

Attorney's character virtues in the interaction with the principal in the course of divorcement

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Abstract

Introduction: The growth in such a phenomenon as divorcement has doubled the necessity of doing research thereon from various perspectives. Although numerous factors are involved in a divorcement process and they have been dealt with in the related studies, it appears that the role of the attorney as an influential factor has been considered to a lesser degree. In this study, the process of the divorcement's formation and facilitation based on the attorneys' character virtues has been investigated.

Method: In order to develop theoretical sensitivity, the prior studies were reviewed and the extant and relevant theories were extracted and discussed. Using qualitative method and grounded theory and through subjective and purposive sampling, 18 divorced Yazdi women who had hired lawyers were selected and subjected to deep interviews.

Results: The 5 categories of wisdom, honesty, fairness, Humbleness and Transcendence move the clients' cases towards compromise. The 5 categories of enlightenment, meticulousness, futurisms, social intelligence and effective communication had a dual role. The case, at the discretion of the lawyer and the client, could lead to both compromise and divorce. 5 categories of love for learning, creativity, chivalrousness, stability and leadership also lead to divorce.

Conclusion: Attorneys with character virtues help the client make the most beneficial decision through positive interaction and confidence transfer

Keywords: Character; Divorce; Grounded Theory; Lawyers; Virtues; Women.

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Introduction

As it is known, the marital life problems still persist even in many of the cultures that lack compulsory marriage. Regulations cannot compel people to be healthy and sound in terms of their emotions and affections and

they cannot even lead to the individuals' entering of safe and sound marriages (1).

Many emotional factors cause disorders in the couple lives; however, some of the couples prefer to remain in their own marital life whereas social and cultural factors of the stress and couple relationships in the divorce

process are being presently suggested as a solution to their problems. While only 6% of the problems with which the individuals are faced can be subjects of divorcement, divorcement accounts for more than 30% of all the courts' preliminary cases, 20% of the lawyers' involvement, 40% of the contacts made with the lawyers and 50% of the requests for legal aids (2).

Although stress and couple relationships in the divorce process are created as a result of different factors, the main issue is eventually economic. Every marriage is a business entity and it is at the dissolution time that the accumulations, debts or assets, should be apportioned. Stress and couple relationships in the divorce process are costly for the individuals (men and women) involved therein but it is costlier for the women in contrast to men. Economically, most of the women demote to a lower level after divorcement. One of the ways for women to have part of the income they could previously earn is the paying of alimony by the ex-husband as ordered by a court (3) but such payments are made rarely or not at all. Moreover, the formalities of divorcement are sufficiently time-consuming and many of the stress and couple relationships prefer not to spend their workdays in the courts' corridors. The collection of the above conditions causes the couples to hire lawyers.

The referring individuals mostly have no information about the financial issues of the marital life and most of the lawyers do not provide them with such information for they believe that the principals cannot understand such information; the principals, as well, rarely ask questions about the regulations they do not know. The lawyers and the principals most often have two different perspectives towards divorcement. Lawyers think of stress and couple relationships in the divorce process from the legal perspectives whereas the principles think of its social and

emotional aspects and, more importantly, the latter views the former as an ally.

Theoretical Framework

The reality is that the only method for being a plaintiff is a party's claim for being innocent and introducing his or her spouse as having perpetrated misbehaviors the result of which is one party's being entangled with an unfair dispute. The law's insistence on this story causes the promotion of discussions and negotiations between the parties and their lawyers. Some believe that this same issue causes the infamy of the law, as well. The legal authorities are at odd about the lawyers' duty of resolving the marital life's problems. They believe that the lawyers' position is similar to that of physicians and many of the other individuals offering public services.

A lawyer might have unpleasant experiences in his or her marital life and allow them to interfere with his or her agency duty. Under such circumstances, the lawyer cannot help his or her principal enter peace and reconciliation. It is under such conditions that the trials' results would become very costly (4).

