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The challenges in Cyberspace Mate Selection among the young people of Jahrom in 1395

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Abstract
The Internet along with many advantages has some disadvantages, and the lack of a complete understanding of cyberspace can cause damage in terms of mate selection method. This article attempts to address some of the disadvantages and threats that virtual spaces create in mate selection method and tries to introduce some strategies to prevent and reduce these emerging injuries. This study was conducted using a questionnaire survey and the reference method. The population of this research is all youth between 20 to 34 years old who live in Jahrom in 1395. The sampling methods used here is the cluster sampling method. The sample size has been calculated by the Cochran formula, and 320 people were selected. The questionnaire was 0.77 alpha general questionnaire and statistical analysis was performed by SPSS software in the form of analyzing the correlation coefficient and regression. In this research, after describing the stages of major indicators of family position as the most important unit of society, and after declaring the ideas about mate selection and cyberspace relationships, and mentioning them as opportunities and threats, emerging injuries following by cyberspace relationships and their influence on the mate selection methods are discussed. In this study, family attachment, traditional values and the level of religiosity are effective in young people attitudes to cyberspace mate selection, as well as effective variables have an impact on mate selection method with a coefficient of 0.611% were able to predict changes. In other words, effective independent variables have been able to define 0.611% of changes in mate selection methods, and the rest of the effects are due to some variables that are not included in this study.

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Introduction

Finding the right partner is always one of the most important challenges of individual and social life, and that with advances in technology and new technology in the era of communication has been undergoing some new changes. Now just by pressing a few keys you can be signed up in websites where thousands of people from around the world have been signed up there to find a friend or partner. By internet space expanding, using social networks is the most favorable tool to fine friends among people, and Iranian people are no exception. Cyberspace mate selection promotion among young people of Jahrom, has forced us to turn to the pathology of this issue from different perspectives.

Problem Statement

Family as the smallest social unit can focus on both sides of social aspects; in positive aspect to provide peace and in negative aspect to cause social damages. Among the negative aspects emerged from within the social body, is the damage known as "decoupling" which its damaging effects in social dimensions have been extreme and causes many social ills. In the emergence of this problem, known and unknown factors have been involved and caused marital discord and dissolution of the family and climbing divorce rate in Iran, especially in recent years. This phenomenon has been analyzed and evaluated by experts from various fields of humanities.

One of the possible factors affecting the increase in the marriage practices in cyberspace is "social networks". Social networks and virtual spaces such as Facebook, Twitter and mobile applications such as chat, Tango, WhatsApp and Viber are free of charge to the entire world users and are able to promote western lifestyles by replacement of modern values instead of the traditional values, and promote a serious challenge in mate selection for young people. Modern societies are faced with numerous social problems. But in all societies, some issues are of more importance that due to the extent of the damage they make to the body of society, their importance is known. Certainly one of the most important of these problems, is the phenomenon of "decoupling"; because the damage caused by this problem directly affect the center of gravity on the body of society which is the family (Ayandehban 1393: 54: Quote from Farahmand, 1387: 135-164).

In this study, we will discuss about the effects of social networks on the mate selection methods among the young people of Jahrom. This means that is there any relationship between mate selection in the family's and cyberspace mate selection? And if there is some, how is it and what would be the result and what are the ways to deal with it?

Importance and Necessity of Research

One of the contemporary social phenomena of Iranian society in the field of personal relationships between young people and information and communication technology (ICT), is the new phenomenon of online marriages. As Wi Suu Kyi (1998) says, millions of people turn on their computers, and connect to the internet, this small social and international world, where there are online communities, group networks are thriving, business transactions occur, there are potential partners or spouses and even sexual desire is met.

Kraut (1998) argues, relationships primarily existed through face to face interaction, now carried out through this technology; the creation of a new type of interpersonal relationships through the Internet (Jensious et al., 295: 2001, quotes from Farahmand, 1387: 135-164).

In this regard, Giddens (1992) argues that some individualization of processes about passionate attachments has been happening. According to him, we entered an era of "pure relations" which is free of any inhibitions of external constraints (Hardy, 207: 2004, quoting the Farahmand, 1387: 135-164).

