



ISSN No: 2319-5886

International Journal of Medical Research &
Health Sciences, 2016, 5, 9S:108-114

Pros and Cons of student marriage during study period among student in Yasuj University of Medical science, Iran

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ABSTRACT

Because the student course is also the age and period of marriage and moreover the students are facing the important task of education which necessitates subjective and mental tranquility therefore the present research was carried out with the objective of studying the Pros and Cons of student marriage during study period among student in Yasuj University of Medical science, Iran. The statistical communities of the design were the student of Yasuj University of medical sciences in the Year of 2013. Number of samples was 285 students who were selected using a multi-stage sampling method. The data were collected by questionnaires and then were analyzed using descriptive statistical tests and SPSS19 software. The findings showed that 63.3% of the students considered the university environment as unsuitable for marriage and 68.1% were dissatisfied with the welfare facilities donated by the university. 18.2% of individuals considered student marriage as effective in modifying the marriage- portion and dowry. Only 16% of individuals agreed to hold the wedding ceremonies. Only in the form of a student feast. In relation to satisfaction and intervention of families in the process of marriage the researches showed that in 86.7% of the studied individuals their own opinion was the bend mark in selecting their future spouse. 75.8% of the individual's and mentioned he role of marriage as effective in preventing sexual deviations and for 59.3% the motive of marriage was to approach tranquility. Generally speaking the findings of the research showed that the student pay attention to family formation and the marriage criteria and also follow the relevant issue and points with sensitivity.

Key words: Pros, Cons, student marriage, Yasuj, Iran

INTRODUCTION

Marriage is the union of co-living between two individuals with protecting relative Independence of each towards the evolution of their character. Marriage is an important factor in creating tranquility and is the basic cause of establishing the existence equilibrium the expanding of individual and the community is that men and women unite in marriage and form a family. In Islam the basis of family is made on tranquility cordiality kindness and equality [2]. Four major and important events in the lives of human beings are birth education employment and marriage. Three important events university education and marriage which are concurrent with youth one after another or parallel to each other place the individual's n the vital position of decision making re important or the students [3]. Marriage as a major role in human life and there are numerous actors which affect the quality of his important