Lawyers misuse their principals in numerous forms one of which being the time that the lawyer takes advantage of his or her principal's confidential information in his or her own favor. Researchers claim that there are certain cases in which the principals are really vulnerable and that is the time that the issue is about money or familial problems. Such vulnerability causes the search for a legal proxy; in this case, a sexual relationship may be also formed. The regulations intensively disapprove the establishment of such relationships with the principal and rule that these relationships influence the course of the lawsuit but they also cause the courts to emphasize on the ethical issues to the extent that it is forgotten that the lawyers should also have professional capabilities, as well (5).

While many of the clients of the familial issues have a lot of potentials for reconciliations and these potentials should be more seriously taken into account (6), lawyers who are not only the principals' successor but also the defenders of the right say that the lies we tell are from the tongues of the principals and not from our own tongues (7).

In fact, the lawyers enter interactions with their principals in the light of law and it is here that the main core of the divorcement is formed. The use of this study's findings in practice helps the family counsellors take the hidden angles of the lawyer-referent relationship into consideration in their counseling process and navigate the lawyers' effects towards the solidification of the family and decreasing the unnecessary divorce psychiatric hospitals in Yazd; the study findings also give this message to the lawyers that not all the individuals referring to the agency offices are looking for divorcement and they also warn the referents that they should more carefully and with more information investigate the lawyers' interventions and explanations.

The goal of the present study was to qualitatively investigate the of stress and couples in the divorce process with a case study of psychiatric hospitals in Yazd; the study has also been conducted based on grounded theory method.

Methods

The present study's paradigm was interpretive; based on this paradigm, the theories solely provide the researcher with a semantic perception of the reality and specify his or her subjective sensitivity with this subjective sensitivity and semantic perception of the reality being a general guide for the researcher to enter the reality. On this path and in order to enter the reality, a qualitative approach has been adopted and, from amongst the various approaches to the

qualitative research, grounded theory method has been applied. The grounded theory was proposed by Glaser and Strauss, in the book "the discovery of the grounded theory" (8).

The theory produced in this method is not imposed from outside to a research rather it is produced relying on the data acquired from the participants who have experienced a process. Due to the same reason, grounded theory has also been called the data-based theory or the experience-driven theory. There are two primary approaches in the grounded theory, namely Strauss and Corbin, objectivism and Charms's constructivism approach (9).

Use has been made herein of Strauss and Corbin, objectivism approach because the similar individuals involved in a similar process can be very well studied by means of this method and a data-based or experience-driven theory can be subsequently offered (10).

The study ground was psychiatric hospitals in Yazd and the study participants were the women in psychiatric hospitals in Yazd and been in direct contacts with lawyers in this city for proceedings of their divorcement in psychiatric hospitals in Yazd. On this path, the present study's sampling was purposive and subjective. Considering the preliminary results of the initial interviews, the researcher has chosen individuals who have been directly in touch with lawyers with the role of the family members, such as father, brother and others have been somewhat pale in their filing of lawsuits. Based on this subjective sampling, the researcher has interviewed with 18 women who had hired lawyers for filing stress and relationships between couples in the divorce process lawsuits. It is worth mentioning that the sampling process was continued till arrival at theoretical saturation.

In grounded theory, data collection and analysis are carried out simultaneously so

that the emergence of a well-established theory based on the data could be assisted (11).

The offering of this theory entails collecting text- and deep interview-based data. Thus, the deep interview method was the most important technique for gathering the grounded data (12).

In deep interview, the researcher had more control on the data construction. In fact, interview was a guided conversation. The nature of the grounded theory method requires such flexibility in and controlling of the analytical tool and data (13).

Patent points to three qualitative and deep interview approaches, namely 1) informal conversation-based interview; 2) interview guiding approach; and, 3) standardized open interview. In the present study, all three approaches posited by Afshani et al., been utilized with the following order: at first and in order to achieve the concepts and topics, use was made of the informal conversation-based interview (14).