In fact, the Internet has destroyed distances. In the past, "place" played a key role in creating and shaping the relationships because people lived in small, enclosed spaces and the forma-

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tion of social relationships took place through constant communication with those around them in a stable environment.

People were less connected with the outside world and local indigenous traditions formed the majority of them, while in virtual spaces relationships are not like this and the most important choice in life which is mate selection is widely spread in these areas. While we all know that choosing the right partner should take place face to face and with complete recognition, and the lack of recognition causes divorce and separation and even divorce and sometimes it leads to emotional divorce that will lead to loss of family and the importance of this issue forced us to discuss about the consequences of cyberspace mate selection among young people of Jahrom.

Research purposes

The attitudes of youth of Jahrom towards cyberspace mate selection

Detailed objectives

The relationship between family attachment and attitudes of the young people towards cyberspace mate selection

The relationship between traditional values and attitudes of the young people towards cyberspace mate selection;

The relationship between the level of religiosity and attitudes of the young people towards cyberspace mate selection

Hypotheses

1- It seems that family attachment will be effective in attitudes of the young people towards cyberspace mate selection.

2- It seems that traditional values will be effective in attitudes of the young people towards cyberspace mate selection.

3- It seems that the level of religiosity will be effective in attitudes of the young people towards cyberspace mate selection.

Research Methodology

This study was conducted using a questionnaire survey and the reference method. The population of this research is all youth between 20 to 34 years old in 1395. In this study, the cluster sampling method was used. The sample size has been calculated by the Cochran formula, and 320 people were selected. The questionnaire that was 0.77 in general questionnaire and Cronbach's alpha alpha dependent variable (marriage practices in cyberspace) 0.78 and Cronbach's alpha independent variables such as family attachment (0.76) and traditional values (0.79) and religiosity (0.75) was used for statistical analysis and was performed through spss software and analysis in the form of correlation coefficient and regression.

Research Background

Marriage in Iran

In general in Iran marriages, there is more of parental role than in industrial societies, so it can still be said in Iranian families (specially the areas which are less familiar with the process of modernization), one of the tasks or functions of families in mate selection for the children. In Iran, the process of mate selection is special and the most important methods is a formal proposal, which still can be seen in contemporary Iran. In Iran, dating and mate selection are separated slowly. So that young people gradually become more active during the first phase (dating), but the final decision which involves judgment, still involves parents and adults joining. Even if reducing the role of parents in the selection of a spouse in its most radical form, parental influences will be existent indirectly in marriage (Saroukhani, 1381: 121).

Keshtiaray and Akbariyan (1390) have counted some characteristics of new era by introducing it as an age of rapid communications, easy entry and fast, minimal restrictions on accessing, communicating with the world in different forms and no limitation of time and space, access to different databases and participation in economic activities, scientific, cultural, artistic, religious, and its unmatched features.

Yasminejad, Azadi and Omavi (1390) concluded that cyberspace can threaten social security, since even though Internet can be used as a powerful tool in broadcasting, and is sometimes referred to as the explosion of in-

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formation, but it can threaten the society and humans. Nowadays, the majority of crimes are related to the field of computers, the Internet and cyberspace that have targeted social security.

Abari (1387) has focused on the positive role of cyberspace in the field of creativity, since digital technology and network society, have led people to a life in which they can take an active and creative role, individually or collectively to contribute to build something new, to participate in the process of the creation of self-help and self-discovery. The quality of the liberation of the Internet, has invited Internet users to think, experience, play and group activities. The Internet has created an environment in which everyone can rely on their own abilities and talents and creativity to invent them. The loss of space limitations, time, lack of control and criticism of anonymity, the possibility of the fantastic and diverse variety of internet space provides an opportunity for creativity.

Two spaces damage and abnormalities of cyberspace: a comparative study of international policy research is what Ameli and Hasani (1391) have done. In this paper, under the paradigm of two spaces, the most important damages of virtual spaces have been conceptualized and by studying the major damages in some leading countries implementing policies, strategies have been adopted by categories. The results of this comparative analysis show that cultural and social policies and programs can be divided into negative and positive policies. Negative policies, include policies and programs of removing, controlling and supervision, and positive policies include programs, policies with the focus on content creation, content management, program digitization of analog information and making available the information and content internet network.

