69.8 % ) , this percentage was distributed On the city sectors, Al -Haidariya sector came first with (14) working children, and at a rate of ( 32.6 % ) , while the Al-Jazirah sector came second with (13) working children, and at a rate of (30.2 % ) , while the Old City sector came third By (3) working children, at a rate of ( 7 %).

The failure to study lies Its causes are academic failure in the child himself, when he lacks the two basic elements Or one of them for academic achievement, and they are (the desire to study and the ability to fulfill its mental requirements), and when the child finds himself unable to achieve an acceptable amount of this achievement, he is usually forced to leave school and go early to the labor market (10) , and the school environment may be (repelling) for students when they are not have the minimum requirements for an adequate school life, or When inappropriate teaching methods are used This forces the child to leave it and head early to the labor market . And when the family cannot afford the cost of education for its children, then You have to push them to drop out at a very early stage And pushing them to the labor market to meet some of their material needs (11) .

The number of academic failures in the holy city of Karbala reached (13) working children . At a rate of (30.2%). This percentage was distributed among the three sectors of the city. The Old City sector came first with (7) working children. At a rate of (16.3%). As for the island sector, it came second with (4) working children. At a rate of (9.3%), while the Haidariya sector came with (2) working children. At a rate of (4.7%).

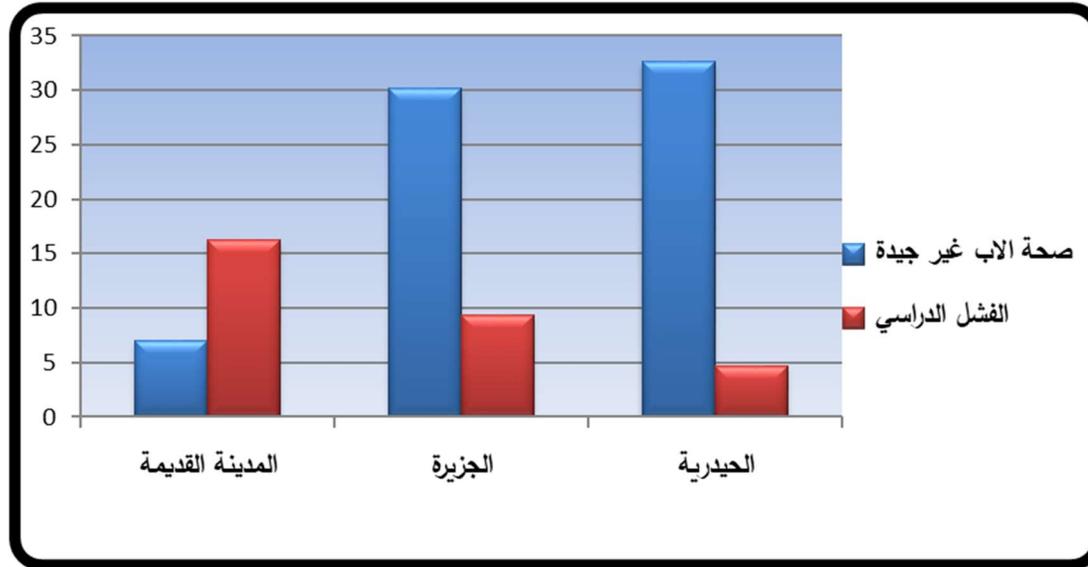
**Table (4) The numerical and relative distribution of working children in the holy city of Karbala for the year 2022 AD according to a number of social factors**

total summation		Haidariya		The island		old City		Variables
%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
69.8	30	32.6	14	30.2	13	7	3	The father's health is not good
30.2	13	4.7	2	9.3	4	16.3	7	scholastic failure

100	43	37.2	16	39.5	17	23.3	10	the total
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Source: questionnaire form , from 1/2/2022 to 17/3/2022.

**Figure (2) Relative distribution of working children in the holy city of Karbala for the year 2022 AD according to a number of social factors.**



