

The Role of Using Satellite and Social Networks in Marital Intimacy and Satisfaction of Qom Married Women

Marzieh Shah-Siah^{1*} , Maryam Karami² 

1- Department of Studies of Women, Faculty of Woman and Family, University of Religions and Denominations, Qom, Iran.

2- Student Research Committee, School of Public Health, Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences, Kermanshah, Iran.

*Correspondence should be addressed to Ms. Marzieh Shah-Siah; Email: marziehshahsiah@yahoo.com

Article Info

Received: Nov 21, 2020

Received in revised form:

Dec 16, 2020

Accepted: Jan 9, 2021

Available Online: Dec 22, 2021

Keywords:

Marital

Satellite

Satisfaction

Social Networks

Sincerity

Women

Abstract

Background and Objective: Today, cyberspace and social networks and satellites, as one of the hallmarks of modern communication technology, have a powerful place in human personal and social life, affecting the personal and social lives of individuals and families. The purpose of this study was to investigate the role of satellite use and social networks in marital satisfaction and intimacy.

Methods: The method used in this study is descriptive correlational. The statistical population of the study consisted of all married women in Qom in 2019, out of whom 144 were selected as the statistical sample by available sampling method. Enrich Short Form Marital Satisfaction Questionnaire and Bachelor Marriage Intimacy Questionnaire were used for data collection. The data were analyzed by Pearson correlation coefficient and multivariate regression. In this study, all ethical considerations were observed and no conflict of interest was reported by the authors.

Results: The findings showed that the effect of amount of cyberspace use on intimacy variable ($P=0.02$) and marital satisfaction ($P=0.000$) was significant, meaning that with a one-unit increase in the amount of space use and satellite, intimacy decreases, and this trend also applies to marital satisfaction, meaning that marital satisfaction is reduced as the result of the use of cyberspace and satellite.

Conclusion: Therefore, it can be stated that excessive use of social networks can have a negative impact on the family institution and create an innate conflict for couples.



 <https://doi.org/10.22037/jrrh.v7i4.32946>

Please cite this article as: Shah-Siah M, Karami M. The Role of Using Satellite and Social Networks in Marital Intimacy and Satisfaction of Qom Married Women. Journal of Pizhūhish dar dīn va salāmat. 2021;7(4):75-89. <https://doi.org/10.22037/jrrh.v7i4.32946>

Summary

Background and Objective

In the present era, a phenomenon called the satellite has seriously and comprehensively affected all the political, economic, ideological and especially cultural aspects of many societies. Satellite has enormous cultural power that greatly impacts on people's lifestyle (1). Satellite films about husband-wife relationships are summarized as sexual pleasure, and promoting prostitution and malice and its nastiest form appears in the form of fascinating stories with psychological

justifications (2). Among the other most popular media is the social media, which is used to produce video, audio, text or multimedia content to publish and share. The rate of use of the Internet and virtual networks is so expanding to the extent that the current generation has been called the Internet generation or the network generation. On the other hand, the family is one of the most important institutions in any society, and both men and women are key members of the institution. Family-based relationships stem from relationships between women and men, and are also influenced by community relationships.

Journal of Pizhūhish dar dīn va salāmat

(i.e., Research on Religion & Health)

Vol. 7, No. 4, Winter 2021

This work is distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License \(CC BY 4.0\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Media, in general, including satellite channels, can be a powerful means of influencing the couples' thoughts and relationships (3). On the other hand, marital intimacy and satisfaction are two of the most important factors in marital quality that can be compromised by satellite channels.

So far, given the particular cultural, social, and religious structure of families, very few studies have been conducted on the effect of satellite on families and even these few studies have been focused on the audience and the attitude of different groups of the society toward the satellite and none has examined the effect of using satellites on the indicators of the quality of life. Accordingly, the present article attempts to examine the relationship between using satellites and social media on the intimacy and satisfaction of married women. On the other hand, since mental capacity is a dimension of our individuality constantly changing under the influence of different issues, it is essential to address new cultural and social issues.