Theoretical

Cyberspace Communication Theory

Manuel Castells, unlike most classical social theories that assume time is controlling the site, assumes that of their time on place, hypothesized that "place, organize the time in the network society" (Castells, 1380: 440). According to this theory under the influence of "IT paradigm" and forms and social processes affected by the "space of flows" is formed when a new logic. Current space, material and social functions organized by the overlapping time and through the act (Castells, 1380: 440).

Castells explains that the hypothesis about current space is made up of tiny individual networks that pose their own interests in functional macro networks. Martin Inca this concept difficult and yet the most fundamental part of the theory knows that the most direct your forward technological transformation of human existence (Ines and Castells, 1380: - 84).

Finally, our lives are formatting. Must understand that parallel space as a construction material time, is what leads to the accumulation of human actions in time; in other words, the space between the temporal and spatial thought Castells in the formulation and parallelism between them visible INS.

Castells with his earlier theoretical criticism now "space of flows" in the atmosphere does not place and with concepts such as "the public space of flows" of the "space of flows" and outdoor locations, "speaks both can represent competing social interests, but not necessarily distinguished elite and the public. in this way, the idea Castells Since culture on communication processes and all forms of communication are based on the production and consumption of signs, any there is no separation between the real and symbolic display important characteristics but also create realistic virtual network society is not induced virtual reality" (Castells, 1380: 431).

Castells' theory of communication should vote today to complete some other theorists also pointed out in this context. Among Stoll (1995 quoting the Moho, 2007) believes that the anonymity and the ability to exchange Internet may cause false identity in the virtual world to establish relations with them (Tourckle 1995 to the Moho 2007). also believes that due to the

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multiple capabilities of the Internet to meet their social needs, the pursuit of comfort and friendship, and escape from the difficulties of life in the real world, in fact, make virtual reality; Thus, the Internet instead of real life experiences takes place in a fictional virtual world to the real world but sometimes it is binding and people expect nothing more from the Internet than in the real world to earn money. Thus, within the virtual space of real life are gradually fall (Moho 2007, 7. 5 quotes from Castells 1380: 432).

Theories of mate selection

Although research in this area is not very easy, but scientists have tried to empirically investigate the actual patterns of mate selection in advanced industrial societies, and identified the effective factors in mate selection and theorized their findings.

According to Burgess, and valine in studies on mate selection there are five primarily determined factors:

1- Adjacency;
2- Images of the ideal Spouse;
3- Images of parents and their matrimony;
4- Spouse Homology;
5- Personality needs (Saroukhani, 1381: 44).

Spouse Homology Theory

In theory, every man and woman can marry each other; the whole process is completely optional selection of a spouse (Segal, 1370: 166) Social life is not chaotic. One is influenced by their group and as soon as they decide to relieve themselves from theses inferences, is faced with various difficulties. Factors that affect individual innovation are many, and precisely these factors are those drive them towards homologous marriage.

Not only similarity between the two people towards each other, attracts them, but will strengthen their bond of union. All of mating systems tend to homologous marriage and this is a result of the desire to trading. That is usually, homologous people marry each other due to a variety of specifications (Goode, 1352: 99).

Attractions to homology are supported by the rules of endogamy versus exogamy. Endogenous is to marry within the group, such as members of a religious group, a class, and so on. But in exogamous marriage should be with those outside the group. Now we will review the deeper aspects of equal partnership prevail that occurs within a group.

Spouse homology in terms of mental and spiritual aspects

The couple must have the same intelligence level before having a close but not the same cultural level. So that in terms of intelligence, socio-cultural mating within itself requires coherence wives. Terman research on intelligence information between spouses and family happiness, in terms of this phenomenon is not far away. He writes: "Women are becoming less happy if they know themselves brainier than their husbands, and the man will be fulfilled when his wife's intelligence is the same as theirs. Instead, this feeling of well-being will decline when they are significantly smarter than their wives" (Saroukhani, 1381: 63)

Religious beliefs are important in marriage. Boy and girl who marry with different religious beliefs, after descending into passionate young people, in different fields will disagree and probably incompatible (Hosseini Birjandi, 1380: 35).

