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Sociological Analysis of Definitive Celibacy youth Iranians

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Abstract

Marriage in the Iranian Society of Golden Age. After that, Marriage Options becomes less and less as far as age is the definitive celibacy means age that Marriage minded a Person in your mind the thought of forever line. The purpose of this writing, Design and study Sociology definitive celibacy Iranian youth. Descriptive analytical research method and Information have been collected by way of documents; Therefore, Opinions and research Sociologists in this field Review and Provided. The Survey shows The celibacy reasons are unwanted and self-imposed. Including: Tend to have higher education in women and along with it an increase in the level of expectations, Wishes having a Spouse with high education, Find a wife with a steady job and a good income, Lack of courage and a sense of risk and fading religions beliefs, The lack of fit between the number of boys and girls reddy to get married, the rigor the families in the formation of children's lives, Increasing the eyes and the eyes for the qualifying celebration of marriage dowries, heavy- duty, unemployment and the high cost of housing boys.

Keywords: Definitive Celibacy, family, youth, marriage, relationships

Introduction

In a transitional society, people try to choose a life that they can economically empower, because social life imposes a lot of costs on the individual, and many people prefer to charge it below do not go with a single life, they can help their economic growth. Many of the social connections that people find are due to changes in their social roles, for example one employee until yesterday, today is a university professor. Such a person tries less to the limits that the family system may impose on him and wants his social connections to be greater than before, in fact, "self" becomes more intense in a person, the sense that society also reinforces it. Self-expression in the family system is dimmed because you have to play a role for other people due to the tasks you are facing and ignore your activities and activities. A society that strengthens individual development is at odds with the family system that restricts social activities, which makes people prefer single and non-family life. Our society is also in transition and in a society that is more competitive every day, perfectionism is strengthened individually, and goals become more personal goals. This is in contradiction with the unity and the unity of effort that makes sense in common life.

Statement of the problem

We see a lot of boys and girls around us, who have taken their loneliness and who, in their appearance, are proud of this choice, and they consider it to be right and wise for them, in their view, forming a family, accepting responsibility and commitment that will close the path to progress. These people prefer to take the most out of their time by choosing single life and reach their aspirations, but at the bottom of their eyes there is a kind of nostalgia and uncertainty that feels less in the married couple. Their lives, although beautiful in their own eyes, are not without problems and sociologists and psychologists, which are less problematic in a married life. Marriage in Iranian society has a golden age. Time for both for boys and girls. After that, marriage options become less and less until they reach the age of "definite civility." Meaning the age at which the person in his mind sets out to think of marriage forever "a definite Celibacy means those who do not have the hope of marriage and the probability of marriage among them is very low" (Sarokhani, 1375: 24). Transcendence seems to be more accepted in the West than in Iran. At the age of 18-49 in 1966, out of every 10 women in the UK, one person was living in a commune. In the United States, homeless households comprised 4.8 percent of all households in 1997 (Caspar et al., 1999, quoted by Samroil, 2009: 11). In other countries (except the United States and Britain), the reduction in marriage rates may also be offset by an increase in marriages. According to a panel study by British households in 1997, the UK's largest social research organization, the Social and Economic Research Council, reported that intercourse may be a prelude to marriage and a long-term engagement substitute, leading to an increase in latemarriage tendency (Samroville, 1388: 7). In today's Iran, these relations are often not publicly discussed and have always been denied or doubtful in terms of its cultural and religious affiliation. Also, look at past research of the problems and disadvantages that single people face.

The theoretical framework of research

Structural functionalism theory:This theory focuses our attention on how individual structures are shaped by structures. Although individuals have the choice to act, choices are shaped through structures In parsons model There are four systemic cultural, political, economic, and social subsystems that are in tune with each other and are in charge of preserving and sustaining patterns, achieving goals, adapting to environmental conditions, creating unity and social cohesion (Seddighi 39: 1374). Of course, this model is abstract and can be generalized at all levels of macro and middle, and even small groups, and in each subsystem, these four functions can be searched. Parsons considers the importance of the work of the nuclear family process and, based on its model variables, considers its importance to the nature of the

division of labor system in new industrial societies. In his view, the effects of the complexity of the system are that they make the job a mainstay of the social base. On the other hand, a person's job base is generally the result of a long process of investment and education. When the industrial societies come to the fore, the family is generally no longer in the base Occupation of origin does not help anyone (Boudon, 111: 1373). In this way, an occupation is effective at the age of marriage. Youth are often times Young people often get married when they are certain that they will pay for the family, according to the customs of their social class, and because people cannot have enough income at a certain age, say, from twenty to twenty five, then the type of job is important and as The main obstacle is the marriage of young people (Shvazi and Sadeghi, 28: 1384-27). In our current society, the new occupation system is designed to deal with traditional businesses, which generally runs through the educational system channel, which itself requires years of work in the relevant institutions, which in itself raises the age of marriage.