Methods

Compliance with ethical guidelines: In order to comply with the ethical guidelines, the participants were assured that all information requested in the questionnaire would be kept confidential. Due to the cultural and social sensitivities of this issue, the ethical principles were fully implemented by obtaining consent and explaining the purpose of this research to the participants and removing the name and surname options in the questionnaires.

The study was descriptive-analytical and was conducted using correlation and regression methods. The statistical population included all married women in Qom in 2019, who had records in health centers and used satellite at home and were also active in social networks. Inclusion criteria included being married, a resident of Qom, having a health record, having the consent to participate in the research, using satellites or social networks. The exclusion criteria included female addiction, being non-Iranian, having a mental illness and being under treatment, marital infidelity, having consanguineous marriage, and being in the process of getting divorced. The available sampling method was used for selecting the participants. According to the sample volume formula and considering the 0.05 probability of the first type error, the study power of 0.9 and the average growth size (α) of 0.5 (based on Cohen's table), the minimum number of required participants was 172. In this study, the 2-part

Enrich Marital Satisfaction Questionnaire (short form) and the Marital Intimacy Questionnaire were used for collecting data. Finally, the data were analyzed by using descriptive statistics (central indices and frequency distribution) and analytical tests (correlation and regression). The significance level of the tests used was lower than 0.05.

Results

Out of all the participants in this project, 79 were members of the virtual networks and 65 did not use any of the virtual networks and satellite. The highest rate of use of social network and satellite per hour is between 3 and 4 hours and the minimum is more than 4 hours. All relationships between the dimensions of marital intimacy and the rate of use of virtual networks and satellites were inverse and significant except for the spiritual and social dimensions. Among the variable dimensions of marital intimacy, the sexual dimension has the most negative and significant relationship with the use of virtual networks and satellites and the least correlation was found to be between the intellectual dimension and the amount of use of virtual networks. Also, there was a reverse and significant relationship between marital satisfaction and the use of virtual networks and a positive and significant relationship between marital satisfaction and all dimensions of marital intimacy.

Conclusion

The purpose of this study was to determine the role of using satellite and virtual social networks in the intimacy and satisfaction of married women. The findings showed that cyberspace use significantly affects intimacy and marital satisfaction, meaning that with one-unit increase in virtual networks and satellite use, intimacy decreased and this trend is also true about the variable of marital satisfaction. This means that marital satisfaction is reduced by the use of cyberspace and satellite. However, according to the results obtained in this study, many factors and variables can be considered in relation to marital satisfaction and intimacy. These two variables are important in married life and many factors alone or even collectively can increase or decrease them. All demographic variables (age, age of marriage, education, number of children, etc.), economic factors, factors, family and factors and even political rules can influence them. In a similar case-control study by Nemati Anaraki et al. (3), women who viewed the Jam satellite

network had lower marital satisfaction and poorer mental health than the women who did not use satellites.

Satellite programs and social networks have gradually taken the place of face-to-face interpersonal communication and have been able to govern individual space rather than the social and family space of the families, leading initially to increased individualism and reduced collectivism. Promoting religious corruption, defamation, and creating a sense of competition for one another by breaking into a warm family environment can be an important factor in damaging family cohesion.

According to the results of the present study, it can be concluded that membership in virtual social networks and using multiple educational, cultural, educational services and its requirements is inevitable and the need to adapt to modern technology and its management requires informing the users and robust and continuous planning; therefore, given the profound impact of using satellites and virtual social networks on family life and the interpersonal and social relationships of individuals, it is suggested that further studies be conducted to examine the variables of satellite and social networks from multiple and influential aspects.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank all the participants and officials of health centers, who helped researchers in this study.

Ethical considerations

This article is part of a research project entitled "Examining the role of using social networks in the intimacy and marital satisfaction of married women" which has been approved by the Research Ethics Committee of Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences under the ethics code IR.KUMS.REC.1398.1022.

Funding

According to the authors of the article, this research received no financial support and was done at personal expense.

Conflict of interest

The authors declared no conflict of interest.

Authors' contribution

Writing the introduction and discussion sections and statistical analysis: first author; writing the discussion and methods section: second author.

