The Relation Between Religiousness and Diminishing of Female Students’s Social Deviations in Islamic Azad University of Zahedan

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ABSTRACT

This study benefited experimental study which investigates the relation between religiousness and diminishing the amount of women’s social deviations in Islamic Azad University of Zahedan. Theoretical framework of this study is based on Gluck and Stark theories. Sample replication comprised of 250 female students of Islamic Azad University. Data gathering is done by researcher made questionnaire in winter 2010-11. In Data analysis, descriptive statistics, tables of frequency, and frequency percentage and also inference statistics and coefficient analysis has been used. Testing the amount of religiousness of people has been done based on Gluck and Stark theories. And testing of social deviation is done on six dimensions (disciplinary rules, unsuitable friends, cheating, addiction, x tablets, violence). Results show that there is a meaningful relation between variables such as religious – believing, ceremonial religious, holistic religious dimensions. At the end results show that there is a direct and meaningful relation between religiousness and diminishing of social deviations.

KEY WORDS: Religiousness, social deviations, female students.

INTRODUCTION

Religion is the most helpful factor for touching the main aim of life which is preparing of human to be God's successor on earth.

In our society, religion has the main role and validity, where as it is penetrate in all of cultural, political, social…dimensions of life and also it can identified as determining factor.

The history of human life show that crime is inseparable part of social humanities but this inevitable fact never leads to termination of their investigation of detecting the reasons of crime accusing. This investigation doesn't limited to the human beings, divine religions and prophets. It also tries to find the reasons of crime occurrence. Hence the Islam's religion as the end and multi-dimension religion, convey all of life's arrangements and disclose the concepts of crime and cruelty prohibition.

Social deviations in each society have been rooted in factors such as feeble religious beliefs, family cultural poverty, financial poverty, the lack of sensitivity and intimacy.

The religious indicators in this survey is 4 dimensional religiousness of Glack and Stark. Which include 1-believe- religious dimension2- religious- ceremonial dimension 3- religious- sentimental dimension 4- consequential- religious dimension. The social deviations indicators which studied in this research are addiction, cheating, durability, companion ship with unsuitable friends, cannot be denied at all. This fact taken as the main hypothesis of this study.

Considering the technological and modern societies of recent decades, and natural tendency of people for social deviations, and in the other hand the main affective role of girl students on societies' integration and maturity, and their main role which is began from family and continue and affect on main layers of society, researcher tries to focus on this fact and study critically about this undeniable factor.

Today's global society and consequently our society, more than previous times dangle with social deviations. Every types of deviations, conflicts, unethical behavior which is done specifically with youths is a type of cause and effect chain which they are source and beginning for other unethical behaviors.

It is undeniable that religion can act as a self controller, considering the laws of religion with delay of gratification which is a dynamic analyzing behavior and choices of people who believe in an afterlife in which their behavior during this life will be judged. This belief can be proclaimed as a self controller and leader for people who are religious.
Even nowadays most of law punishments are defined based on Islamic rules. As a result, with diminishing religion and religiousness and consequently low engaging to ethical rules, and ends with high engaging to social deviations.

Considering these well-replicated findings, it can be claim that our contemporary society is in an emergical need for religion to diminish the tendency for social deviations. This fact is not a governmental and organizational order, but it means that religion is a robust singular controller rather than plural. Because religion related to self-control and self-regulator over the life course which is preliminary for plural and social life controlling and regulating.

Social deviations engaging not only with individuals of society but also engage with individuals of society and with whole of society and people that compensating of its defects is untouchable.

The importance of religiousness and its relation with diminishing of social deviations is not disclosed for everybody. Therefore the main aim which the researcher tries to touch is scientific approving of this relation with presenting documents, scientific statistics and analysis the necessity of educating religious facts and its undeniable role in diminishing of social deviations will be approved.

Objectives:
- Determining the relations between ideological religiousness and diminishing of social deviations among girl students of Zahedan Islamic Azad University in 2010-2011.
- Determining the relations between religious rituals and diminishing of social deviations among girl students of Zahedan Islamic Azad University in 2010-2011.
- Determining the relations between religious sensual features and diminishing of social deviations among girl students of Zahedan Islamic Azad University in 2010-2011.
- Determining the relations between religious consequential features and diminishing of social deviations of girl students of Zahedan Islamic Azad University from 2010-2011.

hypothesis:
- There is a positive association between ideological religiousness and diminishing of social deviations.
- There is a positive association between ritual religiousness and diminishing of social deviations of women.
- There is a positive association between sensual religiousness and diminishing of social derivations of girl students.
- There is a positive association between consequential religiousness and social deviation of girl students.

THE REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Up to now there are different studies about the relation between religiousness and social deviations in different dimensions, I mean general or specific studies of the role of educational system which is affective in this topic, like wise Islamic Azad university of Zahedan is a new one.

