The bureaucracy in the Arab theater
Mohamed Salmawy" and "Abdul Qadir Alloulah model"

Researcher
wageh Gerges Francis

The bureaucratic system and its arbitrary administrative systems and its unfair job regulations have created inefficiencies and innovations in the absence of regulations and a hierarchy that depends on the blind obedience of the official leading to the monopoly of power by senior management. Leading to abuse of the job to serve personal interest.

The study seeks answering these main question through the following:

The problem of research is determined by an attempt to answer the following main question: How did the authors Abdul Qadir Alloulah and Mohammed Salmawi address the negativity of bureaucracy and routine within government departments? What is the mechanism that the authors have adapted to build their dramatic personalities? Based on this key question, there are several sub-questions

Study Approach
The researcher relied on analytical descriptive approach in analyzing the texts analyzed and studied.

Research questions
What is the bureaucratic clerk's staff and regulation
What is the stereotypical or mental image shown by both the citizen and the government employee?
What is the attitude of employees and citizens of managers and presidents, what is the relationship between the ruler and the governed?
Do governmental institutions suffer from organizational problems or obstacles that limit the effectiveness of the implementation of administrative work within Egyptian and Algerian society?
Do these governmental institutions suffer from a lack of control over compliance with the rules, which affects the effectiveness of the administrative work of staff?

The study comes to several results which most important are:

The authors draw a true and shocking picture of the bureaucratic disadvantages and the loss of human dignity of the employee / citizen, in words that have a meaning and terminology in the framework of comic comedy denouncing the use of these practices in both societies.

The study stressed the importance of improving the position of social and moral employee may lead to mitigation and reduce the phenomenon of bureaucracy rotting.
The study confirmed the role of the political, economic and social factor in reform, namely the existence of a strong political authority that believes in reform, understands its mechanisms and works to achieve it.

Salmawi also used the disadvantages of bureaucratic organization through the political projections - and the police atmosphere that the citizen lived during that Sadat era, which crystallized in the era of economic openness, oppression, deals and commissions suspicious in a way padded with absurd comedy.