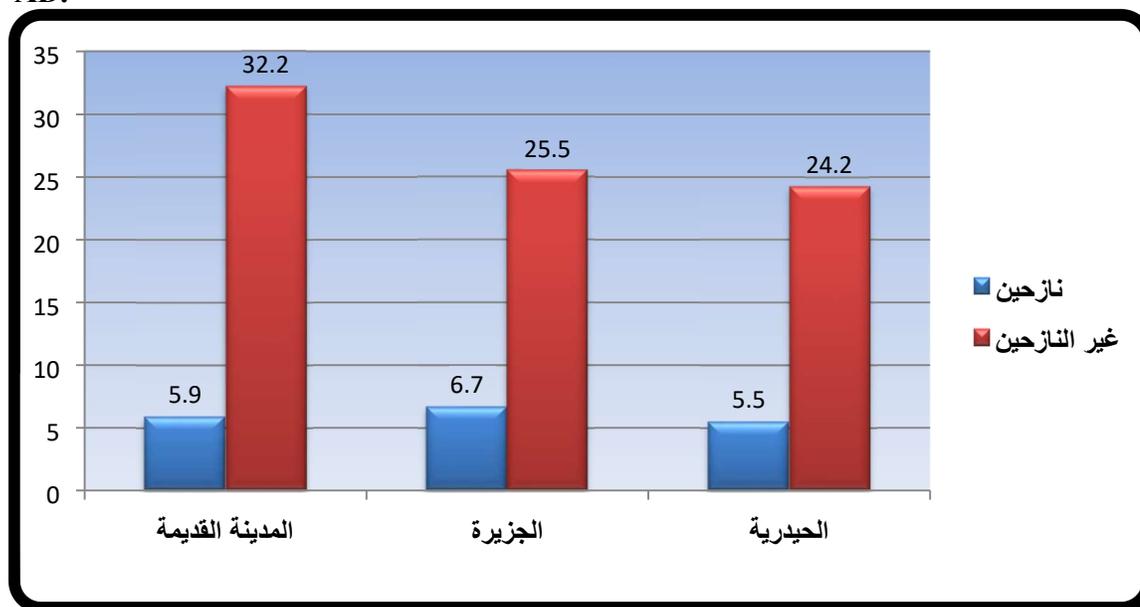
Source: The researcher based on the data of Table (4) .

**Third: Demographic factors** : The phenomenon of child labor is closely related to demographic factors, which is mainly represented in the age structure of the population and the proportion of children in society, as well as in population growth Migration is one of the most .<sup>(12)</sup> that is determined by births, deaths and migration important demographic factors affecting child labor in the city Karbala, as official statistics in the city of Karbala indicate that there were large waves of displacement from the western and northern governorates to the central and southern governorates He left large numbers of working children in the city . ( after the events of (2014 because of their low economic and living standards. And according to the data of Table ( 5 ) and Figure ( 3 ) The number of displaced working children in the city reached (92) children, and at a rate of (18.4%), this percentage was distributed among the city sectors, so the island sector came first with (34) working children, and at a rate of (6.7%), while the city sector came The old school came second with working children, and at a rate of (5.9%), while the Haidari sector came third (30) .with (28) working children, and at a rate of )5.5%(

It is noted from this that displacement and forced migration have a major role in the children going out to work in Karbala city. It does not suit their family and financial conditions, which forced them to live in schools, hussainiyas and homes under construction, which prompted them to put their children into virgin work to meet some of their family needs.

**Table ( 5 ) the numerical and relative distribution of displaced**

The total		Alhaydria		The island		Old city		Displaced and nondisplaced
%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
18.4	92	5.5	28	6.7	34	5.9	30	displaced
81.6	417	24.2	123	25.5	130	32.2	164	non-displaced
100	509	29.7	151	32.2	164	38.1	194	the total

**Figure ( 3 ) Relative distribution of displaced children working in the city of Karbala for the year 2022 AD.**

**Source: the researcher based on the data of Table ( 5 ).**

**Fourth: School dropout:** The relationship between child labor and school dropout is considered a strong one because there are many children who resort to work because they drop out of school at an early age as a result of a number of reasons addressed by the phenomenon of child labor in the city of Karbala, including frequent repetition, and the difficulty of combining work and study, Poor family follow-up, and financial need, all these reasons helped spread the phenomenon (14) . Knowing that education in Iraq is free, but there are some aspects of corruption and imbalance in the educational system that made it costly for poor families, making them spend part of their income on private lessons for their children in addition to their school needs. She chooses to work

for her children (15) , and through the data of Table ( 6 ) and Figure ( 4 ), which was shown by the field study, and to identify the aforementioned reasons leading to school dropout, they were divided into:

**1- Financial need:** This reason is considered one of the most important reasons for dropping out of school and leaving the child to work at an early age as a result of the low daily income of the family. Therefore, this reason ranked first with (115) working children, and at a rate of (37.3%) of the total Children who do not continue to study in the city of Karbala according to the questionnaire form. This percentage was distributed among the city's sectors in a different way, so the old city sector came with (47) working children, and at a rate of ( 15.3%), while the island sector came with (35) working children And by (11.4%), while the Haidariya sector came with (33) working children, and by (10.7%).