The theory of modernization with the emphasis on structural change (the transition from the agricultural economy to the industrial economy), the relationship between marriage patterns and structural changes in social life is linked to the emergence of new social forces, the three streams of industrialization, urbanization and public education. On this basis, marital and family transformations are considered as systematic adaptations, with changes in the context of the peripheral social system, or adaptation, or the interpreted economic-social conditions. William Good, in his theory of modernization, sees the changes that have taken place in the family as the inevitable result of the structural transformations of society and the ideological transformations. In his opinion, when structural and ideological changes occur at a large scale, micro-level organizations, especially the family, must, by and large, adapt themselves to these macro level changes. Modernization by changing the age and sex of the population and changing the ideas and values associated with marriage and the formation of the family The situation of married people has affected the availability of suitable spouses in different countries, especially in developing countries. Improving the position of women as one of the aspects of modernization has a great impact on the time of women's marriage, in the process of modernizing divisions, divisions, and weakening among socially correlated factors, and individuals appear to separate items that seek maximum profit And personal and personal interests, i.e. personality concerns are prioritized to collective and ethnic interests, and the change in the ideas of individuals towards secularism, materialism, individualism and isolation, and the family of the axis becomes a pivotal person (Good : 1352).

According to the theory of inflation In the periods of widespread economic prosperity, people are getting married and during periods of crisis and recession, marriages are delayed or even eliminated. Growth of public health and welfare reduces mortality rates and leads to high population growth. Population growth rates and the relative progress of collective facilities increase overall demand and create structural inflation (Taghavi, 1997: 142). According to the theory of recession inflation, the question is whether Iran has faced such courses and consequences: as much information as possible, such as the level of education, dowry, dowry, customs and customs of the marriage ceremony, dissatisfaction, etc. Now it is a phenomenon behind the economic problems and it's widespread. In the form of the theory of stagnation, Bella and Dan ken conclude that the families of the big family have fewer educational facilities and achievements. Therefore, they also get insignificant job gains, and in families collapsed (due to divorce or parenting), because their material and emotional resources are reduced, the children of these families will have more limited academic and job achievements (Holakouee 1365: 263).

The theory of social disorganization, It considers the society as a complex and dynamic system in which its various parts are harmonized and regulated through social rules and regulations. And when it changes the issue of a part of the system, other parts of it must also That part is consistent and consistent. From the point of view of this theory, social issues are the product of the collapse of the social and cultural organization. As divorce, crime, war, suicide, addiction, violence, alcoholism and other social

issues, this is the failure of the normative relations of the people whose societies owe their stability and continuity. In other words, various forms of abnormalities are the result of the transformation and failure of the systemic and organizing laws that existed before, but they were overthrown due to abnormal social changes, and then they created the deviation (Mohammadi Asl, 2006: 138 -123). Social-disorientation theories reduce the efficiency of social institutions such as the family and weaken kinship as informal forces of social control, as well as the decline of the traditional social cohesion that results from the rapid growth of industrialization, urbanization and increasing migration to urban areas, Crimes like murder, robbery, sexual deviance and addiction (Ahmadi, 2005: 43). Also, these overwhelming theories of social issues are the product of the destruction of traditions, the conflict of social rules, the lack of diverse rules of behavior at the community level, cultural contradictions, anomalies, weaknesses of laws, and the inconsistency of institutions and social relationships resulting from rapid social changes and disruptive equilibrium. It is created and causes a feeling of frustration in individuals and the destruction of social control (Mohammadi Asl, 2006: 124). Followers of social disorganization theories summarize the social problem solution in creating effective rules or at reducing the speed of social change in order to revive the earlier coordination of the social system (ibid, 319-216).

