

UDC:316.356.2:316.663

## SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY OF CONTEMPORARY FAMILY

*Baqir Sarukhani, PhD<sup>46</sup>*

*Faranak Seyyedi, PhD candidate<sup>47</sup>*

Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

---

### Abstract

Family is dependent to social system, in many respects , but showing dependency, and degree of effectiveness of family from society and social system is necessary . This paper has investigated family as social group that our laws have not defined it clearly and its legal personality are not allowed. But in contemporary society, state's influence was causing changes in privacy .In this paper, relying on literature of sociology in relation family and government and put base on the Habermas theory , and relying on experience to analyze effect rules on current situation in contemporary family. Using existing documents and comments sociologists in this field was study guide. With studies done in different fields function, family were identified: independent nature family in the past. But now family as a private sphere with fading of roles and functions, with government entering into family privacy, it being dependent on other Institutions, especially political institution and changed its nature, thus family defined by rules and it is state family. Necessary maintenance and entity families privacy and its independence, creating a public sphere in society, as the interface areas between the family and political institution. By creating this area, and family with political institution and laws to coordinate action, families entity was preserved.

---

**Keywords :** Family , function, privacy , public sphere , state family .

---

<sup>46</sup> Full Professor in Department of Social Science and Research Branch ,Islamic Azad University ,Tehran , Iran .

<sup>47</sup> PH.D candidate in Department of Social Science and Research Branch , Islamic Azad University ,Tehran , Iran .

## Introduction

Fusion, and interaction between state and family in contemporary society, will be more necessity of paying attention to institutional analysis and opinion about it. The government's policy has penetrated in private life of individuals and huge range of facilities its encompasses all aspects of family. Gradually, the government has involved all aspects of daily life . Family will be surrounded from every direction in plans, which are represented of same permanent contradiction of government actions. Family is dependent to social system, in many respects ,but showing dependency, and degree of effectiveness of family from society and political system, is not as the family encounter with state, which leads to creation of critical hit, but this effects, with alignment leads to, better function of family.

Rosen Baum , believes that:

If the family is according to individual preferences, that can be experienced at least freedom, comprehensive and being content. Fulfillment of individual aspirations is depending on the social conditions which is considered that conditions determines the form of specific of family . (Rosen Baum, 1367, 146)

The author believes that:

Family is center of emotion, sense, thus identifying head of families, according to the law, it is contrary to the purpose and function of family and family leads into formal organization with hierarchy of authority and power. Also if it is to be considered for family, head .why should be head of man?

Why should not be selected on the basis of intellectual ability, physical, experience, skills, merit, individual competencies?

The initial question:

Consider the most private decisions of us. For example: marriage.

We are claiming the right of free choice, but with regard to enormous social impact on us choices, really, our choice, how can freely? Indeed, how far we are free in their decision for marriage?

Whether is family decision-making center, in society, and is provided by state institution?

If so, what changes would cause in family, and whether these changes can lead to family breakdown?

In the past, the family was a natural group that law did not define it, but today is defined by law, so is state family. Family occurs in a private space, but not very private, which will be discussed, most of its functions. Most of problems and injuries that are discussed in media and state laws and regulations and policies, to monitoring It. Family issues, has been focus and it is thumbnail.

### **Public and private spheres**

Balanced relationship between the public and private spheres, one of the important things that should be considered. In other words, the extent of public sphere and private small and vice versa, will create consequences for the individual and society. Therefore, should be a balance of between these both field. In this article the author defines the public sphere according to Habermas definition and the government knows the meaning of governance institution that placed at the head of the society and includes the institutions that create a regulator of affairs. And the family knows the private sphere that field state has made changes in it. On the other hand, there is a new definition from family based on the perspective of the sociology of family and is creating a new kind of family, that it should be studied and defined new norms for it. In this article, we trying to determine whether intervention in this field will lead to weakening and disintegration of family or only cause changes at it and we see a new kind of family?

### **The difference between natural law and state law**

Natural law is with freedom, and without dominate of number over others, but state law is without freedom, and with dominate of number over other people.

### **Definition of state Family**

Sarukhani defines state family:

"State is entering into home; state of third hazaras is a omnipresent state. Its presence in family is more and wider from everywhere." (Labibi, 1388, 9)

### **Birth of state**

In the past, the discovery of agriculture became mediator for state birth, although only legitimate function of state which became entrusted by people, was to protect of life and property.

Toffler knows beginning need to state, become subsistence economy, into agricultural economy. He believes: complete state has every three tool of social control: wisdom, wealth, violence potential. Stages before of these three , state is embryonic and incomplete.

