



The Investigating of Family Factors Correlated with the Age of First Marriage in Chadegan City

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present study is understanding of the family factors which are related to the age of marriage and the most important factors as minuteness economic, social and demographic which are correlated with the minimum age for marriage. This study has been done by the questionnaire survey method on 350 people because of surrounded by 20-40 married Chadegan city. The major theoretical framework, intellectual selection theory is used in this research.

The findings of this study in descriptive part indicate that the average age for marriage in chadegan city is 21/8 which is divided into two men 24/7 and women 20/4 groups compared to the country statistics. 45/7 percent of respondents also are at the age of 20-24 years old and 18 percent of married at the age of under of 19 married. Based on the findings of this research, the implication segment between the variables income preliminary expenses for the men, women, education, employment, and education academic women, age of people, the final decision maker first marriage and the first age of marriage has the meaningful relationship. At last the findings of this study emphasize on the role of family factors on the first age of marriage.

Keywords: Family factors, First marriage age, Marriage

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INTRODUCTION

The entity of marriage which family is the foundation on it is the result of new historical research demography and anthropology are better known. Adopted attitudes by the scientific branches and the issues it partly convergence and new evidence in this regard. Now it is possible for us to use the information about a historical period of the sixteenth century to the present time, answer to a number of questions for their contribution to the family-related uncertainty, as a social entity. These questions depend on the categories, as wife selection age of couples when they got married and marital functions that for marital life caused by changes in the family and other resulting from the process of industrial development and the retreat of the city are related to us to be understood.(3)

The issue of marriage and choice of spouse in the statue of family system is an important paramount. Marriage and continuity of social life, foundations by forming the core of the society, the family, and the most complete method of cultural exploitation with specific functions, such as the continuation of the generation, and so on. The years before in our country marriage as a tradition always stressed, and even in terms of religious it has a great and important role. Today in terms of society, marriage, like other cultural issues has undergone a change, transformation, practice and various functions than in

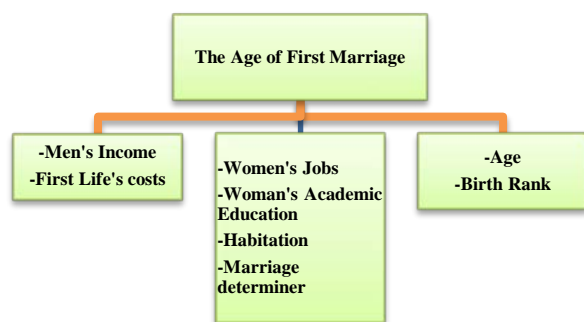
the past. Rapid demographic changes over recent decades are caused new social phenomena and different communities commensurate with the requirements of the cultural and social and economic construction and different things to confront them have authority. Longevity, roll out the differences between the sexes in mortality reduction, belief, aging population and reducing the families are examples of these changes following demographic transition stages in developed nations and occurred in developing countries more or less are occurring. Imbalance in the main ages, gender proportions marriage is a phenomenon that on the one hand, in most of the countries involved in the World War II and, on the other hand, in that category of developing countries that demographic transition hastily has observed. Rather, in any society that a significant proportion of men and women in marriage ages in the main cause of war or migration) are not available, couples interconnected imbalance created and the phenomenon of stress marriage. In recent 50 years, the stress, especially in developing countries, mainly women's losses and broad consequences caused (4).

Demographic is a situation in which the feature of biological aspects (biological), social, economic, legal and in many cases religious culture are designed, too. The marriage status is an important factor in the developments of the population who birthrate and concentration ratios index mortality, migration-general are under the influence of the socio-economic and other characteristics, such as education and training, participation in the workforce and ... the impressionable. (1, 6, and 8)

The main aim of this study is to reviewing the causes and effective factors on raising the minimum age for marriage The average age of the first marriage and also a review of some social, economic and demographic factors correlated with the age of first marriage.