The preliminary conversation-based interviews were made with several of the participants and the result was the creation of initial concepts, axes and questions by the researcher. After the initial concepts and topics were revealed, the concepts and topics were evaluated in the interview process using the interview guiding approach. This was done in line with subjective sampling which is a lot consistent with the nature of the grounded theory method. After the general lines of the interviews were formed by the concepts and topics, the open questions were designed and the interview and data collection processes were continued till the stage of the theoretical saturation.

The data were analyzed based on the guidelines by (Strauss and Corbin, 1989) and (Creswell, 2012). Generally, in data analysis process, the following stages were

completed: 1) creating and organizing data files; 2) reading text, preparing annotations for preliminary coding; 3) describing the topics obtained from coding; 4) selecting a topic from amongst those obtained from open coding as the central phenomenon in the process of axial coding (causal, background and intervening conditions as well as strategies and outcomes); 5) performing selective coding and relating the topics to one another in line with developing a story line; and, 6) offering a visual model or theory for offering the theorems

Results

Table 1 shows the demographic information

Table 1. Demography information

Variable	Subcategories	No.	%
Age on Divorce	20-30	3	17
	31-40	10	56
	41-50	4	22
	51-60	1	5
Education (Degree)	Master's & Higher	7	39
	Bachelor's	6	33
	Associate diploma & Lower	2	11
		3	17
Wedlock Duration	1-7	6	33
	8-14	5	28
	15-21	5	28
	22 & more	2	11
Number of Children	0	7	39
	1	6	33
	2	4	22
	3	1	6
Type of Divorce	without Marriage Portion	10	55
	with Marriage Portion	4	22
	Consensual Divorce	3	17
	Khula Divorce	1	6
No. of Attorneys Assigned During the Proceedings	1	5	28
	2-3	7	38
	4-5	3	17
	6-7	4	16
Approximate Fee of File Completion	x<10milions	9	50
	10<x<20	4	22
	20<x<30	4	22
	30<x	1	6
Proceedings Duration	x>3	5	28
	3<x<6	5	28
	6<x<9	5	28
	9<x<12	3	16

about divorced women in Yazd who have obtained a lawyer for a divorce case .

Table 2 shows the statements extracted from the core of character virtue.