matter. If these factors are ignored the couple will not feel happiness in life. The most important factors include political-social economic and cultural factors [religion formalities ethics mental physical genetic education age job and ...] happiness will be probable in a marriage with takes place regardless of the above mentioned factors [4]. With respect to the role of culture and religious belief in the country and fidelity of the community o the traditions and formalities it seems that in the Iranian community marriage and family formation will have the most important role in the adulthood period. The student and specially occupants in medical fields education because of educational occupation and also long period of education [specially medical students]observe the barriers and difficulties facing them more than others youngsters in the process of marriage and family formation .Comparison of the average age of marriage in the student and non-student community showed that the average age of marriage is 29.1 years for male medical students and in total the average age of marriage for these students is three years higher than the community s average age of marriage.[5] in a study carried out at the Iran university of medical sciences [1996]the most basic difficulty in the matter of marriage among the students was indicated to be economic problems and the most important cause of decline of marriage during the student period was mentioned to be economic reasons lack of confidence in the occupational futures and lack of full acquaintance with the spouse in a study at Birjand university of medical sciences[6]. Also a study among the married female students of Kerman Shahid Bahonar and medical universities [1996] under the title” a study on the factors effective on satisfaction rate of life and the factors effective on spouse choosing showed that there is highly significant correlation between equality of social category having common ideas and satisfaction with life. Our dear country s among the youngest countries of the world and therefore a large number of youngsters are university students 91.5% of whom are single 83.1% of them believe that marriage as a high importance in their lives.[7]. if marriage takes place with knowledge and consultation it will be full of benefits. In a generalized attitude the benefits of marriage could include creation of a tranquil and respectable environment or sexual fulfillment creation of family environment doing religious orders avoidance of social finding the feeling of being a man and woman following of marital life having somebody to love and being loved by somebody a place to become a father and a mother acquiring the experience for authority and manner of applying it in life[8].Due to the fact that marriage considered as the first and most important stage of family life cycle and is the most important factor in formation of a healthy community it is indicated as a very important event and in this category spouse choosing is of very high importance s the first cornerstone of family formation. On one hand Iran like other third world countries is in the stage of transit from tradition to modernity which has caused wide spread social changes in all social phenomenon’s including marriage and spouse-choosing and on the other hand with respect to the high rate of birth in 1982and youth of present population of Iran and also increase of the country s student population and with the respect to the fact that the student population are pleased in the 6th stage of Ericson intimacy versus seclusion in the present era the necessity of a study in marriage and the criteria f spouse-choosing is of a special importance[9].Unfortunately there are numerous difficulties in the student communities of our country which have occupied the minds of male and female youngsters. The result of a research by Bakhshi showed that 61 percent of female students and 32% of male students agree with marriage during the period of being student [10]. Another important issue regarding marriage are the bend marks and criteria of marriage in this relation it was concluded in a research by Abedi [2001]that 98% of male students believe that the age of heir wife must be lower than them and 96% of female students believe that the age of their husband must be higher than their age.55% of females and 5%of males prefer that their spouse have a higher level of education than themselves. In the field of religious beliefs73% of males and 70.7% of females prefer a person who is Moslem and believes in observing religious obligations.[11]. In a study carried out at the Iran university of medical science [2001]the most basic difficulty n student marriage has been indicated to be economic problems and in a study by Birjand university of medical sciences he most important cause of decline in student period marriage have been mentioned to be economic reasons lack of confidence in occupational future and lack of full acquaintance with the spouse [6]. Meanwhile what is more important than marriage r compatibility between the couples [12]. It was shown in another research that the criteria of marriage in view of the students are being religious believers having a good temper accountability fidelity and beauty [13]. With respect to the important matter of marriage during the student period the researchers decided to study Pros and Cons of student marriage during study period among student in Yasuj University of Medical science.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This cross sectional study in the year 2013 was done Yasuj University of Medical Sciences was done. Researcher with scientific principles simple and accessible sample(30% of all students) selected. Sampling was multistage so that colleges were considered as a class and the students each college using available for purposive sample of 30% of all students were selected. Expected to with regard to the 1,200 students are studying at the Yasuj University of Medical Sciences 360 were selected, finally 285 questionnaires were completed. To collected the data, the texts

study and review of the Library and the Internet used. Validity of with teachers after several reviews and amendments had been approved. And reliability using the initial testing and complete and review the questionnaire16, with $\alpha = .92$ was confirmed. The questionnaire consisted of two parts on demographic information and questions about the criteria for environmental, cultural, religious factors, emotional factors, academic factors and criteria that the marriage was in college .Inclusion criteria the students studying medical science in nursing, midwifery, medical, operating room and Anesthesia. Exclusion criteria were not consent.

Statistics

Consideration of 16 questionnaires and were confirmed by kronbakh Alfa coefficient $\alpha = 92\%$. The data collected by questionnaires were analyzed using descriptive statistical tests (average, percent, standard deviation, and Chi-square) and SPSS19 software.

RESULTS

The obtained results showed that 70.1% of the participants were female and 29.9% were male among whom 43.3% were in the age group of 18-20 years and 56.7% in the age group of 21-29 years. Among the participants 89.6% were single and the rest were married. 55.4% were natives and 44.6% were not natives. (Table 1-8)

Table -1 Pros and Cons of student marriage during study period among student in Yasuj University of Medical science, Iran regarding student marriage

Questions	Agree		Disagree		No idea	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1-What is your idea about marriage during student period?	109	39.1	82	29.4	88	31.5
2-What is your idea about marriage with the students of the same field with you?	57	23.2	119	48.4	70	28.5
3-What is your idea about temporary marriage or solving the problems of life?	20	7.1	229	88.1	31	11.1
4-What is your idea about betrothal period before contract and marriage?	22	87.1	13	4.6	23	8.3