Reviewing on conducted researches shows that some only to describe the demographic factors have only about alternatives such as the decision maker in age for marriage, parents marrying age is very limited. Some of the studies of foreign part of the variables are avoided overall analysis. As well as in many studies conducted by combining variables or a few combining with variable is still under review. (5 and 6 and 7)

Table 1: Academic Research Model



Methods

The present study to study which is the investigating of family factors correlated with the age of first marriage in chadegan city from the survey method is collected information in this regard is used for data collection directly and through observation, it is not possible, so to collect information, it is used from the questionnaire tool. In this population are married people 20-40 year old chadegan city and sampling of surrounded by these people. Gathering detailed and exact information on population of chadegan city from the provincial health center was accurate population the number of people in 2006 about 7590 persons and the target population of the present study is 20-40 were married years that 25/16 percent of the population in the city, and the number of target population included 1910 persons. To determine the volume of sample is used Cochran formula in the level of 95 percent and sampling error 0/05 (2) is used, according to the formula of the sample number of 350 was appointed as the number of people using random sampling method was selected.

Access to validity credit for measuring instruments, formal questionnaire credit by some of masters and students whom

Table 1: The Exam of Correlation of Men’s Income and the Average Age of Marriage

Variable Name	R	R2	R2.Ad	Standard Error	B Coefficient	Beta	T Amount	F Amount	Sig
Men’s Income rate	0/201	0/041	0/038	3/82	0/000	0/201	3/83	14/68	0/000

Table 2 shows the relationship between the initial costs life and the average age of marriage. The hypotheses are using simple linear regression analysis. According to the results of the variable, minimum income needed for marriage about 11/5 percent of correlation with the average age of respondents marriage. The value of determining R2=0/013 suggested that this variable of the variance of the dependent variable in the

are graduated examined and approved the validity and calculate (Cronbach’s coefficient) for each of the ranges showed that the measurement tools of reliability is relatively high. In this study, Sciences Statistical Package for the Social (SPSS) software to analyze the data, in two descriptive and the inference level is used.

The Result

Considering that one of the aims of the study is obtaining the average of marriage age, according to the findings of the average of marriage age for marriage in chadegan city 21/8 are obtained, comparing to the country, it is very low, so it is indicated that the prevalence of marriage in the city is high. According to statistics, the average age of marriage obtained in men 24/7 year and in women 20/4 year. The average age of obtained in this study at the age of 30. The findings of the descriptive statistics showed that 60 percent of respondents were women and were the rest of the 16/9 percent in 24 and 20 and 29/7 percent on the year to 29 to 25, 25/4 percent 30-34 at the end 28 percent in 35 to 40. As well as, most of the respondents were in Turkish people, 66/9 percent of the total respondents. The largest percentage of education were 12 - 9 cycle that point to the diploma and 19/7 percent of the total respondents were university education. Explanatory tables findings also indicated that 55/7 percent of respondents practitioner and 44/3 percent were unemployed that 12/7 percent of the occupants of employees, 11/1 teachers 10/8 percent were and the workers have been formed, the three most jobs were in among the occupants. The average of monthly income is almost 2600000 Riyals. In accordance with the findings of the study 84/6 percent of respondents were urban and rural 15/4 percent and 66 percent when had the highest personal home following an abundance of ownership residence.

To investigate the correlation between the incomes of men the average age of marriage with a simple linear regression analysis is used. According to the results obtained the amount of solidarity against Pearson R=0/201, and this shows that 20/1 percent of the correlation between men with incomes average age of marriage. Determining factor R2 also shows that 4/1 percent of the dependent variable changes by the independent variable (income) men’s explanation and determining factor (R2.Ad=0/038) indicated that the rate of income 3/8 percent of the variance of the dependent variable in statistical community. The amount of beta (Beta=0/201) represented a direct and positive relationship between the amount of men and the average age for marriage. The amount of T=3/83 and significant level sig=0/000 relationship between the amount of men and the average age of marriage was meaningful. Thus, Hypothesis above the level of confidence with the P<0/05 was supported. As well as F=14/68 with significant level P=0/000 model.

sample population. The figure in the extension of the whole society studied one percent. This value T=2/161and the level of sig= 0/031 significant correlation between the initial costs life and inflation and the average age of marriage is meaningful. Thus, Hypothesis above the level of confidence with the P<0/05 is supported. As well as F=4/668 with significant level sig=0/031 confirmed the above model.