Table 2. statements extracted from the core of character virtue

Character virtue	Sub-domains	Statements
Wisdom	Providing awareness	My lawyer was very good; for example, regarding this same measure I could take based on my marriage contract; I did not have any information and I could not do it if I had no lawyer. I thought that a man's wife should have definitely entered a permanent marriage contract with him.
	Instruction of patience	In regard of the kids, my lawyer told me that I did not have to resist for they knew my weakness.
	Strategy	My lawyer told me: "as far as I know this man [my husband] and your spirit that makes you prefer not to attend courts; you had better give up your marriage portion and leave him to the God. This man would not pay you any money and you are young; it is nobler for you to give it up".
	Offering evidence	My lawyer talked to me about his principals' files but s/he did not tell me anything about their names.
	Precision and full knowledge of the conditions	In signature-forgery case, my husband won; not that the sentence was issued in his favor. The judge knew that we are after all husband and wife and that I had been receiving money for his comfortability. The line expert had told that this was anyhow not his signature and it was a signature belonging to a third person. I told the judge that I might have signed but I have always had more money but I did not want to perform any embezzlement. The judge accepted it but I was finally sentenced to pay fine equal to one million and he thought that they will send me to prison. [Well, how did you win?] Well, my husband had gone to dispute-resolution divisions and pleaded for the returning of the amounts of money that had been taken by signature forgery. My lawyer told me that I had to rapidly go to the dispute-resolving division and take a letter to the verdict enforcement council because my marriage portion case was also open. That was because I could confiscate all the properties he had earned. Considering the interest rate, I was sentenced to pay 4 million and 300 thousand and I did so but I took it back but one coin was reduced in the lawsuit from my marriage portion and he was not given any money.
Love for learning	Seeking for advice	My lawyer consulted with the other lawyers for filing the lawsuit and writing the text of my file.
		I did not know anything about the insurance regulations and, if it was not for my lawyer, bad things could happen to me. S/he made several phone calls.
Enlightened mind	Use of children for resolving the problem	As an example, in regard of the children, they told me to say I have three kids and my small daughter strongly misses her brother because her father is absent and she is extremely attached to her brother and that her brother is like father to her and ... I wanted all three kids and I moved on with this same method for if I had said "I want my children, the judge would insist on the otherwise and said no".
		I suggested it that my daughter should file a lawsuit for receiving alimony from her father and my lawyer said that I did not have to deploy the children against their father and that I had to do something myself and also that I had to respect their love.
	Seeing the hidden angles	I found out that it is not as easy as I thought that a lawyer can meet my expectations.
	Far-sightedness	Parsa'elian said it somewhere that it is very difficult and that he has to see how it will go on.
	Reasoning	Because I was a young girl and I did not want to go to the court and I thought that lawyers do all the court-related tasks, I hired a lawyer. I thought that he knows the law like a physician who knows about diseases.
Meticulousness	Lawyer's astuteness	You know ma'am, we did not have a well-justified proof for stress and relationships between couples in the divorce process. My lawyer asked me if he had done something wrong? My father said: "he has done a lot of wrong things during his celibacy". She brought me several files and showed it to us that she had had clients whose husbands had been using industrial substances before marriage but they had been rehabilitated and became completely sane and that this was not a good reason to say that my husband had been doing wrong things in the past. One should see how good her husband is. She, as well, did not know what we were going to do.
	Insightfulness	The lawyers all repeated one sentence. They told us to file a lawsuit for receiving the marriage portion. They also told us that I did not have to go to the husband's house because I was still virgin and that I did not have to observe his obedience right and also that the husband could not force me to a common life and additionally that he had to give me an amount of the marriage portion. One should put on iron shoes to be able to take the court's course and one has to pay four to five million so that she may eventually get separated after two or three years.
Leadership	Law knowledge	Because I do not have full knowledge of law and a lawyer has that knowledge otherwise, I know well how to speak

