

Discussion of Effective Factors of Family Dissolution and the Couple's trend into Divorce

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ABSTRACT: Divorce is regarded in the domain of tragic social events that disappears human balance. Since it put places ominous effects thus it can say correctly that there is not comprehensive study about social pathology, social deviations and social Delinquency without recognition of divorce. In other word, every society searches for it shall inhibit it. The present research was performed in order to discuss effective factors on family dissolution and the couple's trend in urban societies and margin of cities. In this research, individual, family. Cultural, economical, social reasons in regard to divorce and its results are discussed. The statistical society consists of widow who referred to Tehran Family Court during 2014 (Shahid Mahallati- Vanak). From the said society, a sample of 80 people were selected with use of Kokran formula and then evaluated by interview tools and questionnaire which made by the researcher. Then, with use of statistical methods, data obtained were analyzed. The results showed that different factors involve in divorce and some of widows experienced sever social and mental; problems and pathologies after separation.

Keywords: Divorce Reason, Promote Health, Divorce Result

INTRODUCTION

Divorce means opening knot and releasing which points to release from marriage and wedlock. In practice, in Arabian legal system, divorce implicates on dissolution of marriage relation when every parties are on bond and after divorce formula, remarry. (BOSTAN, 2001). Divorce is Institutionalized method in ending marriage. Divorce is disconnection of social relation between two and at same time, social group with supervision of authorized officials and realization of necessary preparations. (Sarokhani, 1993)

Divorce is historical event that is close to marriage establishment. But in many of new societies is increasing. Thus, we can say that it is natural event perfectly. So that the first couple contract is concluded was with divorce. Thus, some regard it as releasing when family burn in struggle fire, a hell of anger and darkness which was made, even there is possibility of dissolution one of the parties and the children expose dynamic mental disease, divorce can be final treatment but its increment is regarded as abnormality. Also, divorce is individual and mental event and some of families are against social- economical shakes as equally but all don't perform divorce, scale of individual compatibility is effective in divorce. Whenever the laws are simpler, the humans tolerate it rapidly and in turn, divorce is increasing. (sarokhani, 1997)

Couples inconsistency converts shared life to burning inferno by ethical characteristics or lacking ethical agreement. Woman and man are two different personalities before marriage in turn often there is not shared directions between them and hide their real personality and pretend to what is not and attribute what don't have and cheat in threshold of marriage. Difference of tastes, manner of thoughts, difference of interests emerge after marriage rapidly and it is impossible to hide it and finally, in the end of this cheat, it is separation each other. Unification, oneness of spirit and love and affection is not possible without having mental agreement and consistence thought and shared tastes. If we accept that friendship is derived from self friendship or self preoccupation and results from it, the human can make friendship which congruity to mental specifications, their dreams and interests are consistence each other. (jenis by narration from faraji, 2001) divorce is the most important threat against family foundation with all its deficient and recognize of effective factors is priority of mental health. Although divorce is

remedial of a mistaken marriage or maintain survival of family dissipated but it is like a typhoon destructed the nest of children, broke the height of woman and exasperated man. This typhoon is derived from other mistakes which are not inevitable. Divorce reasons are deficit in making communication of financial problems, not having responsibility, unfaithfully and betray, lacking expectations, addiction and misuse of drugs, misuse physical or mental and lacking ability in solving problems in European and American countries. (atash pour, 1996)

Based on said content, the researcher is following to discuss effective factors on family dissolution and the couple's trend into divorce at Tehran in present research.

Reasons and Motivations of Divorce

Reasons and Stimulations of Divorce

Cultural Reasons	Social and Family reasons	Social Reasons
- Step by step distance from religious and traditional values	- Lacking awareness and accurate thinking to life and its concept	- Lacking age suitability
- Step by step trend into strange values and cultures	- Pale values dominant on family	- Early marriage and others intervention
- Pale norms dominant on family	- Lacking life skills in family members	- Compulsory marriage and lacking ethical consent
- Dissolution of family foundations	- Lacking responsibility between family members to other members	- Difference in graduation level
- Conflict of family culture or culture dominant on society	- Migration and inability to compatibility to new situation (jenis, 2001)	- Class inconsistency
- Change thought of persons in relation to cultural concepts (sarokhani, 1993)		- Addiction to drugs
		- Difference in religious beliefs
		- Unemployment, cheat and betray
		- Poverty, tribunal zeal (Harley and , 2007)

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present research is descriptive- measurement. The statistical society consists of all persons who referred to Tehran Family Court (shahid mahallati- vanak) at 2014 and discussed completely and the necessary information were received them. From statistical society, a sample with volume 80 people (with Kokran formula) were selected and evaluated. The researcher attended during 3 days in court and interviewed to the applicants of divorce. The interview was performed with persons who want to cooperate and had situation for entering to study. As for scale of cooperation and duration of interview, every day, or 4 people were interviewed. For determining relation between dependant variables like shared life to other factors, at first step, Kaplan- Meier method and Log- rank test were used and in nest step, the statistical factors had meaningful relation to duration of shared life with use of Chi² test, and other dependant variables (manner of life after divorce and scale of satisfaction and offer preventive strategies by group studied) were compared and discussed.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In present research, 53 women and 27 men made the questionnaire and completed it and more 63% of them were 26-35 years old. Average age during divorce was 28/6+-2/6 in women and 31/5+-3 in men. About graduation, 43% of women and 54% of men had diploma or lower than it also, between women, more of them were housewife and in men group, unemployment or self employed had more abundance. Nearly, 33% of widow lived lonely. Remarriage or life with parents was 33% and manner of life after divorce with p value= 0/016 was difference between women and men. Women lived with parents and men lonely. This difference did not show meaningful difference about remarriage between two sexes. 52% of persons satisfied their situation relatively and 36% completely. 8% unsatisfied it and 4% did not respond. Almost 55% of sample cited that divorce is as a strategy for ending their problems, whereas, nearly 41% followed divorce but did not cite as suitable strategy.