According to Lougal, before the religious marriage on young people's behavior, but after marriage, religious one of the parties gives them many difficulties and cause permanent debate. Hollingshead said: "One of the most important factors when choosing wife's decision puts the individual and community, religious beliefs" (Saroukhani, 1381, 65). Sullivan (2001) in the field of religion and marriage, University of California study concluded that religious beliefs fleeting, unlike other criteria, the effect of strengthening marital relationships is longer. There are two things that pretty much remove the religiosity of the people there:

1 devoutness heart of a belief that it can be operated by means discovered its existence. The man's faith is stronger with more and better

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course of action will be. On the contrary, they pay enough attention to religious duties and regulations can realize the weakness of faith. The religious person is complete with all regulations and religious duties and religious, moral and social benefit. If anyone serves some rules and regulations and not to some other commitment, religiosity is not complete but equally acts that will be reliable, and of the ways is superior to other people.

Some religious people just by prayer, fasting and religious ceremonies not discovered. Since these things are simple tasks that humans will gradually get used to them. But the religion and avoid unlawful by means of integrity and loyalty, honesty and commitment to the reliance, respect for the rights of others and the avoidance of oppression can be identified. (Amin, 1380: 100).

Words ideal spouse (desirable) characteristics of the person intended to express the vision that young people make to marry in your mind is used. In any society, particularly communities in which marriage and choice of spouse is very important that young people are expected to take considerable time thinking about mental drawn allocate preferred spouse. Almost every youth, especially young girls from the ages of graduating from high school or even earlier, in his mind a picture of the ideal wife for their design. For some, the picture is clear and others obscure the aura. Some of them have to have a mental picture of your ideal wife did not know, but the same also use similar criteria in selecting a spouse, but a manner of negative and not positive, although they do not know exactly what they want, but at least know that, what do not want to. They may seem that in terms of race, nationality, religion, social class and level of education are very different they are out of the realm of consideration (Burgess, 1970: 255).

Although almost no empirical research has been done on the origin subjective notion of the ideal wife but you can imagine the formation of these two important sources are: cultural values and personal needs (Adrian, 1966: 179).

The formation of cultural values as a source of subjective notion of the ideal wife

Image and public perception of desirable personal traits in a mate ideal part of the culture of a group that is imitated by the newer members of that Group; Although these images remain constant at the set time, but under the new requirements are somewhat changed. The cultural idea of the ideal wife in the minds of members of a society nurtured. The Tsvrsazy Depending on the culture of what is important and what functions depending on whether marriage accomplishes in the community is different. Also determine the characteristics of the physical culture, social or characters for optimal open revealing the meaning of marriage in a society depends.

In societies where marriage is looked at from the perspective of division of labor and childbearing right state of mind when describing a woman as strong and robust features ideal (to assist in agricultural husband and reproduction) is confirmed. The desirable physical characteristics in men and women along with a transformation in the role distinctions between men and women are rapidly changing. The desirable physical properties remain stable in men over the years, but today regarding the importance and role of mass media in shaping attitudes, taste seems to be part of the change in the physical characteristics desirable in an ideal spouse is a result of the performance of the devices. It is not clear to the media that how much initiator of change in physical ideals are husband and that how much these developments are the result of shifting the emphasis culture. That is probably closer to the truth that the mass media to disseminate the ideals of Emerging Culture and contribute (Adrian, 1966: 180).

Cultural definition of desirable mate on mate choice affects in two ways:

(A) the expression of a consensus on the ideal characteristics for a wife

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Culture thus determines the relative desirability of each individual as a home and seizes those who are closer to the ideal of catching the general public. Explanation by the desire for beauty and charm of status seeking is considered the most accepted explanation.