	Guidance	My lawyer told me not to talk in the court at all because I might get angry. S/he told me that my talks would be used against me.
	Comfortability	I had the same image I had seen on the television, i.e. defending the plaintiffs, in the publicly held court sessions and sentencing one party while, when I went to the court in the first session, it lasted only five minutes and I thought that my lawyer is at my side but I found out that the lawyer can do the things even in my absence. This way, I felt more peace.
Effective communication	Purposive search	Questions were asked about his family and about his money and job and he did not ask any irrelevant questions.
	Greeting	See, as soon as I entered, the lawyer asked "how are you Miss. Fallah" and this relaxed me but this does not hold true about the others.
	Listening	Yes, he said "you are right in some of the cases".
Stability	Standing on one's own feet	My lawyer told me "Call them upon seeing his car for nobody is after your case".
	Skillful and well-informed	In the court, I did not talk at all and my lawyer defended me whereas my husband had brought two lawyers and none of them talked but the lawyer spoke to me very skillfully.
	Seriousness in work	Miss Salmani: "because she did not treat Haj Agha kindly and did not want to keep him satisfied, she did not listen and she used to say what she wanted and she sympathized with me in the children's case, as well". A person should seek consultation from a lawyer and do the task him or herself or hire a lawyer to perform everything for him or her. It is really difficult to choose a good lawyer.
	Defending the principal	Miss. Tahmasebi showed reaction right on the phone call and said "my daughter is not a tool in your hands and you cannot play with her prestige and heart and say these things and leave us and go away. Law is for everyone. It is true that the law is for the men but it is not necessary that you use the law in your own favor".
	Lawyer's powerfulness	He seemed so robust that they were even afraid of him in the court.
	Decisiveness	He was very serious. He used to say that one should not be officious. He used to fight with me a lot on children and he asked me not to stick to them. My lawyer had a good and serious personality. He showed the way himself.
	Courageousness	My lawyer assured me that he can finish my case and this made me more courageous.
	Self-confidence	Because I was not strong enough to fight with my husband's family, there were fights and beatings every day.
Fairness	Ethical orientation	Some of the lawyers used to say that I had to transfer five millions to their bank account for the case ... But Jalilian told me that he would take a step to see if things can be done in this regard or not. Everyone had spent a lot of money and I asked him how much would he want for the case and he told me to wait to see what comes next.
	Ethicalness	It was a matter of the right and the wrong meaning that when someone goes to a lawyer, s/he should eventually has his or her right fulfilled in case of being right; even though we were relatives, he told me that he had been dubious about my words until before the first session because, as he said, he had thought that they might be wrong. He said "I have had principals who lied and it became clear in the court that they have been lying for there are occasionally no documents indicating if a person is lying or not".
Creativity	Instant decision	He said that "the court is unpredictable; we do our best but the judge's decision is important".
Futurism	Granting authority to the principal	As for the children, he told me that what did I intend? He told me "if I want to keep them with me, I should gradually take them to a counselor to make them ready".
	Prediction	After he talked to my groom, he told me: "Foruzan, this man has nothing and if you want to have hope in receiving marriage portion, you will soon find out that you have lost your youth and, after all, what are you doing here. Nothing is better than peace and tranquility; you had better save your life and your youth. But my lawyer used to express that I will not receive the amount of money that is going to be given to me if I do that.
	Contribution to the emotion control	He told me: "why do you want to give up marriage portion? Do not do it at all; you are a girl; you will be called divorced since separation [well, if you receive marriage portion, would you not be called divorced?] yeah, but, as he said, I could in this way soothe my anguish by receiving an amount of money and, of course, I have made up my mind for receiving the money.
Transcendence	Lawyer's authority	My lawyer spoke robustly. I wished I could be that strong to take my right back.

	Concentration on goal	I told my lawyer that my husband was an addict. My lawyer said "it does not matter. You must get divorced".
Honesty	Endeavoring	Yes, I was very worried in my cheques' case about not being able to prove and, of course, the lawyer told me "we might be unable to do so but we have to do our best".
		The lawyers used to say that the law is not enforced but we do our best but you should not be so much hopeful.
Humbleness	Professional flexibility	The second lawyer used to use very difficult words but he explained it to me when I said "I do not understand".
		Sometimes, he applied words in legal grounds and I did not understand them and I asked him to say it in such a way that I could understand and he explained things to me when I said I do not understand.
Social intelligence	Discarding of the simple ways	When I spoke about the issue of my brother-in-law, my lawyer told me "There is something else in your file and we do not need that case for it would later on bring shamefulness for your children".

It was with the exact investigation of the study interviews' texts that the primary statements, concepts, main topics and, finally, the core topic were conceptualized in

a long, exact and detailed process. Following the completion of this process, the core topic was found comprised of 15 primary topics and 35 concepts (Table 3) and (Figure 1).

