

Pathology and Divorce Complications on Divorced Women (Case study: City of Zahedan)

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Abstract

The lexical meaning of divorce is being released and is ending the marriage by husband and wife terminologically. Divorce the most common legal and non-compromise solution for the couple. Divorce is one of the most important social problems that has different negative social – mental aspects on community. This adversely affects many aspects of life. One of the effects of the damage that occurs in divorced women. Divorce and family breakdown is also one of the statistics is still growing in Iran. Zahedan is also no exception, in fact it can be said that the households and divorced women is increasing day by day. This study examines the effects of divorce on pathology and divorced women in Zahedan. The research method is descriptive and analytic and based on documents and field and librarian studies. Also by attention to the goal of research for analyzing information and for comparing divorced women and remarried ones we will use Mann whitny tests. The results of this study shows that there is a meaningful difference between divorced women who are the families household ($\text{sig} < 0/05$) and divorced women who are remarried ($0/095$).

Keywords: Pathology, Divorce, Women, Zahedan

Introduction:

Divorce as a social issue that involves the legal dissolution of marriage and is the separation of couple. Because of the wide impact of population growth and changing family structures divorce has a paramount importance (Sadaralashrafi and et al, 2012).

Disruption of family organization or disorganization can be described as a failure of the family unit because of failure or negligence of family members in performing their roles (Goode, 1973). The most common type of marital break-up that is also important in demography is called divorce. In other words, a legal marriage is terminated by divorce. The definition of the divorce is ending the couple relationship in permanent marriage and also ending following

rights and obligations of marriage (Behashti, 1979).

In fact we can say that divorce is a social innovation which is used in the face of failure in marriage. Often in the process of divorce, one party affiliation, endures more dependency, emotional involvement and more suffering and will spend a longer time in crisis. Divorce causes disintegration of self, family and community, and in many cases causes detrimental effects on women than men. Communities are faced with many social problems. But in all societies, some issues are more important than others that their importance can be realized according to caused damages to the body of community .certainly, divorce is one of the most important cases because its damages are the problems which

occurs in all community. These damages are occurred on the body of families as the core of body of society. Divorce as a serious injury was known in twentieth century. Following population increase, change in value, culture and other changes because of industrial revolution and advent of technology, the numbers of divorces increased. Divorce with all its shortcomings is the most important threat against the foundation of family. Although divorce is the remedy of a mistake marriage or keeping a torn apart family but it destroys the home of children .hurts both the women and men. regarding the divorce as a serious problem and its effect on all people such as (depression, anxious, aggressive behavior, inability in bearing life difficulties, increasing social deviations between divorced men and women, sense of defeat in life in form of gloom, fatigue, paralysis, frivolity in life, creating unpleasant though about each other especially to opposite sex, sense of guilt and remorse, suicide ...) (Raihani and Ajam, 2001). Statistics of divorces are increasing in country day by day and this great social problem has not been followed by the risk of dissolution of family and its effects in any time like nowadays. If in a society the number of divorces increase it will go forward to a critical situation. Ninety –two divorces per thousand marriages were registered in Iran from 1982 to 1986 and increases to 10.3 percent from 7.9 percent in 1998 (Moradzadeh, 2007, 550). The recent statistics of Iran on divorce represent that it is increasing. One divorce per three marriages have been registered in 2009 and it has changed from 10.3 percent in 2008 to 13.8 percent in 2009 (Akbari, 2009, 11). Today, in term of numbers of divorces, Iran is the fourth in the world. (Meshki and his colleagues, 2011, 36). In today's society of Iran, divorce is one of social pathologies which is rooted in cultural, social and environmental change and because of today's complexity of life, have been (DOI: [dx.doi.org/14.9831/1444-8939.2015/3-1/MAGNT.4](https://doi.org/10.21831/1444-8939.2015/3-1/MAGNT.4))

intensified. These pathologies is more in divorced women than men. In this regard the goal of this research is discussing women's pathology and effects of divorce on women in city of Zahedan. In regard to the issue of research question and hypothesis includes:

Research question: what relations is there between divorced women as a household of family and the remarried divorced women?

Hypothesis: A meaningful difference is seen between divorced women as the household of family and the remarried divorced women.

Theoretical Foundations:

The concept of pathology:

Pathology a terms of Biology and Medicine is among the reforms that have been used in sociology. This term is described as the result of a biological body and social issues as well as matters is force. Social Pathology of irregularities and disorders which deals with social, behavioral and social practices are considered abnormal. It also examines the conditions that valuable principles and norms of society are ignored or breached. In this situation the lofty goals of individual and social life can not be human. In fact, we can say on the pathology of social deviance and deviant talk to no organizational studies and social harms such as poverty, unemployment, crime, war and along with the causes and treatment practices, as well as pathological conditions and social anomalous deals (Farmahini and Farahani, 2000)., for example, family responsibilities, understanding disease pathology is headed households (Brijanian, 1994).