(B) providing a set of ideal characteristics for assignment to wife

Culture in this way causes the individual characteristics attributed to the wife of his choice, whether or not these qualities in him. This process is an ideal process is the famous wife. But empirical studies have confirmed these ideals poorly. In this study, Strauss (1947) of respondents very little physical similarity between husband and wife, their real ideal were reported. (Adrian, 1966: 18) Needs, as a second source of formation of the subjective notion of the ideal wife if couples are considered as relations that human beings are at the maximum satisfaction of their emotional it is natural that their idea of a good wife is heavily influenced by the formation of personality conceived independently or coupled with cultural administration. This is the psychological aspect of a good wife is true. On the other hand the notion of personality is influenced by the physical aspects of the ideal wife is little evidence And seem to be influenced by the culture of a society and less physical aspects of personality influenced needs.

Influence the subjective notion of the ideal partner in the actual mating process

The results show that the imagination of one from their future spouse will lead them to people who have these characteristics or the thought so. Contains characters that have a good wife one wishes, but he knows that it lacks traits. When two people become a couple, your each other compared to the ideal. It is obvious that none of them are always attributed traits and characteristics. Comparing the image of the ideal wife characteristics among single people and people who marry each other and have become a very different pattern of relations shows; From this it can be concluded that the notion of the ideal wife over time and during treatment with many people of the opposite sex is changing And the notion of individual product previous and current experiences as determinants of mating. (Adrian, 1966: 784); Imagine the ideal mate to mate selection is effective only in the early stages and rarely happens that people have to marry someone who has all the attributes to be preconceived (Burgess, 1970: 258).

Results Analysis

Descriptive Results

Respondents had an average of 26.8 years of age were studied as well as youth education at the undergraduate level has been studied further. According to the central statistics, the average time respondents use the Internet during the day is 6 hours, hours of Internet use at home during the week was 20.6 hours as the average observed among the respondents. Girls and boys in terms of gender between the two groups, there were statistically significant differences using the Internet, on the grounds that their children use the Internet more to operate.

Results explanation

1- It seems that family attachment in attitude will influence the way through cyberspace marriage.

2- It seems that traditional values in young people's attitude to marriage practices will be effective through cyberspace.

3- It seems that the level of religiosity in young people's attitude to marriage practices will be effective through cyberspace.

The correlation coefficient between the continuity of the family, traditional values, religiosity and attitude to marriage practices through cyberspace.

As it can be seen in Table Pearson family attachment, traditional values, level of religiosity in young people's attitude to the way marriage is a significant relationship through virtual space according to inclusive rate ** 411/248 ** 0- and / 0, ** 500/0 assumptions are set forth in the confidence level of 99 percent.

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Significance Level	Statistics of Coefficient Correlation	Components
0.000	**-0.411	Family Attachment
0.000	**0.248	Traditional Values
0.000	**0.500	The Level of Religiosity
320	320	Number

Table 1. The table of the correlation coefficient between family attachments, traditional values, religiosity and attitude towards cyberspace mate selection

Method= Enter	Enter Inputting Variables Method
R= 0.347	Multiple Correlation Coefficient
R2= 0.611a	The Coefficient of Determination
R2adj= 0.342	The Coefficient of Adjusted determination
S.E= 1.17667	The Standard Error
ANOVAa= 179.368	Analysis of Variance
Sig= 0.000b	Significance Level

Table 2.The table of the results for regression analysis of independent varriables and cyberspace mate selection

Regression

The result regression analysis of independent variables and marriage practices in cyberspace

As seen in Table regression analysis to determine variables, able to mate selection method by a factor 0.611% of predicted changes. In other words, effective independent variables have been able to 0.611 of changes related to mate selection method to determine the remaining effects of the variables that are not included in this study.