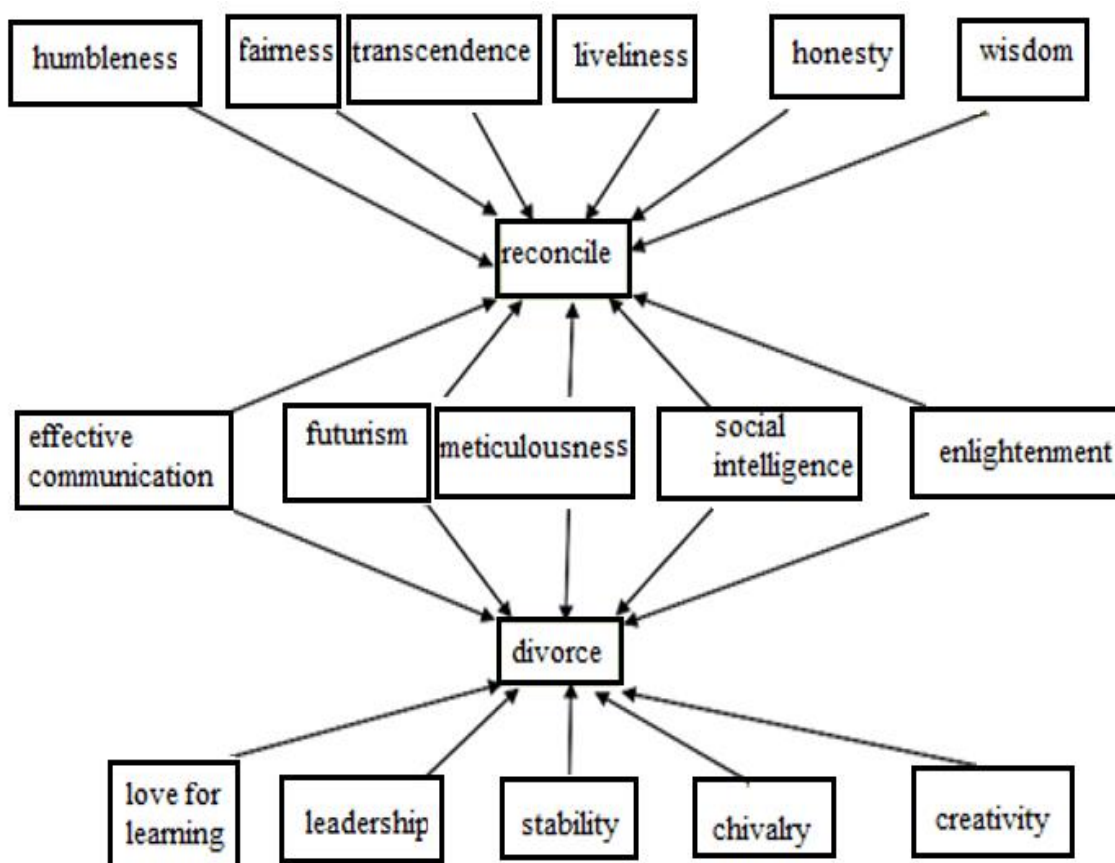


Figure 1. Model no.2: paradigmatic model and small-scale subjective scheme (source: study findings)

Table 3. primary topics and the study's extracted core

Core topic	Primary topics
Character Virtues	Wisdom
	Creativity
	Enlightenment
	Love for learning
	Meticulousness
	Chivalrousness
	Stability
	Honesty
	Fairness
	Leadership
	Transcendence
	Humbleness
	Futurism
	Effective communication
	Social intelligence

Discussion

It was with the exact investigation of the study interviews' texts that the primary statements, concepts, main topics and, finally, the core topic (character virtue) were conceptualized in a long, exact and detailed process. Following the completion of this process, the core topic was found comprised of 15 primary topics and 35 concepts that extracting the propositions according to the above paradigmatic model, the 5 categories of wisdom, honesty, fairness, Humbleness and Transcendence move the clients' cases towards compromise. The 5 categories of enlightenment, meticulousness, futurisms, social intelligence and effective communication have a dual role. The case, at the discretion of the lawyer and the client, can lead to both compromise and divorce. 5 categories of love for learning, creativity, chivalrousness, stability and leadership also lead to divorce. Now these categories are explained according to the propositions.:

Wisdom has very old history, as it has been also discussed in Plato's philosophy. The wise man is a person who has a practical intellect, which is more common in legislators (15).

Wisdom entered the psychology by Yung with the concept of wise old man (16), and Staudinger studied it seriously, as he considered the criterion of wisdom to be dependent on common sense (17). In the general definition of wisdom, it can be stated that it is thinking function by preserving values to achieve a positive result and common benevolence in a social and cultural context (18).