Table 2- Pros and Cons of student marriage during study period among student in Yasuj University of Medical science, Iran regarding the student marriage

Frequency	Number	Percent
Strong social Relations	120	45.8
Fidelity to religious orders	71	27.1
External beauty	45	7.2
Amorous behavior	26	9.9
Total	262	100

Table 3- Pros and Cons of student marriage during study period among student in Yasuj University of Medical science, Iran regarding student marriage

Frequency	Number	Percent
Good-temper Fidelity	128	47.2
Belief in God Chastity	115	42.4
Having money Rich	15	5.5
Level of education	13	4.9
Total	271	100

Table 4- Pros and Cons of student marriage during study period among student in Yasuj University of Medical science, Iran in terms of the educational factors

Question	Low		Moderate		High	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1-To what extent the level of education of your future spouse is important for you?	18	6.3	52	18.3	214	74.3
2-To what extent do you believe in higher level of education of your future spouse than you?	89	31.6	103	36.5	90	31.9
3-To what extent do you consider marriage effective in the educational falling?	150	53.6	81	28.9	39	19.5

Table 5- Pros and Cons of student marriage during study period among student in Yasuj University of Medical science, Iran based on the environmental enclosure.

Question	Low		Moderate		High	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1-To what extent do you consider the university s environment suitable for choosing your future spouse?	179	63.3	72	25.4	32	3.11
2-To what extent is the presence of married individual's dormitory or classmate effective in encouraging you to marriage?	164	58.4	73	26	44	15.7
3-To what extent is lack of confidence to future spouse lead to being afraid of marriage in you?	98	34.8	55	10.6	128	45.5
4-To what extent do you consider consultation with the lectures effective in marriage?	129	45.7	97	34.4	56	19.8
5-To what extent is the idea of close friends and other classmates effective on your decision about your favorite person?	144	51.2	89	31.7	4.8	17.1
6-To what extent are you satisfied with the facilities donated to married couples by the university?	171	68.1	61	24.3	19	7.6
7-To what extent do you consider the student marriage effective on modifying the level of marriage portion and dowry?	120	45.6	95	26.1	48	18.2

Table 6- Pros and Cons of student marriage during study period among student in Yasuj University of Medical science, Iran in terms of cultural factors

Question	Low		Moderate		High	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1-To what extent do you consider the role of marriage effective in preventing sexual deviation?	21	7.4	48	16.8	216	75.8
2-To what extent do you consider approaching tranquility as the motive of marriage?	37	13	79	27.7	169	59.3
3-To what extent are you willing our future spouse be introduced to you by your parents?	102	36	100	35.3	81	28.4
4-To what extent does lack of confidence to spouse leads you to be afraid of marriage?	98	34.8	55	19.6	128	45.5
5-To what extent do you consider consultation with the lectures effective on marriage?	129	45.7	97	34.4	56	19.8
6-To what extent is the idea of close friends and other classmates effective on your decision about your favorite person?	144	51.2	89	31.7	48	17.1
7-To what extent are you willing to marry with a person who is in a lower position than you for having domination in life?	183	64.7	67	23.7	33	11.7
8-To what extent is the level of education of your future spouse important for you?	18	6.3	52	18.3	214	74.3
9-To what extent do you believe the level of education of future spouse to be higher than you?	89	31.6	103	36.5	90	31.9
10-To what extent do you agree with the marriage which begins with informal association?	199	72.6	50	18.2	25	9.1
11-To what extent is hearing or giving negative answer effective on your subsequent contacts?	89	33.3	100	39.5	78	29.2
12-To what extent is social position (Honor-credibility-good character and...) of your future spouse is important?	11	3.9	15	4.5	250	90.5
13-To what extent is bad-records (jail-addiction and...)of the parents of your future spouse is important?	16	5.8	31	11.2	231	83.1
14-To what extent is the ability of your future spouse is important to provide livelihood and living expenditure?	31	10	56	20	192	70
15-To what extent is clanship and dialect of the opposite person is important for you?	37	13.3	51	31.7	190	68.3
16-To what extent is the religion of the opposite person is important for you?	18	6.4	27	9.6	236	84
17-To what extent is the fidelity of the opposite person to religious order is important for you?	14	5.1	38	13.7	225	81.2
18-To what extent is holding magnificent ceremonies of marriage important for you?	111	39.9	100	36	67	24.1
19-To what extent do you agree to hold the ceremonies only in the form of student celebrations?	169	61	64	23	44	16