Background:
"Religiousness in town" is a type of study which Alistair done in 1978 and results of this study show that the tendency of student for religion is positive and there is diminishing course in social misbehaviors.

The entrance to the university and changing the view and mind is a longitudinal survey which is carried by Fanuc and vielits in 1970-1981 and in 1987 it is published. The aim of this study is reviewing the relation between university entrance and the changes of the tendency in men and women in entrance of two separate areas such as religion and sexually-age roles in comparing with their uneducated companions out of university. The finding of Funk and Wealth's study show that there is a positive association with entrance of person in university and their tendency for liberalism and secularism are more colorfully.

Francis and stabs in 1987 found that there is a positive association between positive behavior and religiousness. Teperman, in a survey which is carried in 1994 found that religion cause a more happy life. Paul in 1997, carry a vast critical research that determine a popular religious understanding with psychological health. Whereas focusing on violence, there is found a negative association between violence and religiosity.

Scapman and Indebitzen Nolan in 2002, studied the role of religious behavior in diminishing of stress symptom and depression among youth people with benefitting of depression questionnaire, religious behavior questionnaire, stress scale which is revised. They found that there is a positive association between the reassurance of religious behavior and increasing the tendency for taking a part in religious activation with lower grades on cedi and expressive stress scale.

Ball Teal in 2003 have yielded conclusion that, there is a meaningful association between religiousness and more self-esteem and psychological functions.
Gigen and langer Romance in 1974, concluded that violence against parents have positive association with disability in creating co-goals and more compatible family.5

Results of Madnic studies, Gabriel and Hachingz show that there is possibility of violence of those people who have criminal parents in comparison with those, whose parents are not criminals.

In this part some of previous studies which are carried on by Iranian researchers are reviewed. In study which is carried on by Ahmedi, he reviews the status of religiousness and fore sighting of religion among generations, and in Sanandaj city as a case study, He concluded that there is a meaningfull difference between two generations in ritual and consequential dimensions.6

In a M.A thesis by theme of (reviewing different types of religiousness among students which is carried on by Ramin Habib zadeh in 1384, in Tarbiat modares university, is one of the main and accepting studies in the field of religiousness, in this thesis for reviewing the amount of religiousness and recognition of it's different types. The model of Shoja Zand is approached as attesting model. After data collection and analysis of them the results show that there are three types of religiousness among students. Religious, social a dispositional religiousness. 7

Testing of religiousness and its affective factors on it (3rd grade and preuniversity grades of Shiraz) is the title of MA-thesis of Mahdavi- Mohammad Sadeg in(2000) in Shahid Beheshti University in this study, religiousness of young people reviewed. Although among multimedia tools, Satellite and Internet have a meaning full relation, family has the most effective role on religiousness of youth and later on school, publicism, clergy are the main variables in this fact.8

In this study which is carried by Mohammad Gang in 2003, disclosing of the religiousness among Isfahan's University students', is the other type of study which review the status of religiousness among students.

Studying of research questions and hypothesis based on designed questionnaire ends up with conclusions that in its framework. The average of religiosity among students in 60/73 of their ideological, sensational, recognitional and ritual dimensions, orderly has the most abundance among students. 9

Khosh konesh, jarareh, and keshavarz during the research which review the relation of happiness and religiosity among students of Ahvaz shahid Chamran university, they found a positive association between happiness and religiosity. 0/32 p< 0/000. 10

Theoretical framework:

In this chapter, by benefiting the theories which are mentioned in previous section, we will propose an appropriate theoretical framework for this research.

Since the main aim of this research is religiousness and finding its relation with social misbehavior, the Gluck and Stark model is selected as theoretical frame work. This model is benefited by most of inner and foreign researchers, and divided in5 dimensions.

- Ideological dimension (the specific belief) that expected for specific religion.
- Ritual dimension (involve religious behaviors) such as pray, fast, that believers should consider them.
- Experimental dimension (experimental) that is about sensations, religious sensitivities, that includes worshiping, humility, affraidness.
- Intellectual dimension, which include information and knowledge about base beliefs of each foundational religion.
- Consequential dimension, that stands for religious knowledge in daily life

THE METHOD OF RESEARCH

The method which approached in this research is survey method, which is common method in questionnaire studies. Data gathering and its analysis are features of survey method.

Data Analysis:
The first hypothesis, there is a relation between ideological religiousness with diminishing social deviations.

Pearson Coefficient

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P</th>
<th>ideological religiousness</th>
<th>social deviance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0/31</td>
<td>0/000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correlation is meaningful in level of 0/01
Considering the table and scale Sig. =.000
Among ideological religiousness and diminishing of social deviations of women in Islamic Azad University is meaningful relation. Thus H0 is rejected and H1 accepted.