The first Topic: Wisdom

An individual who is not aware of the civil regulations due to his or her job or social conditions may abruptly encounter a problem for which s/he finds him or herself in need of a solution. Therefore, the best and the most intellectual way is referring to a person who has the required awareness for assistance and s/he actually shares it with him or her. This is the reasonable trend for an individual who refers in the course of his or her trial to a well-informed individual called lawyer. Now, in an investigation of the lawyers' function and if we want to look more fairly, we cannot look at all the topics through a negative approach. In many of the cases, lawyers have done their best to find a way for helping their principals find a solution to their problems in the best and most consistent way which has eventually led to the lawyer's own efforts and providing of the principal with the information as a result of the lawyer's suggestions.

The second Topic: Honesty

Asadian et al., found that honesty in work has the highest mean among the virtues of character (19). The wise lawyer knows that honesty guarantees her relationship with the client. Often, a bilateral lawsuit is the cause

and effect of the intensive psychological and mental stress. The lawyers with honesty would surely revise the conditions of a principal's file after investigation with him or her and accordingly classify the strong and weak points. Therefore, in case that they find themselves capable of defending such a case, they would surely accept it with a high self-confidence and begin the defense course.

The third Topic: Fairness

According to Seligman, fair people do not involve personal feelings in decision-making and prefer the welfare of others to their own welfare (20). In addition to honesty, the fairness of the lawyer plays an important role in pursuing the case

Advocacy is a profession in a social structure that tries extracting and highlighting the hidden streaks of a plaintiff's rights so as to finally reach the favorable result. Now, if a lawyer makes small mistakes or be influenced from inside or outside the case in psychiatric hospitals in Yazd during the investigation of the file or presentation of his or her defenses, s/he is surely lacking the fairness. However, there are cases found in the investigated lawsuits that the lawyers have endeavored to avoid this danger and made efforts from the very beginning to guide their principals through the full investigation and estimation of the results so as to save themselves from such doubts as being only in search of profits and/or imposing marginal attitudes for the acceptance or rejecting of a principal's case. A fair lawyer easily gains a vivid view of the case in the beginning of the work based on the legal and specialized information; s/he sees if a file of a type would end with a favorable result or not. Therefore, in case of his or her own or the principal's failure, s/he has to either refrain from accepting the case and/or express that "I would do my best" and that "we will reach an agreement about the wage after reaching a preliminary success".

The fourth Topic: Humbleness

Crossan et al., obtained a model that showed that the trait of humility should be considered as a main character because it has the highest importance in decision making at work (21). Now combine all four of the above categories to form a logical and growing personality. Excellence means creating conditions that are better than one's current situation. Actually, going beyond the usual situation. In the social category, excellence is a very high and broad ultimate goal. Basically, the goal of every client is to turn to a lawyer to achieve a better life situation than the current situation. a lawyer who is honest and fair is able to align himself with the client and show humility to the client to create a sense of respect in the client. the principal who refers to a lawyer for the fulfillment of his or her rights expects him or her to be close to him in terms of the mental and psychological conditions but with a lot of legal information and power of defending him or her. Many of the lawyers with homely psychology and perception stemming from personal experiences find out that their principals are from various social ranks. Therefore, in terms of both conversation and environment as well as the psychological conditions (such as sincerity, sympathy and friendliness), they should design a space wherein their principals can, in a calm and sure position, offer the hidden and/or forgotten and/or occurred aspects of their case and simultaneously gain a vivid insight with hopefulness in the results.

The fifth Topic: Transcendence

The results of a study conducted by Tabaian et al., showed that there is a relationship between scores of value dimensions (person-focused values and group-focused values) and personality traits of openness to change (22).

Now combine all four of the above categories to form a logical and growing personality. Transcendence means creation of conditions

that are better than the current conditions of an individual. It is actually going beyond the ordinary status. In the social topic, transcendence is a very lofty and vast ultimate goal. Essentially, the goal of a principal's referral to a lawyer is the achievement of a life situation better than the current one.