Most contemporary societies with various social problems facing the threat to human life. From the perspective of sociologists, social condition or a condition that constitutes a threat to the way of life they know and seek to eliminate or modify

them inevitably comes. Robert Merton when the distance between the benchmarks and real social forces that cause these conditions to occur, whether man or nature of social problems caused. And finally, members of the society react to such a situation. Accordance with the principles of sociological significance of this reaction is mainly influenced by society, it's in sworedoms and values are (Merton, 1997). Divorced women and families in the country every day, and much more. Women who are divorced with a thousand injuries and problems encountered later in life. This damage may lap a group of women who divorced or married again just to see, it does not. But women who are divorced, their heads are placed in the context of social damage. In this regard, the survey pests and damage relating to divorce Pathology (the causes) which deals with the causes of divorce are.

Divorce Concept:

The word divorce means releasing and freeing (Gavahi, 1994, 84) and the term means to destroy a marriage. Break the bond of marriage a specific literal. So, we can break some sort of divorce and separation and disruption of essential foundations of the family. Leading the way for it to be a permanent separation. The law also breaks a marriage annulment or divorce takes place (Mohaghghdamad, 2008, 379). Divorce in ancient societies and religions, to review some of the comments in this regard have been paid. Considering the many sayings and verses in scripture of Zoroastrianism in Persia seems almost unbreakable and break the agreement marriage agreement is simply not possible. In fact, as it exists now in most developed countries it is routine divorce is an insworedom subject to the special court was out. In Islam, the Holy Legislator of the possible ways to avoid divorce and its limits. However, it is proved that human desires are not always compatible with each other (DOI: [dx.doi.org/14.9831/1444-8939.2015/3-1/MAGNT.4](https://doi.org/14.9831/1444-8939.2015/3-1/MAGNT.4))

and perhaps in certain cases, continued marriage is associated with pain and fatigue and this will lead to more corruption. Therefore, though Islam has condemned divorce, but as a last resort, it has issued a license. Divorce causes in general of Iran's rights, including: 1- Divorce Application male, 2- female divorce request, 3- Divorce Agreement, each of which is applicable in certain circumstances (Katozian, 1992, 356).

The history of research:

Shirzad et al, in 2004, in an article entitled Epidemiologic studies of divorced couples are referred to the medical forensic ruled in 2000, the results of this study concluded the most frequent cause of divorce, spousal low level of education, urbanization, addiction lack children, unemployment, poverty, the economy and the low age of the couples were married at the time of the study, 50% of divorce cases, the drug showed statistically significant increase compared to the previous studies.

Zargar & Nashatdoust in 2007 in an article entitled Evaluation of risk factors for divorce in Falavarjan city came to these results, the most excellent divorce respectively, relationship problems, addiction, mental illness and involvement of families and couples.

Mashki et al in 2011 in an article entitled Study Status and Factors Related to Divorce Divorced Couple's Perspective Gonabad city in 2008-2009. Concluded that these results in terms of social, economic, cultural and individual factors most associated with divorce, the wife of insufficient knowledge, lack of understanding, involvement of family members and others living, unemployment, forced marriage, lack of life skills, addiction, age low marriage, urbanization, physical or mental illness, lack of communication skills sexual and marriage is.

Sadaralashrafi and et al in 2012 in an article entitled Divorce Pathology (the causes) and ways

to prevent it, the results are all the factors that affect individual and personality factors such as divorce, economic, cultural, and social and largely on the issue of divorce is effective.

Materials and Methods

The research questions and theories based on objective research, applied research, analytical and descriptive method and based on documents and field studies, library and more. Data collection in this study books and articles written in a divorce is a questionnaire containing. Using questionnaires, interview techniques divorce issues is collected. And SPSS software was used for data analysis. To populate city in Zahedan (575116) in this research is based on the Cochran formula sample of 380 people.

Validity and Reliability of research instrument

Reliability, indicating the instrument in the same terms how the same results can be obtained, the validity coefficients range from zero to one. To determine the reliability of the measurement tool, there are many ways. Among the test retest method, Equivalence method, split half method,

Kuder - Richardson formulas and cronbach alpha method that famous single-factor authentication through a test run, which is provided by cronbach Cornbrash's alpha definition is known. The methods for calculating inner measuring instruments such as questionnaires are used. This tool is available to answer any questions about the different numerical values (Rahimi, 2009: 15). Content validity is based on the validity of the credit. The content validity of a test is usually determined by specialists in the subject. To increase the validity of this study, a questionnaire with a few teachers has been informed and ill-read and expresses their opinions. In this study, the software package SPSS was calculated cronbach's alpha definition. Cronbach's alpha can range between zero and one. The cronbach's alpha reliability of the first to eat more. If cronbach's alpha less than 0.5, the tool lacks reliability. Cornbrash's alpha 0.5 to 0.5 reliability is moderate and acceptable. According to this study (Table 1) questionnaire has acceptable reliability.