Durkheim In 1897, part of the increase in suicide figures was related to marital status. In other words, "marriage reduces the risk of suicide by about half; suicide in singles is greater than marriage, so married people are less likely to die" (Durkheim, 2008: 192). Of course, the coefficient of immunity of married women varies from one gender to another, and the sex that has a higher immunity rate in the marriage status changes from one community to another, and the difference in suicide rate between the two sexes is based on sex Which has a more favorable status (that is, 201). The immunity of the married persons is due to the family environment. In fact, the family with its influence neutralizes the tendency toward suicide or prevents it from occurring. The family as a religious community is a security force. As much as this family is more coherent, it is just as secure and well maintained by the members (ibid., 202). Therefore, because of the emotional attachment and coherence that exists in the family environment, the likelihood of committing suicide, crime, etc. is reduced. But the family alone can't protect people, but the coherence and family and emotional attachment of this task, and because the perceived probability of forming a family decreases or because of differences in generations, there is less verbal and emotional communication between parents and children Therefore, single people are more likely to be suicidal.

In Ingle hart's theory Economic development and the expansion of mass media in Iran in recent years have brought about changes in the value of individuals and groups. His idea clarifies how economic development and technological development and the satisfaction of basic needs in society have come about with the emergence of intangible needs such as self-esteem and self-fulfillment, and achieving social status among the youth and the generation. (Although a significant proportion of our society's population is still involved in meeting the basic needs of the hypothesis of scarcity and socialization, it implies that as a result of the prosperity of the economy itself and in pursuit of material needs). They place less emphasis on economic and economic security, so that groups emerged in the Western countries, the generation of youth in 1945 made the taste of insecurity economical. It is also important that, unlike older people, geniuses are more likely to prioritize nonessential needs such as quality of life and public perception. From ingle hart's view, the hypothesis of scarcity refers to short-term transformations and the hypothesis of socialization on the long-term generation of generations. These two hypotheses together form together a set of predictions for the transformation of values: The result of this situation is the distinction between historical generations as a type of marriage valuation (Ingle hart, 1373). For example the generation of the birth of the revolution and war, given the historical experiences of revolution and war and the transformation of economic structures, the kind of their view of marriage and its importance in life different from the generations after the war and the revolution. Likewise, the generations before the

Revolution saw their attitude toward the value of marriage from the generations after the revolution. The generations after the revolution and the war in Iran are more in need of quality of life and seemingly out of place some of the values of the family, such as the desire to marry and the subsequent childbearing. And as we approach the recent periods, the intensity of the impact of globalization and marriage of traditional meaning He lost his old and finds a new meaning among these generations.

Bourdieu's view in analyzing the change in family value it is important and serious Bourdieu sees the family as the most important social place due to competition for achieving a variety of capital in different fields and social fields. Young people are struggling in their quest for academic achievement, particularly women the only way to achieve cultural capital and disrupt the hierarchy of power in the family is to raise awareness through entry into the university and the acquisition of high education qualifications. Therefore, this increase in awareness and the acquisition of academic and scientific evidence in the absence of other conditions, including the freedom of women in society, has led to changes in value among families. Women's employment, which is regarded as a form of social and cultural investment in their lives, has led women to have a new identity that this new identity, not "housewife" and "breadwinner", is the transformation of traditional traditional roles Only the hierarchy of power in the family has disrupted, but it has also created new and different values. Accordingly, in Iranian society, it may be argued that in the last decade women were the source of change in family values and marriage more than other groups.

Hacker's Reasonable Choice The distinction between this theory and other theories about marriage is that most views look at marriage more as a moral act, but this theory looks more like a marriage than a profit-oriented view. The thinkers, who, based on the theory of selective choice, explain the collective action, believe that people tend to behave more favorably in that behavior. The theory believes that these conscious and targeted individuals seek to maximize in all circumstances their profits (Little, 69: 1373). In the context of marriage, using the theory of rational choice, it can be admitted that people will sometimes marry where there is a benefit, that is, they can maintain or develop their marital status and social status, and when such a situation proceeds There will not be a phenomenon called a delay in the age of marriage in society. Today young people are more likely to go on to higher education. The reason may be that higher education will increase the value of lost opportunities for young people. Therefore, young people will prefer to continue their studies of marriage in order to stabilize their position.