References

1. Jafarzadeh Dashbelagh H, Bidari Koyji M, Hossein-Zadeg H, Samadi-Fard HR. Rabete-ye bein-e Estefadeh az Shabakehay-e Ejtemaei ba Rezayat-e Zانشoei va Taarozat-e Zانشoei. National Conference on Psychology and Social Injury Management Islamic Azad University, Chabahr Branch. 2016. (Full Text in Persian)
2. Abedi-Tehrani T, Afshari F. The Effect of Media on Spread of Corruption & Related Solutions. Family Law and Jurisprudence. 2012;16(55):114-39. (Full Text in Persian)
3. Nemati-Anaraki D, Khatibzadeh S. A Survey of the Effect of Satellite Network Resources on Women in Marital Satisfaction (The Case Study of Satellite NetworkJam). Journal of Cultural Guardianship of The Islamic Revolution. 2015;5(11):31-61. (Full Text in Persian)

دراسة تأثير الاستفادة من الأقمار الصناعية وشبكات التواصل الاجتماعية على حميمية النساء المتزوجات ورضاهن الزوجي في مدينة قم

مرضيه شاهسيه^١، مريم كرمي^٢

١- قسم الدراسات النسوية، كلية المرأة والأسرة، جامعة الأديان والمذاهب، قم، إيران.

٢- لجنة الدراسات الطلابية، كلية الصحة، جامعة العلوم الطبية في كرمانشاه، كرمانشاه، إيران.

* المراسلات الموجهة إلى السيدة مرضيه شاهسيه؛ البريد الإلكتروني: marziehshahsiah@yahoo.com

معلومات المادة

الوصول: ٥ ربيع الثاني ١٤٤٢

وصول النص النهائي: ١ جمادى الأولى ١٤٤٢

القبول: ٢٥ جمادى الأولى ١٤٤٢

النشر الإلكتروني: ١٧ جمادى الأولى ١٤٤٣

الكلمات الرئيسية:

الأقمار الصناعية

الحميمية

الرضا

الزواج

شبكات التواصل الاجتماعية

المرأة

الملخص

خلفية البحث وأهدافه: يعتبر الفضاء الافتراضي وشبكات التواصل الاجتماعية والأقمار الصناعية أحد مظاهر تكنولوجيا العلاقات الحديثة، والتي احتلت مكانة قوية في الحياة الفردية والاجتماعية للإنسان، ولها تأثيرها القوي عليه. ومن هنا فإن التحقيق الحالي يهدف إلى دراسة تأثير الاستفادة من الأقمار الصناعية وشبكات التواصل الاجتماعية على حميمية النساء ورضاهن الزوجي.

منهجية البحث: يعتبر هذا التحقيق من النوع الوصفي التشاركي. وتشمل المجموعة الإحصائية للتحقيق جميع النساء المتزوجات في مدينة قم خلال العام ٢٠١٩، حيث تم اختيار عينة منهن يبلغ عددهن ١٤٤ امرأة بطريقة أخذ العينات العشوائية. وقد تمت الاستفادة من استبيان الرضا الزوجي لـ أنريج-النموذج الصغير واستبيان الحميمية الزوجية لـ باكاروزي من أجل جمع المعلومات. كما تم تفكيك وتحليل بيانات الدراسة بطريقة اختبار الفرضيات واختبار التشارك لبيرسون وركسيون متعدد المتغيرات. وقد تمت مراعاة جميع الضوابط الأخلاقية في هذه الدراسة، ولم يلحظ مؤلفو المقالة أي تضارب للمنافع.

المعطيات: تشير نتائج الدراسة إلى تأثير الاستفادة من الفضاء الافتراضي على متغير الحميمية بـ $P=0.02$ وعلى الرضا الزوجي بـ $P=0.000$ بمعنى أن كل درجة من الزيادة في ميزان الاستفادة من الفضاء الافتراضي والأقمار الصناعية كانت تؤدي إلى انخفاض ميزان الحميمية. ويصدق هذا الأمر أيضاً على متغير الرضا الزوجي. أي أن الاستفادة من الفضاء الافتراضي والأقمار الصناعية كانت تؤدي إلى انخفاض الرضا الزوجي.