**2- Weak family follow-up to the study of the child:** this reason ranked second with (98) working children, and a rate of (31.8%), this percentage was distributed among all sectors, so came the Old City sector with (41) working children, and at a rate of (13.3%), while The Al-Jazirah sector came with (31) working children, at a rate of (10.1%), while the Al -Haidariya sector came with (26) working children, and at a rate of (10.7%). for their children, which encourages them to drop out and drop out of school.

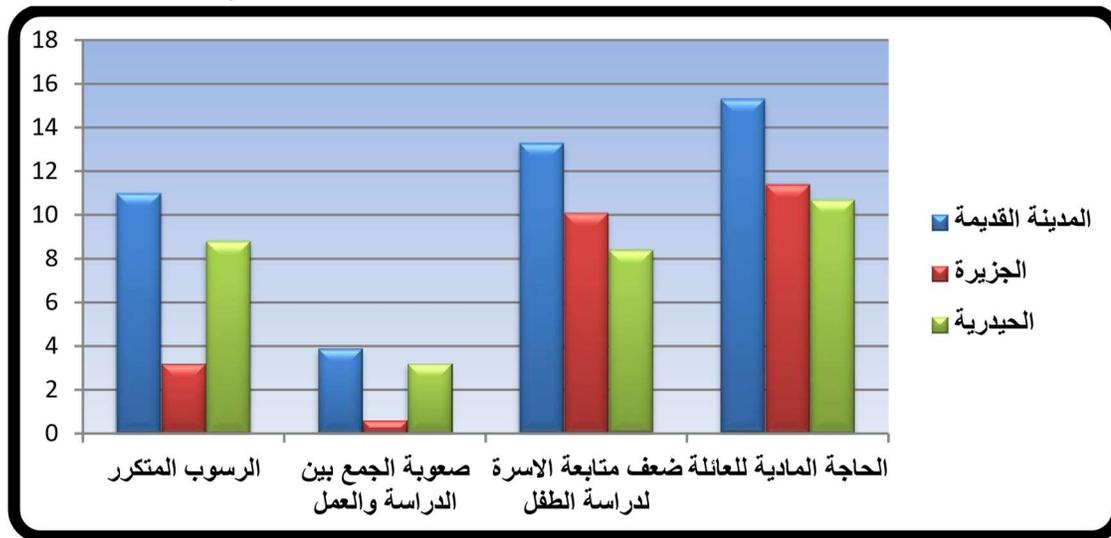
**3- Repeated repetition:** The repetitive repetition of children has several reasons, including primarily the failure of parents to follow up on their children, the difficulty in the educational curricula, the failure to take into account the individual differences between students by the educational cadres, the failure to follow and activate modern methods of education by teachers and teachers, and their adherence to the old classic methods that were Following these and other reasons, students drop out of school due to their frequent failure, and for this reason some of them resort to work instead of studying, and in light of this, this reason ranked third with (71) working children, and at a rate of (23.1%), this percentage was distributed among the three sectors in Karbala city, the old city sector came with (34) working children, and by (11%), while Al -Haidariya sector came with (27) working children, and by (8.8%), while the island sector came with (10) working children, and by ( 3.2%).

**4- The difficulty of combining study and work:** the continuous work of the child always leads him to drop out of school, because the study always needs to be followed up by the student, and he did not have enough time to do his school duties and that is why some of them resort to leaving school and heading to work, this factor It ranked fourth with (24) working children, and with a total rate of (7.8%). This percentage was distributed among the sectors. Then came the Old City sector with (12) working children, and at a rate of (3.9%), while Al -Haidariya sector came with (10) working children. And by (3.2%), while the island sector came in by (2) working children, and by (0.6%).

**Table ( 6 ) the numerical and relative distribution of the reasons leading to school dropouts for working children in Karbala for the year 2022 AD.**

The total		Alhaydria		The island		Old city		Causes of school dropout for children
%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
23.1	71	8.8	27	3.2	10	11	34	repetitive failure
7.8	24	3.2	10	0.6	2	3.9	12	Difficulty combining study and work
31.8	98	8.4	26	10.1	31	13.3	41	Weak family follow-up to study the child
37.3	115	10.7	33	11.4	35	15.3	47	The financial need of the family
100	308	31.2	96	25.3	78	43.5	134	the total

**Figure ( 4 ) Relative distribution of the reasons leading to school dropout for working children in Karbala for the year 2022AD.**



the researcher based on data from Table ( 6 ).