Opinion author:

These three tools can be considered as follows:

Potential violence = laws

Wealth = opportunities

Wisdom = Preferences and valuation

### **Evidence from the ravages of family, from the viewpoint of Koenig**

Koenig ravages of family knows though family functions has been transferred to other institutions.

Today, job requirements, so that ever family are not able to provide job training to children. Therefore, the job training have been granted to specific government institutions, with trained personnel. On the other hand, smaller and economically without power of family is an obstacle, in providing functions and provide protection of elderly and sick members, that it is now granted to professional organizations.

Today, leisure of youth and family members has taken specific form. He believes: that family is dependent in the daily feed intake, as well to public organizations, such as those that are preparing foods for cooking. Even within the home repairs, is granted to various organizations.

Thus, the activities within the family, has been reduced, which it mostly was focused on production for domestic consumption. "(Azazy, 1386, 73-74)

Althusser's argument is that, all institutions of civil society is reproduce, in a sense, the state. Althusser, so, can develop, scope, that reaches, to family. In fact, to cell of society, and shows the family how to reproduce the state. "(ghani nejad and colleagues, 1377, 144)

### **Conclusion**

Attention to realism, and emphasis on cultural and structural changes in family, is an issue that has remained hidden from eyes experts of family areas and atmosphere of political stroke. Unfortunately, it has led to intervention of state, in most institutions, and

especially family institution, which result is a crisis in family institution. Also, on the one hand, modernists family, and On the other hand, intervention of institutions such as state in the area of family, it has caused, many of experts declared, the decline and collapse of the family.

SarukhanI argued that, those believe which family has been weakened or destroyed, this group generally, do not look to family, in the framework of modern society, but they make, own scale, based on patterns of traditional society and measure, with these criteria, functions of, modern family institution. Today, in modern societies, and Like of modern , state is dominate on the family by law or create new patterns. The media, working every day, in heart of home and create new values . New families is eaten even lunch and breakfast outside of family, state and other organizations are responsible for many functions. The author believes that : the government's actions must be undertaken in coordination with needs of families, and should be, relations between state and family in proper channels.

Considering that family has an important role in the development and strengthening of balanced personality, but today this focus has been, administrator programs and, laws of political - social and cultural.

So that, for example, changing the laws, such as, provide divorce, in the hands of men, increased rates of divorce, And with change it and make Certification of lack of compromise, reducing rates of divorce, but can be longer increasing trend .Or with the divorce of agreement, increases its rate.

Also because , it is social factors being multiple, does not mean, human wholeness, in the family, and human becomes multi-dimensional.

Prohibition are essential in any society, but more is needed, cautiously application. For example: in cases where there are serious threats, both the government and families, have agreement on it .Such as narcotics or rape or .... Even, These is a global agreement. However, entering of state, in some cases, and generalization of this prohibition to other causes, it will be more sensitive and more prominent, and in family occurs, a kind of resistance, instead of cooperation. Prohibition are causing, creating a tension and the attraction, because actors are always suspected, that something is prohibited, properties, and attributes is that, there is no, in what is not forbidden. Therefore, the transfer of control to private sphere of family, is one of the, main solutions. Every social system, should enhance their growth tools, with, to maximize of capacity tolerability, and realization their freedom. For reaching to this, the

family should be, recognized as the private sphere and knew it. Being responsible, to mean that these families, and all those who, believe, their identity, be able should have, too great freedom, and they are respected, with their intelligence and rationality, which be able with his creation and growth, and prevent from destruction of their identity. instead of prohibition, they have right to choose, creating trust, and respect to the family, and the preservation of their privacy, and having freedom.

### References:

Amani, Mehdi (1380) general Demography of Iran, Tehran, published by samt.

Azazy, Shahla (1386) sociology of families, with emphasis on the role, structure and function of family in contemporary, Tehran, publication of intellectuals, and women's studies.

Chyl, David (1388) families in today's world, translated by Mohammad Mehdi Labibi with introduction of Baqir Sarukhany, Tehran, publication of thoughts.

Ghani nejad, Musa (1377), civil society and its relationship with religion, books of civil society, and today Iran, Press, role & Negar, 141 -190.

Habermas, Jürgen (1380) The crisis of legitimacy: the theory of modern capitalist state, translated by, Jahangir Moini, Tehran, New step publication.

Castells, Manuel (1385) Information Age: Economy, society and Culture (the emergence of network society) translation of Ahad, AligoLian, A. Khakbaz, H. Chavoshyan, Volume I, Fifth Edition, Tehran, press new plan.

Sarukhany , Baqir (1379). Introduction to Sociology of Family, Third Printing, Tehran, Soroush Publications.