الاستنتاج: يمكن القول بأن الاستفادة الكثيرة من الشبكات الاجتماعية يمكن أن يكون لها تأثير سلبي على كيان الأسرة، وتؤدي إلى تعارض ذاتي مع الزوجين.

يتم استناد المقالة على الترتيب التالي:

Shah-Siah M, Karami M. The Role of Using Satellite and Social Networks in Marital Intimacy and Satisfaction of Qom Married Women. Journal of Pizhūhish dar dīn va salāmat. 2021;7(4):75-89. <https://doi.org/10.22037/jrrh.v7i4.32946>

بررسی نقش استفاده از ماهواره و شبکه‌های اجتماعی در صمیمیت و رضایت زناشویی زنان متأهل شهر قم

مرضیه شاه‌سیاه^{۱*}، مریم کرمی^۲

۱- گروه مطالعات زنان، دانشکده زن و خانواده، دانشگاه ادیان و مذاهب، قم، ایران.
۲- کمیته تحقیقات دانشجویی، دانشکده بهداشت، دانشگاه علوم پزشکی کرمانشاه، کرمانشاه، ایران.
مکاتبات خطاب به خانم مرضیه شاه‌سیاه؛ رایانامه: marziehshahsiah@yahoo.com

اطلاعات مقاله

دریافت: ۱ آذر ۱۳۹۹

دریافت متن نهایی: ۲۶ آذر ۱۳۹۹

پذیرش: ۲۰ دی ۱۳۹۹

نشر الکترونیکی: ۱ دی ۱۴۰۰

چکیده

سابقه و هدف: امروزه فضای مجازی و شبکه‌های اجتماعی و ماهواره یکی از مظاهر فناوری ارتباطی نوین محسوب می‌شوند که در زندگی فردی و اجتماعی بشر جایگاه قدرتمندی دارند و آن را تحت تأثیر قرار می‌دهند. از این رو، پژوهش حاضر با هدف بررسی نقش استفاده از ماهواره و شبکه‌های اجتماعی در صمیمیت و رضایت زناشویی زنان صورت گرفته است.

روش کار: روش این پژوهش توصیفی از نوع همبستگی است. جامعه آماری پژوهش تمامی زنان متأهل شهر قم در سال ۱۳۹۸ بود که از بین آنان تعداد ۱۴۴ نفر به روش نمونه‌گیری دردسترس برای نمونه انتخاب شدند. برای گردآوری اطلاعات از پرسش‌نامه رضایت زناشویی انریچ- فرم کوتاه و پرسش‌نامه صمیمیت زناشویی باگاروزی استفاده شد. داده‌های پژوهش با روش آزمون فرضیه‌ها و آزمون همبستگی پیرسون و رگرسیون چندمتغیره تجزیه و تحلیل شد. در این پژوهش همه موارد اخلاقی رعایت شده است و مؤلفان مقاله تضاد منافی گزارش نکرده‌اند.

یافته‌ها: نتایج پژوهش نشان داد میزان استفاده از فضای مجازی بر متغیر صمیمیت با $P=0/02$ و رضایت زناشویی با $P=0/000$ معنی‌دار بود؛ به این معنی که با هر یک واحد افزایش در میزان استفاده از فضای مجازی و ماهواره میزان صمیمیت کاهش پیدا می‌کرد. این روند در متغیر رضایت زناشویی نیز صدق می‌کند؛ یعنی در استفاده از فضای مجازی و ماهواره رضایت زناشویی کاهش پیدا کرده بود.

نتیجه‌گیری: می‌توان گفت که استفاده زیاد از شبکه‌های اجتماعی می‌تواند تأثیر منفی بر نهاد خانواده داشته باشد و تعارض ذاتی برای زوجین به وجود آورد.

واژگان کلیدی:

رضایت

زناشویی

زنان

شبکه‌های اجتماعی

صمیمیت

ماهواره

استناد مقاله به این صورت است:

Shah-Siah M, Karami M. The Role of Using Satellite and Social Networks in Marital Intimacy and Satisfaction of Qom Married Women. Journal of Pizhūhish dar dīn va salāmat. 2021;7(4):75-89. <https://doi.org/10.22037/jrrh.v7i4.32946>.