As for findings, probable of divorce in family without children or with one child is 93% and in couples had more than one child was 19%. In persons who cited tolerated marriage as important factor in divorce, 92% and in persons who this factor did not play in their divorce was 21%. In age group up 46 years old, 57% and in age group below 25 years old was 86%. In couples who acquainted by referee was 65% and in couples who acquainted at workplace or other methods was 93%.

In discussion of factors resulted to divorce in family studied, every factor was given point from 0 to 2 based on severity of different factors and the family classified at three sections with mild, medium and sever factors. Mild factors in 9%, average factors at 66% and sever factors were at 25% of families. Between reasons discussed, based

on 40 families, lacking ethical consent with 76 points as first factors had so influenced after that, addiction to 49, families intervention to 45 point were in nest ranks. Financial problems and mental diseases were other steps.

Table 1. Discussion factors result to divorce in widow residing at Tehran

Total Points	Responses			Reason of Separation
	Much (2)	Few (1)	Never (0)	
12	5	3	62	Sexual Problems
21	7	5	58	Incurrence marriage
49	23	3	44	Addiction
24	10	5	55	Unemployment of man
35	14	7	49	Financial Problems
45	17	9	44	Family Intervention
76	31	11	28	Lacking ethical agreement
9	3	0	67	Second man marriage
24	9	4	57	Mental disease of spouse
3	1	0	69	Infertility of couples
15	6	0	64	Spouse betray
19	4	10	56	Spouse mistrust
14	6	0	64	Bodily disease

The problems and difficulties after divorce were discussed and pointed based on severity of problems from 0 to 2. Then, existing problems from mild (19%) average (48%) and severity (33%) were classified. Loneliness and depression had more problems after divorce. Financial problems and children training were in other steps. Lacking social safety with p value=0/001 were evident in women and depression with p value=0/04 were prevalent in men. In other problems, there was not meaningful difference between men and women.

Problems of education children p value=0/008 and loneliness p value=05 had prevalent in older age groups. Problems of education children had meaningful relation to number of children. P value=0/000. Severity of problems in family marriage was few and in persons who acquainted to other methods was high.

Table 2. Ranking problems after divorce in widow who residing at Tehran

Total Points	Responses			Problems after Divorce
	Much (2)	Few (1)	Never (0)	
22	10	4	56	Lacking ethical agreement
54	28	3	39	Addition
26	12	4	54	Man unemployment
51	23	6	41	Financial Problems
40	19	1	50	Incurrence Marriage

Discussion and Concluding

As for difference of life after divorce in man and woman, person experiences changes in eternal marriage pattern with increasing divorce in society. And this factor causes changes in manner of supply cultural and social needs especially children during life. Increment of family dissolution cover implicit concepts for environments children inbreed on it.

About factors result to divorce, with reviewing of divorce resources can conclude that it is pent in network of factors that their importance and role is different in society. The most important point in discussion references is limitation of internal demands which consider results from divorce and its direct and indirect effects in society. 55 studies were registered about divorce and its cultural and social dimensions in form of thesis in site of center of Scientific Information and Documents of Iran pertain to Ministry of Research, Sciences and Technology that two discussed divorce backwashes.

In this study, lacking ethical agreement as first factor in 80 cases (83%) was pointed in families that played important role in 34 cases (76%) and consistence to previous results. After that, addiction to 49% and families' intervention to 45% were in other ranks. Regardless some of studies, spiritual problems like social pathologies and cultural problems that result to lacking agreement and family intervention played vital role in this study. The other important point is mental diseases as one of the most important result to divorce. Whereas, many diseases are preventable with intervention and specializes consulting, scale of access to consulting services and change thought can be facilitators for it.

Between problems after divorce, loneliness and depression (every 54%) had more problems for persons studied. Financial problems and children training were in other ranks instead of depression and lacking social safety which were shared between them, these cases are different between them. Based on persons studied, the best way for prevention from divorce, is to select spouse accurately. What is clear is that if selection is based on cultural and

ethical infrastructure and attention to spiritual and educational problems, it has effective role in prevention from divorce. Whereas, role of incurrance marriage in shortening shared life duration shows importance of freedom selection of spouse and interest for solving problems. In other word, important role of referee is recognized in evaluation and estimation of couples to their shared life duration which could make meaningful relation between it and duration marriage with making bed for suitable and better recognition. From the basics factors result to divorce, unsuitable social environment, lacking ethical agreement result unsuitable recognition parties, addiction and other social pathologies are important which play vital role in family dissolution. Generally, different factors can offend marriage. Severity of different factors is evaluated in different researches. What is important is to find factors that influence mortality on more marriages. In this case, we can reduce divorce in society to couples awareness to selection spouse and suitable interaction to each other, dangerous factors for divorce. In addition to it, importance of consulting service before marriage, during life and in persons who requested divorce is considered. The results of this research are consistence to findings Sattari 2005, Esmaeili 1995, Reyhani and Ajam 2002, Sepehriyan 2000, Bani Jamali and 2004.

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