Of religiosity strongest and most consistent predictor of attitudes towards marriage through cyberspace The effects of social factors considered as an independent variable, it must be said that if the results have been determined The direct and indirect relationships between variables and attitudes towards marriage through cyberspace, the results showed that the strongest and most consistent predictor of attitudes toward marriage of religiosity through cyberspace. With the assumption that when a person according to religious doctrine and religious practice, and in some counts, and act according to religious teachings he understands the need to respect the religious and social norms will be followed The effect of which is manifested in attitudes to marriage through cyberspace. After the variables of religiosity family attachment, traditional values have the greatest impact on attitudes toward marriage have been through cyberspace. The family is young association, will be more negative attitude to marriage through cyberspace

According to major research assumptions regarding the continuity of the family and its impact on young people attitudes towards marriage through cyberspace, it can be said that there is a significant relationship between these two variables. The family is young association, will be more negative attitude to marriage through cyberspace That is the results, those young people who respond to relevant questions, to family attachments above have been negative attitude to marriage through cyberspace. The researcher is of the opinion that in Iranian families, young people marriage is a critical issues that a wide range of family members are concerned about it; So with the knowledge that families still approach toward marriage, traditionally, and in some cases stricter anxiously, it's not surprising that those youth having association with their family, do not have a positive attitude towards cyberspace marriages.

Traditional values of marriage among young

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people are still somewhat preserved. In general, the results show that the traditional values of marriage among young people are still somewhat maintained. The claim is because of the results of the present study data showing that more than half of the respondents had negative attitudes towards marriage through cyberspace. The results of this study are consistent with other researches information in the context of the youth, internet and cyberspace; the findings of a case study at Tehran University. demonstrated that new links that will occur in cyberspace, did not result in declined social relationships and precariousness of human and social capital in the cases of the study, as well as the research by Rabie (1388) studied online friendships and love concluded that online friendships have many followers in Iran; however, the attitude of many Iranian bloggers, especially young people is negative.

Girls have more negative attitudes towards cyberspace marriage than boys, but the findings of this study have shown negative attitudes towards cyberspace marriage in girls than boys. The results of this study between the sexes (male and female) show that social factors involved in the process of socialization, are not the same for girls and boys.

In addition, as the religion of the strongest and most consistent predictor of attitudes toward marriage has been through cyberspace, Implies, empirically girls and boys in terms of religiosity than the boys than the girls enjoyed a result of religiosity. In conjunction with the family to say if the results showed the continuity of the family has been among girls than in boys.

Conclusion

There are some solutions to prevent and reducing social damages due to cyberspace mate selection, which if used properly, could be effective:

Given that the majority of users of cyberspace are adolescents and young adults between the ages of marriage, civilization is essential to reduce the consequences. Therefore, information and education on how to use this technology can be effective.

o Utilizing the capacity of media such as television and radio, newspapers, magazines, publications for the institutionalization of cyber culture.

o Organizing training sessions on the sources of cultural affairs in the city for the purpose of acquainting and informing parents about new technologies, especially the Internet and social network.

o Training classes in schools to raise awareness in teenagers and young people about the advantages and disadvantages of new technologies and how to use them correctly.

o Encouraging to participate in social activities and strengthen family relationships and family trips.

o Tougher laws to deal with cyber crimes and criminals and implementation of these rules.

o More conscious about new types of cyber crime and cyber police action to dysfunctional plots of enemies in this regard.

o Informative ads on radio and TV by the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance in order to increase family awareness on the hazards of marriage practices in cyberspace.

o Spending more time with children on the outside of the house so that children do not feel having unmet needs which leads them to cyberspace to meet theses needs.

o Broadcasting short educational programs about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet from their wives via the virtual spaces of those who have chosen to model them of their youth and the to gain knowledge through their experience.

o Informative ads on radio and television by the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance in order to increase family awareness on the hazards of marriage practices in cyberspace.

o Spend more time with their children on the outside of the house so that children emotionally, not to feel a vacuum and to compensate for this deficiency not take refuge in cyberspace.

o Broadcast short educational program about the advantages and disadvantages of the Inter-

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net from their wives via the virtual spaces of those who have chosen to model them of their youth and the knowledge they gain experience.

o Design and development of the textbooks and university students in connection with the introduction of new technologies, the Internet and their potential risks.

o Production and distribution of movies and TV shows about marriage and social networks and virtual space and its advantages and disadvantages.

o The use of religious doctrines such as enjoining good and forbidding wrong as a society governed by any person.

o Positive normalization and promoting the use of Internet and cyberspace.

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