Table 2: The Exam of Correlation of First Life's Costs and the Average Age of Marriage

Variable Name	R	R2	R2.Ad	Standard Error	B Coefficient	Beta	T Amount	F Amount	Sig
First Life's Costs	0/115	0/013	0/010	3/88	0/422	0/115	2/161	4/668	0/031

Table 3 shows the correlation between women's employment and the average age for marriage. The hypotheses using simple linear regression reviewed and analysis. According to the results of the variable obtained in terms of respondent's employment women was 16/6 percent of correlation with the average age for marriage. The value of determining also suggested that this variable 2/8 percent of the variance of the dependent variable in the sample population. The value of the

standard set (R2.Ad = 0/025) showed that 2/5 percent of the variance in statistical community dependent variable by this variable. The value of the B (B=0/166) represented a direct and positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables. According to the value of the T (T=3/148) and the level of meaningful sig=0/002, the relationship between the employment of women and the average age of marriage are meaningful and with the hypothesis confidence level P<0/05 is supported. The amount of F=9/911 also expressed in the above model.

Table 3: The Exam of Correlation of Women's Jobs and the Average Age of Marriage

Variable Name	R	R2	R2.Ad	Standard Error	B Coefficient	Beta	T Amount	F Amount	Sig
Women's Jobs	0/166	0/028	0/025	3/85	0/523	0/166	3/148	9/911	0/002

The hypotheses using simple linear regression analysis is investigated. According to the results of the women of the variable university education is about 10/9 percent of correlation with the average age of the first marriage. The value of determining R2= 0/012 showed that this variable 1/2 percent of the variance of the dependent variable in the sample population. The figure in the extension of the whole society

studied 0/9 percent. Positive Beta amount of direct relationship is between the two variables. T value obtained (sig=2/04) showed that H0 assumption about the lack of the relationship between the two variables and hypothesis H1 approval of the existence of the relationship between the two women's university education and average age of marriage. The amount of F=4/185 also confirmed the above model.

Table 4: The Exam of Correlation of Women's Academic Education and the Average Age of Marriage

Variable Name	R	R2	R2.Ad	Standard Error	B Coefficient	Beta	T Amount	F Amount	Sig
Women's Academic Education	0/109	0/012	0/009	3/88	0/354	0/109	2/04	4/185	0/042

To investigate the correlation between the state of domicile and the average age of marriage respondents, noting that the variable multi-story name is a test of one - way analysis of variance is used. Respondents were on the question of the five - story housing or divided as the average obtained in each thus classes. M=21/6 personal, M =22/3 leased, M= 2 /22 mortgage,

M=22/8 organizational, and at the end, home of parenthood M= 22/5. Observed differences in mean scores indicated that the average number of people who is living in organizational is the more and most people who have the amount of personal home are the least. According to the value of the F=0/72 and significant level sig=0/579 approved the hypothesis and the hypothesis.

Table 5: The Exam of Correlation of Habitation Situation and the Average Age of Marriage

Habitation Situation	Frequency	Average	Standard Error	Standard Deviation	F Amount	Sig
Personal	231	21/6	0/275	4/18	0/72	0/579
leased	60	22/3	0/464	59/3		
mortgage	7	22/2	0/865	2/28		
organizational	5	22/8	1/52	3/42		
parenthood	47	22/5	0/428	2/94		

Table 6 the relationship between the birth of the respondents ranked women and the average age of marriage. The hypothesis is using simple linear regression analysis. According to the results of the birth of the respondents ranked variable, about 2/4 percent of correlation with the average age of respondent's marriage. The value of determining R2=0/001 suggests that this variable percent of the variance of the

dependent variable in the sample population does not explanation. The figure in the extension of the whole society is 0/002 study. The amount of T=0/449 and significant level sig=0/654 shows that H0 assumption about the lack of a significant relationship between the two variables rating of birth and the average age of marriage is supported the hypothesis here.