Table 7-Pros and Cons of student marriage during study period among student in Yasuj University of Medical science, Iran in terms of religious factors

Question	Low		Moderate		High	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1-To what extent is the religion of the opposite person is important for you?	18	6.4	27	9.6	236	84
2-To what extent is the fidelity of the opposite person to religious order is important for you?	14	5.1	38	13.7	225	81.2

Table 8-Pros and Cons of student marriage during study period among student in Yasuj University of Medical science, Iran in terms of emotional factors

Question	Low		Moderate		High	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1-To what extent do you consider the role of marriage effective in preventing sexual deviations?	21	7.4	48	16.8	216	75.8
2-To what extent do you consider marriage as a motive to approach tranquility?	37	13	79	27.7	169	59.3
3-To what extent merely your sentiments will be effective on selecting your future spouse?	81	28.5	120	42.3	83	29.2

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Marriage and family formation is one of the factors effective on mental health and life style of individuals and its rule has been specified in reducing individual and social abnormalities. Attention to the matter of marriage and consideration of the viewpoints of students in this relation could greatly contribute to spouse-choosing and futures of youngsters and their acquaintance with the correct principle of choosing spouse. The present research was carried out with the objective of a study Pros and Cons of student marriage during study period among student in Yasuj University of Medical science, Iran.

According to the obtained results majority of the participants were female among whom 43.3% were in the age group of 18-20 years and 56.7% were in the age group of 21-29 years. Among them 89.6% were single and 10.4 % were married. In relation to determining the viewpoints of students in terms of demographic specifications in the age group of 18-20 years the environmental and educational domains and more importance was given to emotional domains in the age group of 21-29years. Also the environmental and emotional domains were stated to be more important by male individuals and cultural religious and educational domains were given more importance by females. The religious and emotional domains were mentioned to be more important y married individuals. Also the environmental domain was mentioned to be more important in view of natives and educational domain as more important according to those who were not native. According to the results the lowest importance was given environmental emotional and cultural domains by the arrivals of (2005)educational domains by the arrivals of 1386 and religious domain by the arrivals of (2010) According to the obtained results in relation to the proposed age for marriage the majority of male students are willing that their future wife is 3-4 years younger than them and the female single students want their future husband to be 3-5 years older than them. The obtained results are in consistency with the studies y kamkar and etal(2000). Hedariand etal (1996), Bakhshi andetal (1998) also Haghdoost and etal (1996) concluded in their study that women propose a lower age for marriage than men (5) which is also in consistency with the present research. Regarding the criteria and difficulties of student marriage in terms environmental cultural and religious factors he results show that majority of student did not consider the university environment suitable or marriage and were not satisfied with the welfare facilities donated by the university. 18.2% individuals considered student marriage effective on modifying marriage portion and dowry. Also along a few percent of individuals agreed to hold the wedding ceremony merely in the form of student celebration. In a study by Harrazi and colleagues the demands of the studied students for preparing better ground for marriage included marriage loan dormitory for the married students and consultation on marriage. Also 1.5% of the studied students were not aware of the existence of marriage consultation office in the university. This is somein consistency with our research showing that the university s consultation service was not effective. In relation to satisfaction and intervention f families in the marriage process the research showed that in the majority of the studied individuals their own opinion was the basis in choosing their future spouse and a few percent of individuals did not follow the opinion of their families. This finding is similar to the research carried out by Hedari and etal (1996), Harrazi and