Considering the outcomes of Pearson convergence testing, there is a meaningful relation between the scale and religious ideological features.
The findings of this research have convergence with findings of the research which carried by Mohammad Sadegh (2001) with the title of "Testing the amount of religiousness of youth and its affective factors on it" which for testing for religiousness is benefited of Glock and stark model and the results show that researcher hypothesis are approved.

Habibzadeh findings (2004) with the title of reviewing different types of religiousness among students which earn the highest grades in religious courses and also it has convergence with findings of survey which is carried by frank et al (2003) with the title of reviewing the relation of Entrance in university and tangential changes in men and women in ideological religious and sex-age areas, that its concluding remarks show that people who centered in university have a meaningful difference in areas like religious tendency, which their non-educated in university couplets.

The second hypothesis, there is a meaningful relation between ritual features and diminishing of woman's social deviations.

Habibzadeh findings in the Islamic Azad University of Zahedan. The result of this study is in convergences with results of Ahmedi's study in (2000) with the title of "The status and religiousness and viewing the feature of religion among different generations.

Pearson Coefficient

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$P$</th>
<th>ritual features</th>
<th>variable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0/31</td>
<td>0/000</td>
<td>social deviance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sig. $= .000$, There is a relation between ritual religiousness features and diminishing the social deviations of women in Islamic Azad University of Zahedan. Therefore, H0 is rejected and $H_1$ it is accepted.

The third hypothesis: There is a relation between sensational feature of religiosity and diminishing of social deviations. Therefore, H0 is rejected and $H_1$ is accepted.

Considering the achieved results by Pearson tasting, and The data is disclosed that there is a meaningful relation between sensational-religion features with diminishing of social deviations of women in Islamic Azad University of Zahedan. Therefore H0 is rejected and $H_1$ is accepted, more over people who have sensational-religiousness, there will be lower social deviations.

The findings of this research is a long with results of study by (khosh konesh et al 1997) with the title of the relation between happiness and religious among students of chamran university students.

Pearson Coefficient

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$P$</th>
<th>consequential features</th>
<th>variable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0/80</td>
<td>0/000</td>
<td>social deviance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Considering the table and scale of sig $= 0.000$ there is a meaningful relation between sensational religiosity and diminishing of social deviations of Islamic Azad University of Zahedan.

The fourth hypothesis: There is a meaningful relation between consequential features and diminishing of social deviations.

Pearson Coefficient

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$P$</th>
<th>Sensational features</th>
<th>variable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0/80</td>
<td>0/000</td>
<td>social deviance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is a meaningful relation between sensational features with diminishing social deviations. Considering the scale and data sig $= 0.000$

There is a meaningful relation between consequential religious features and diminishing of social deviations of women.

Results show that people who are more informed about religious facts arrangements and beliefs and religious rules. More over they benefited the religious rules where as they will be less at the risk of social misbehaviors.

This research is compatible with the results of Hasan Abadi in 1997 with the title of reviewing the amount of effectiveness of religiousness, and also these theories is compatible with Elliadeh theory that suggest religion as determiner of ideologies, behaviors, tendencies that human is in chain with supernatural or sacred facts.
CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study show that religiousness has a meaningful relation with social deviations, it means that more over people are religious, where as they will have less misbehaviors. In other hand if people are not religious, they will be more in the of social deviations.

Reviewing the same studies, in inner or foreign country, it shows a strong relation between these two variables. Generally the attained results show descriptive and analytical statistics attending the hypothesis. It can be concluded that increasing the religious ideologies, religious rituals and creating sensational tendency toward region among female students of Islamic Azad University of Zahedan. The social deviation of student can be diminished. Therefore religious consequences can affect on psychology of students that act as an prohibit or. If the familiarity of students don’t take religion violated and students don’t take religion violated and students don’t take religion as a bar in their life.
Therefore the bond between person and religion stiffen and deviations will be diminished.

Suggestions:
1. teaching the social deviation evidences for familiarity of social goals with mal effects and results of tendency toward social deviations as a course of study in different levels of graduation.
2. Considering the motivational factors in stimulating students for religious rituals.
3. Empowering of beliefs and religious values by constitution of cultural and religious studies.
4. Increasing the Scientific religious surveys and articles about recognition of Social deviations and eradicating the consequences of these problems.
5. setting courses and educational workshops in governmental systems and benefitting the scholars about religious matters and specific facts related to women.
6. public informing with multi medias like Radio, TV, Internet, . . . for eradicating the problems like for filling the free time of youth as a risky group and by developing sport, cultural, art, and educational spaces.

Acknowledgment

The authors acknowledge with grateful appreciation the kind assistance by the members of the Research Council and department of women studies at the Islamic Azad university of baft branch. Rahmatolah Dadvar is PH.D. student in university sains Malaysia (USM) and corresponding author.

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