Table 6: The Exam of Correlation of Birth Rank and the Average Age of Marriage

Variable Name	R	R2	R2.Ad	Standard Error	B Coefficient	Beta	T Amount	F Amount	Sig
Birth Rank	0/024	0/001	0/002	3/90	0/045	0/024	0/449	0/201	0/654

To investigate the relationship between the ages of accountable individuals and the average age of marriage is used simple linear regression. Pearson correlation value obtained equal to 0/195 and this showed 19/5 percent of the correlation between variables and the average age is the minimum age for marriage. Determining factor R2 suggested that 3/8 percent of change in the sample population dependent

variable by the independent variable that is an explanation of the age factor. B obtained suggests that every unit in the independent variable 0/132 added to the dependent variable. T value obtained (T=3/7)and the meaningful of sig=0/000 represents a meaningful relationship between the independent variable age individuals accountable and dependent variable is the average age of marriage and the hypothesis with confidence level P<0/05 is supported.

Table 7: The Exam of Correlation of Age and the Average Age of Marriage

Variable Name	R	R2	R2.Ad	Standard Error	B Coefficient	Beta	T Amount	F Amount	Sig
Age	0/195	0/038	0/035	3/83	0/132	0/195	3/7	13/69	0/000

To investigate the relationship between the decision maker of marriage and the average age of marriage, because of the decision maker marriage variable nominal versatile test variance analysis of the one-sided. Marriage decision-makers who investigated include: father, mother, relatives, oneself and one's own and that the average grade obtained for the five groups are as follows:

Father M=22/5, Mom M=7/22, Relatives M=22/7, me M=22/6 and at the end of family and me M=21/2. Thus, with respect to the amount of F=2/645 and significant level P=0/033 hypothesis the approval and seems to be a marriage between marriage and the variable decision-makers is a significant relationship

Table 8: The Exam of Correlation of Marriage Determiner and the Average Age of Marriage

Marriage Determiner	Frequency	Average	Standard Error	Standard Deviation	F Amount	Sig
Father	37	22/5	5/2	5/2	2/645	0/033
Mom	16	22/4	4/3	4/3		
Relatives	4	22/7	3/3	3/3		
Me	102	22/6	3/8	3/8		
Family and me	191	21/2	3/5	3/5		

Table 9 indicated an explanation of the dependent variable by the independent variables step- by-step method. As reported in table are observed from between variables in the regression equation by this method Multivariate, five variables remaining: the level of education, age, father's marriage, the rate of income, the number of children's, the old of accountable and the rest of the variables are out of the equation. The five highest variable changes the dependent variable that 63 percent and high value is also have clarified that reflects the functionality of the research model . As it is cleared from the table, the level of education was alone 49 percent of the changes in the country, and after being added to the rest of the

country variables, percent to 63 percent explanation. According to the value of Beta father's marriage age variables and the number of children has a negative impact of the average age for marriage. In other words, the increase in these variables has the reducing in the average age for marriage. Income, education, and also the age of person have a direct relationship in the dependent variable. It means that with the increase in income, education, the average age for marriage has increased. Five phases of the arrival of the variables in the regression equation, relationships of variables, statistically, significant, in the high level of 95 percent and other research variables from the equation and its influence in a few variables in a dependent variable.

Table 9: The Variables Which in Regression Equation Were Entered Step by Step.

Step	Variable Names	B Amount	Beta	T	Sig. T	R2	R
First	Person Education rate	0/537	0/496	6/304	0/000	0/244	0/49
Second	Father's Marriage Age	-0/260	-/224	-2/883	0/000	0/292	0/54
Third	Month's Income	0/000	0/196	2/151	0/000	0/318	0/56
Fourth	Number of Children	-/694	-/238	-2/938	0/000	0/364	0/6
Fifth	Person's Age	0/166	0/227	2/530	0/000	0/397	0/63

Discussion

As regards one of the purposes of the study obtain the average age of marriages, according to the findings of the average age of marriage in Chadeqan city is 21/8 , compared to the country statistics that is very low and it is indicated the prevalence of marriage in the city. According to calculate the average age of marriage obtained in men 24/7 year and in women 20/4 year. The average age obtained in the study at the age of 30.

The other goals of finding of research to be the most important factors correlated with the old family has been the first marriage, according to the results of this study is the most important family factors include: men's income, at least for the establishment of the family income, woman's employment, academic education of women, age and at last, the marriage decision maker.