etal (1997) who believe that Intervention of family is very important in choosing future spouse. (3,7,15). Also another research was carried out by Haghdoost and colleagues (1996) on the treatment of families with their children regarding marriage they concluded that although the highest percent of men stated that families have given freedom to them to choose their wife. They were strongly supported and enjoyed the guidance of their parents(5). Common culture and social values between women and men are considered as important social criteria in marriage. A study by Nagoshi and colleagues (1996) in the United States of America showed that common culture and language greatly affects the interaction between individuals and compatibility between wife and husband (16). As other similar studies the present research considered culture and clanship similar to spouse among the important priorities in spouse choosing between the two genders. As the majority of individuals have assessed the rule of culture and clanship o be important based on the carried out research fidelity to religious beliefs are among the very important criteria in the opinion of the students which is in consistency with other similar studies(6,13).on the ground of criteria and difficulties of the students regarding marriage in terms of emotional factors the results showed that majority of individuals have mentioned the role of marriage in preventing sexual deviations and the motive of marriage approaching tranquility which was consistent with result of a study Harrazi and colleagues (2000)(13). In relation to the criteria and difficulties of students regarding marriage in terms of educational factors as it is emerged from the results he majority of students have mentioned the educational level of their future spouse very important. Also more than a half of the students have considered marriage ineffective in the educational fall a result which was a little different from the studies by Harrazi etal(2000), d Haghdoost and etal(1996). But generally there was some concern in the students over educational falling removal of the students concern over economic issue and occupational future could contribute to their concern over the educational fall following marriage during student period. In the present research less than a half of the students agreed with marriage during student period rate which was in consistency with the study by Harrazi (2000) (13). Based on the results obtained in the present research majority of the students disagreed with temporary marriage as a way to solve problem of marriage which was consistent with the result in the study by Harrazi and Haghdoost. Also the majority of students agreed to have a betrothal period that similar results had also been stated in the study y Harrazi etal. In view of the first bend mark with attracts the individuals to the opposite erosion strong social relations fidelity to religious orders external beauty and amorous behavior were respectively determined by the students. The results of the study by Feingold (1996) on the American students have considered beauty and physical attraction of wife as the most necessary particularity for choosing their ideal wife (15, 18). Also in a study in the United States of America Schafer and colleagues (1996) showed that external attraction of women has an effective role on the relation between wife and husband (19). the finding of kamkar and etal (2000) Yazdaniand etal (1998), Haghdoost and etal (1996) were also in consistency with the present research in a study by Harrazi and etal beauty was deemed to be of low importance. Yet the excessive difference in the importance of beauty and attractiveness between the studied students and the American youngsters who were the symbols of western culture is remarkable and could be attributed to culture beliefs and religious and social creeds. In the western communities' marriage is based on the philosophy and beliefs f absolute freedom and liberalism. But in our society (community) marriage is based on religious values and a high percent of the students showed their fidelity to these values o that beliefs in god and chastity are placed in the second rank of the most important bend marks after a good temper and faithfulness. In relation to the bend marks of faithfulness to spouse the results of a research showed that it is regarded very much by both male and female students so that the item enjoyed a very high importance in similar research cases (5, 6, 13, and 15) in view of the respondents.

CONCLUSION

Generally speaking, the findings of research showed that the students pay attention to family formation and criteria of marriage and follow its issue and points with sensitivity. In the aspect of providing health and safety of marriage which is one of the tasks and social duties of health profession including nursing more than making efforts to facilitate and durability of marriage it is necessary to prepare conditions and grounds on which male and female students could get acquaintance with the beliefs moral behaviors commitment and accountability of each other before marriage.

Limitation

The research was restricted to one of the Universities of Medical Science in the country and generalizing it to other students should be with precaution. With respect to the importance of the topic and its effect on the mental health of the community and because of the existence of different urban and rural subcultures among other strata of the community it is proposed to carry out further research in this field.

Acknowledgement

Here with express gratitude and thanks to the respectable authorities of the vice-chancellor for research Yasuj university of medical science or approval of the present research in the ethics committee and undertaking (accepting) the expenditure for accomplishment. My gratitude and thanks is also extended to all students who made the accomplishment of this research possible by their cooperation.

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