Table (1): Cronbach's alpha coefficient

Cronbach's alpha coefficient	Index	Row
0.700	Pathology of divorced women	1

Source: research results, 2014

The Situation of the Area under the Study

Zahedan is located in the province of Sistan va Baluchestan in southeast of Iran. It is bordering Afghanistan and Pakistan. Zahedan is the center of the province with an area of 5771 hectares and 2000 meters above the sea level. The area which Zahedan is situated on does not have identical topographical features. Hence, many

urban problems are associated with the topographic of the region. Zahedan topographic is mainly influenced by the surrounding mountains and vast plains (Siami, 2006: 78). According to the detailed plan of the city in 1991, Zahedan was divided into 3 regions, 20 district, and 85 localities.

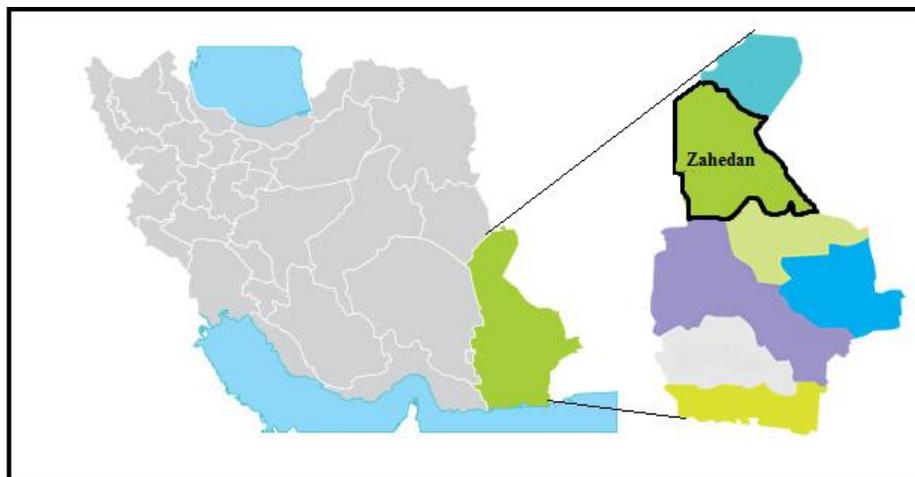


Figure (1); geographical location of Zahedan, Source: search results, 2014

The result of research:

Study about pathology and divorce complications on divorced women

To analyze the impact of divorce on women's pathology and complications of 16 indexes are used. According to a survey of individuals in the study are as follows.

Table (2): Average effects of female-headed households due to divorce

Number	Average	Index
380	3.65	economic problems of living
380	3.43	depression
380	3.89	frustration and loss of life satisfaction
380	4.00	Acceptance criteria for multiple roles and multiple roles
380	2.22	turning to injuries such as homicide
380	3.00	suicide
380	3.67	addiction
380	2.10	whoredom, robbery
380	3.44	isolation and impaired social relationships and
380	2.10	sexual and turning to sexual perversion and immorality
380	3.49	arising from the non-custodial children
380	3.90	boredom and loss of physical and mental health
380	4.00	fear of the future
380	3.70	educational problems in children
380	3.87	family and social exclusion
380	3.55	suspicion and distrust towards others

Source: research results, 2014

As can be seen in the table and graph above, the proposed indicators for pathology and the effects of divorce on women headed households following parameters can be noted. Acceptance criteria for multiple roles and multiple roles and fear of the future, with an average of 4.00, boredom and loss of physical and mental health, with an average of 3.90, frustration and loss of life satisfaction, with an average 3.89, family and social exclusion with an average of 3.87, educational problems in children with an average of 3.70, addiction, with an average of 3.67,

economic problems of living with an average of 3.65, suspicion and distrust towards others, with an average of 3.55, arising from the non-custodial children with an average of 3.49, isolation and impaired social relationships and interactions with an average of 3.44, depression, with an average 3.43, suicide with an average of 3.00, turning to injuries such as homicide with an average of 2.22, sexual and turning to sexual perversion and immorality, prowhoredom, robbery with an average of 2.10 to account for the highest and lowest ranking.

Table (3): Average complications of divorce among women who married later.