Based on the results of statistical tests between revenue men with an average age of marriage there is a significant relationship. It means that the rate of income, the average age for marriage also goes up. This may be justified as follows that the rise in the level of income could lead to the expected; in fact, going up the income causes expectations and style of living up to the expectations of change and led to this cost for things like marriage and around the less attention. Thus delaying of marriage, the average age of marriages rises. Other justification is that the amount in line with high inflation and the rate of income for high inflation and toughening everyday life there is no chance to get married. The rates of income to satisfy basic needs are such as food, clothing and housing and other issues such as marriage and ... in the next stage is in the priority. Of course in the issue of religion and religious edicts should be considered but also ordered the religion of Islam to marry , although he did not specify when the emphasis on early marriages , but the everyday life, which has led to the religious edicts and also under effects in the center of attention .

Another variable which was examined in the relevance of the cost of living is the average age for marriage. According to an analysis which has been carried out between the variable initial costs lives and the average age of marriage has correlation significantly. Meaning to raise the cost of life, the marriage age also goes up. This explanation is straightforward which is given that poverty is one of the major factors in all areas of life and research in the region, the high cost of life is low incomes but also today in the new modes of marriage and the beginning of life, it may be inferred that the cost of life's costs, especially the lives of the most important factors in climbing are the average ages of marriage.

Another variable that examined in this study was to examine the relationship between about women's employment and the average age of marriage and on the basis of statistical tests carried out the significance of the relationship between the two variables. Maybe the following reasons expresses the communication and meaningful this connection:

First, because the population is growing, and the number of those who are common marriage age and the same generation in the same age as well as employment status will be on the one hand and the competition for jobs. Today is much more women's economic independence and the independence of other important issues such as the marriage of life having adequate employment situation at the age of marriage is effective.

Another reason is that the level of education, employment situation in connection with each other, and naturally those with higher education, prefer jobs have a more appropriate,

proportional to find jobs on education delay in effective girls to marry and have been able to the average age of marriage and the change. The other reason in this field is that too much time to find jobs and as today's point of view, to find a proper job is preferable to marry, also on time.

On the basis of statistical tests conducted between the amount of female university education and the average age of marriage and in fact, there is a significant relationship with the rise of female education, as well as the average age of marriage. Higher education of women is conducive to a person to achieve the minimum age for marriage in the view that the minimum age for marriage changed and reproductive time have been postponed which is given that most of those who were admitted in university today, thus constitute the age of marriage impression that happened to marry after the end of the postponed for education.

Another variable that reviewed the variable test was age and its relationship with an average of the age of marriage. In this review, the significance of the relationship between the independent variable, age and dependent variable, the average age of marriage. In fact, with age, the average of age for marriage also goes up. Today, with regard to the view that the life has become more and more urgent requirement, under the attentions of the affairs of lives. Therefore, the time to do things such as postponed for marriage and other opportunities, and other priorities, so the opportunity to achieve the prerequisites for marriage is less and on the other hand, the minimum age for marriage to those who are common and opportunities for them is less able to facilities for marriage to achieve, as a result of their age and followed up the minimum age for marriage.

On the basis of statistical tests conducted between the decision maker of marriage and the average age of marriage statistical correlation which is given that everyday life changed and the family was mentioned earlier to go nuclear goes on and on the other hand, people in the society toward the affairs of life has become more accurate and the families of his father and mother are limited or urban life has been more among the respondents were observed that the number of 102 people in this regard and the final decision 191 people have chosen from his family, and a total of 293 people in the final decision makers about their marriage and his family. This shows that the decision-making, and only patriarch or matriarch and the head low choice of people in this field and the decision to marry to be more, so we can conclude that people in this field with respect to the difficulties and obstacles and marriage and all social and economic constraints on the decision maker have married and less correlations and result in decision - making factors correlated with the average age of marriage. The results of regression indicates that the level of education of five variables, his father's age of marriage, the monthly income, the number of children, and, ultimately with 63 percent of the dependent variable variance of most of the explanation. So the level of education alone 49 percent of the variance of the dependent variable is specified.

It is said that, as a result of the average age of people in comparison with previous years is the most important factors and higher in the field of family factors related to arrive and minuteness economic factors, the social and demographic factors and sociological and cultural apparently had little effect on the age of marriage, and now , perhaps with the change in the process of urbanization and cultural change that is happening in the future as well as other variables correlated with the increase of the average age for marriage .

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