**Fifth: Lack of implementation of laws:**

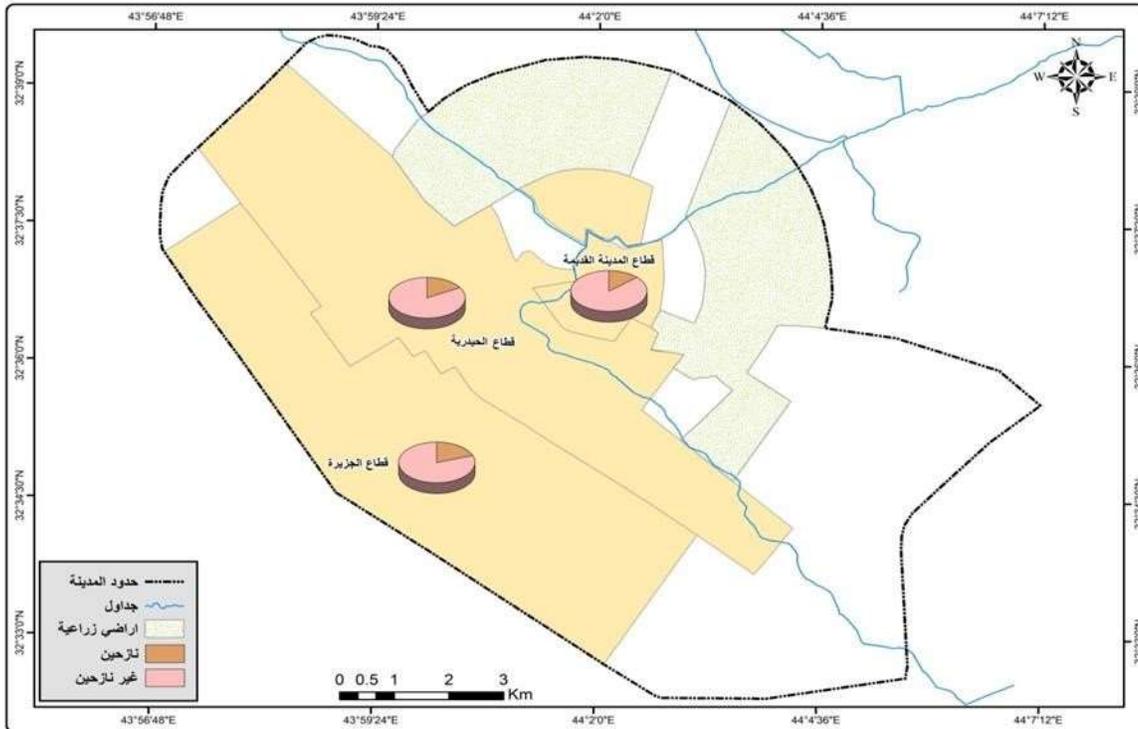
The absence of proper implementation of the laws and legislations related to the phenomenon of child labor leads to its widespread spread, and the concerned authorities should develop appropriate solutions to this problem by activating those laws that prevent forcing the child and his exit to work early. ( 7 ) and map ( 4 ) it is noted that the number of children who do not know that their work is illegal has increased, reaching (481) working children, with a total percentage of (94.5%), while working children who know that their work is illegal reached (28) working children With a total percentage of (5.5%), children who do not know that their work is illegal were distributed among the three sectors of the city, so the old city sector came with (187) working children, and at a rate of (36.7%), while the island sector came with (152) working children, At a rate of (29.9%), while the Haidariah sector came in with (142) working children, and at a rate of (27.9%). As for the children who know that their work is illegal, they were distributed among the sectors, so the Jazira sector came first with (12) working children, and at a rate of (2.4) %), while the Haidaria sector came second The percentage of (9) working children, at a rate of (1.8%), while the Old City sector came third with (7) working children, and at a rate of (1.4%).

**Table ( 7 ) numerical and relative distribution of working children in Karbala for the year**

**2022 AD according to their knowledge that**

The total		Alhaydria		The island		Old city		Children's knowledge of their work, is it legal or illegal?
%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
94.5	481	27.9	142	29.9	152	36.7	187	I don't know it's illegal
5.5	28	1.8	9	2.4	12	1.4	7	I know it's illegal
100	509	29.7	151	32.2	164	38.1	194	the total

**Map (4): relative to working children in the city of Karbala for the year 2022 AD, according to their knowledge that their work is legal or illegal.**



**GIS10.7.1 Source: the researcher 1- Based on the data in Table (7), 2- ARK program**

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