Glidden's Modernization Theory One of the most important social pandemics that faces any society with a serious problem is the lack of trust among members of the community, or so called distrust. The spread of distrust and duplicity in social relations and the spread of various moral deviations at the community level has also spread to the family and human relationships and has essentially undermined the quality of communication with others (Glidden's, 144: 2009). The increase in addiction, deception and fraud, and the bitter experiences of others in those cases that are published daily in the newspapers, along with the quantitative development of urbanization and the increase in the population that alienates people alike, causes distrust and at least the trust of people to each other, which is the turning point And the sensitive thing about this is in marriage and marriage with another. What are the emotional and marital failures that occur due to the false and optimistic trust of others that only the ears are published through the media. Obviously, the more trust a person has in society, the higher the risk of marriage, and people are more cautious about doing so. In Glidden's view, industrialism, capitalism, and dominance of capitalist values, the strengthening of social supervision institutions, the organization and dynamism of institutions of the modern age and globalization are among the features of the modern era. Also, in the thought of this social theory, the causes of the dynamism and extraordinary mobility of the modern age are known by three factors: the separation of time and place that has transformed many of the local phenomena into global events, fragmented structures (Symbolic signs and expert systems), the

institutional reflectivity or extreme sensitivity of modern society organizations to accept changes that are quickly reflected in the family based on observations.

In terms of Tocqueville In the afternoon, every person puts his feelings in the position that you cannot be named. Because selfishness comes from a blind instinct The special name that one can give is individualism. Individualism is a thoughtful and calm that each individual possesses and thereby separates himself from the mass of his fellow man and brings his family and friends away, so that after the emergence of a small community for Himself, the great society is left to itself. Democracy in the present age disrupts the family chain loops and brings everyone into a separate circle. Democracy of this kind leads to the development of individuality and puts the person under the threat of escaping into his own heart and in the absolute loneliness of his heart. In Tocqueville's view, "Individuality makes the community deplete the individual from its very nature" (Tavassoli, 107: 1380). According to Tocqueville, a democratic society is an individualized society in which everyone, along with his family, tries to separate others. Interestingly, this individualist society has some common characteristics with seclusion and isolation for despotic societies, since tyranny also wants to separate people from each other. But one should not conclude that a democratic and democratic society is condemned to despotism, because in this society there are institutions that prevent it from moving to a corrupt system of tyranny.

In the last decade, the tendency of women to study at higher levels and subsequently to seize job opportunities has changed their value and attitudes towards marriage issues. The age of women's marriage has risen somewhat due to employment and education, and this has risen. In this regard, other family values, such as family ties and relationships, have been transformed by the employment and education of women as mechanisms for the acquisition of social capital and university cultures, employment, and production and services "Marriage problems" The advent of a woman's marriage along with some other factors, such as the imbalance in the gender, leads to the other consequence of the rising marriage of women, a limited opportunity for childbearing.

The definitive reasons for celibacy

The reasons for decisive civility are both self-fulfilling and unwanted. Since marriage must be accompanied by responsibility and acceptance of some sacrifices, a number of women and men prefer to be free and free from any responsibility in their personal world, in spite of such concerns and attachments that exist in marriage. Who later find themselves in error Some people remain in the single world due to obsessive hardship and obsession with marriage, but on the other hand, some people are not provided with the lack of suitable suitors, lack of proper suitor, non-parental hardship Economic constraints and other unwanted reasons are the subject of this phenomenon without any personal inclination. Therefore, some of these reasons are related to themselves, i.e. individual reasons, such as: the desire to have high education in women, along with the increase in expectations, the desire for high school education, the finding of marriage with constant occupation and good income, lack of courage And the sense of danger and diminution of religious beliefs. Another group of reasons is related to the factors that are beyond their control and decision, i.e. non-personal or non-personal reasons such as: the lack of proportion between the number of boys and girls ready for marriage, family tightening in the formation of the children's lives, increase Eyes and eyes for introductory marriage ceremonies, heavy dowries, boys' unemployment and high housing costs.

Personal injury

Depression
Meticulously choose
Increasing concern and discomfort
Uncertainty
The feeling of being overhead
There is a lack of flexibility, low shuffled and aggression

Solutions and suggestions

Changing the laws of our legislators and executive directors about the family system Fund for the protection of young couples or insurance and social security

Official status of family counseling Match the lifestyle of young people with values and norms with Iranian culture

Conditions of creating vitality in society

Provide cultural hangouts for young people with targeted activities

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