Number	Average	Index
380	2.00	economic problems of living
380	1.45	depression
380	1.33	frustration and loss of life satisfaction
380	1.50	Acceptance criteria for multiple roles and multiple roles
380	0.05	turning to injuries such as homicide
380	1.00	suicide
380	0.03	addiction
380	0.09	whoredom, robbery
380	1.11	isolation and impaired social relationships and
380	1.00	sexual and turning to sexual perversion and immorality
380	0.08	arising from the non-custodial children
380	1.40	boredom and loss of physical and mental health
380	1.77	fear of the future
380	1.22	educational problems in children
380	1.30	family and social exclusion
380	1.90	suspicion and distrust towards others

Source: research results, 2014

As can be seen in the table and graph above. Among the proposed measures assess damage caused by the divorce Divorced women who married later, respectively, indices, economic and livelihood issues, with an average 2.00, suspicion and distrust towards others, with an average of 1.90, Fear of the Future with an average of 1.77, the adoption of multiple roles

and multiple roles with an average of 1.50, with a mean depression 1.45, desolation and loss of physical and mental health, with an average of 1.40, frustration and loss of life satisfaction, with an average 1.33, the social exclusion of families with an average of 1.30, and educational problems in children with an average of 1.22, isolation and impaired social relationships and

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interactions with an average of 1.11, and go to sexual immorality and sexual perversion and suicide Average 1.00, proshoredom, robbery with an average of 0.09, the problems caused by lack of child custody with an average of 0.08, turning to injuries such as homicide, with an average 0.05, addiction, with an average of 0.03, the highest and lowest ranking into account.

Hypothesis testing

The test is as follows:

Between households of divorced women and divorced women who have married after a significant difference can be seen.

To test this hypothesis with regard to the comparison between households of divorced women and divorced women who later married

Mann-Whitney test was used. For this purpose, we first check to be paid out, as the results in Table (4), is given indexes pathology (including economic and livelihood issues, suspicion and distrust towards others, fear of the future, the adoption of multiple roles and multiplicity of roles, depression, boredom and loss of mental and physical health, frustration and loss of life satisfaction, social exclusion, family, child-rearing problems, isolation and impaired social relationships and interactions, sexual problems and turning to sexual misconduct and corruption moral, suicide, proshoredom, theft, problems arising from the lack of child custody, turning to damage such as murder, drug abuse) among households of divorced women and divorced women who are married at a significance level of less than 0.05 (sig < 0.05), a significant difference between the 0.095 there.

Table (4): significant difference between households of divorced women and divorced women who later married

Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	Mann whitny	Index
0.000	3882.50	economic problems of living
0.000	2705.0	depression
0.000	2278.50	frustration and loss of life satisfaction
0.000	4854.00	Acceptance criteria for multiple roles and multiple roles
0.000	4578.00	turning to injuries such as homicide
0.000	5328.50	suicide
0.000	2738.00	addiction
0.000	4.125	whoredom, robbery
0.000	2402.50	isolation and impaired social relationships and
0.000	3.312	sexual and turning to sexual perversion and immorality
0.000	2112.50	arising from the non-custodial children
0.000	4240.00	boredom and loss of physical and mental health
0.000	4.465	fear of the future
0.000	4577.00	educational problems in children
0.000	112.930	family and social exclusion
0.000	1505.50	suspicion and distrust towards others

Source: research results, 2014

Conclusions:

Unfortunately, in our society, the separation of couples is increasing. Now in some industrialized countries the figure has increased to 50 percent. That means that half of men and women that were marrying with enthusiasm one day, now they have decided to divorce and cut their relation. Difficulty of separation is sometimes so bad that leads to frustration and depression in parents, especially for mothers. Divorce is still a terrible crisis of life. This phenomenon becomes more clear for divorced women. This article in regard to the goal of research studies the pathology of divorced women and its complications. In this research in regard to hypothesis of research, the comparison of complications and pathology of divorced women as the household of family and the remarried divorced women have been studied. The averages have been studied at first and then by using SPSS software and Mann Whitney test, the comparison of pathology of divorced women and remarried divorced women have been studied. The results of this study shows that there is a meaningful difference between divorced women who are the families household ($\text{sig} < 0/05$) and divorced women who are remarried ($0/095$).

Suggestions:

Drastic changes in traditional values to modern values among women in divorce have been established. So it's best for families, especially fathers, to create an absolute patriarchal division of labor based on gender are low. It works by helping the girls in their new life or sudden changes might conflict with your spouse is not worth the. Changing role of women in society and the number of employed women has increased. The result is that women's financial independence. This will enable them to end their unhappy marriages. Creating a safe environment (DOI: dx.doi.org/14.9831/1444-8939.2015/3-1/MAGNT.4)

for families to prevent poor women alone. Entrepreneurship and business insurance facility for divorced women heads of households to generate income and prosperity in the family.

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