It has to be accepted that a lawyer is not a social corrector who wants to advise and s/he is not also a family counselor who wishes to cure the psychological damages of the principal; lawyer paves a way that s/he thinks it is an ideal route enabling the principal accomplish his or her an ultimate goal. As a specimen, a woman who has referred to a social corrector with the complaint that "my husband beats me" would be advised to reconcile with and forgive him for the sake of your children; if such a woman refers to a counselor, the reasons for her being beaten would be dealt with. Nobody except a counselor pays attention to the personality of a woman who has been humiliated and beaten repeatedly for s/he is socially required to do so. A lawyer helps the principal understand that she can refer to forensic specialists and ask them to approve it in case of being hit once again by her husband because she has decided not to be beaten again and because she wants to get rid of such a humiliating life situation. The lawyer may say "now, based on this approval and my own knowledge, I would defend you in the court in such a way that your individual personality is respected and I would help you get rid of being beaten up whether you want to get divorced or not and I would consequently revive the rights that belong to you". Which path of compromise or divorce a client's case goes through is not necessarily related to the contents of the case. Features such as enlightenment, meticulousness, futurism, social intelligence and effective communication also play a significant role in

the direction of the case. These categories are described here

the sixth Topic: Enlightenment

Enlightenment means thinking about all aspects of a subject and examination of them; this characteristic includes the tendency for obtaining evidence opposite to the individuals' beliefs, programs and goals and changing of them on the necessary occasions. The enlightened minds believe that their opinions might be wrong hence they do not exercise bigotry about them (23).

A lawyer should carefully and in great details study the file in psychiatric hospitals and, then, design questions in proportion to the neglected or unpredicted points of the principal so as to gain full insight about the whole properties of the case under investigation. It is true that the principal has referred to the lawyer with a series of mental proofs for defending him or herself and s/he explains them to the lawyer, but a lawyer with enlightened mind reminds him or her that these offered cases might not be responsive to the case hence fail in returning his or her right to him or her. Now, in case that a person wants to have his or her right fulfilled, the issue can be proposed as a case according to the happenings for which you have not been sensitive but are found to be important.

The seventh Topic: Meticulousness

Rahmani Nia and Yaghoubnejad in their research investigated the factors affecting the ethical decision making of internal auditors and concluded that people consider what the most important decision is and consider interests of all people in making a decision consider (24).

It seems that the lawyer's enlightenment along with paying attention to the depth of the matter leads to a wiser decision. Meticulousness in advocacy can be divided into two sets: the first is the lawyer's pre-

awareness about the destiny of a case meaning that the lawyer notes after the study of a file that his or her principal's complaint is not very well substantiated on proofs and evidence; due to the same reason, s/he informs him or her that s/he may lose the case and it is better for him or her to reconcile and try resolve his or her mental, psychological and taste-based issues via referring to the corresponding specialists. The second is the lawyer's effort for preventing the harms that may come about due to divorce or the hastiness of the husband and wife's judgements in similar cases; upon finding out that the case's subject is not so much complicated to necessarily cause stress and couple relationships in the divorce process and disintegration of a family, s/he tries to offer logical solutions and advises the parties and negotiates with them about the subject to resolve the case before reaching the court and prevent their bilateral quarrel from ending in divorce.

The eighth Topic: Futurism

Addressing the neglected points of the case is not the goal of a lawyer. Based on two properties, namely experience originating from the numerous cases in the investigation course of which he has been involved and expertise and legal knowledge, it is favored for a lawyer to be the most credible person who can provide consultations about the future of a principal in the course of the trial. Generally, the principal's referring to a lawyer is seminally a sort of futurism and the lawyer's performance is generally based on a method of futurism. It is expected that no lawyer would not want to accept a file in an unexamined and undue manner. By studying the case and accepting it, he has actually exerted a sort of futurism. A sort of futurism that is based on success and is effective in the future of the principal as well as in the future of him or her as a lawyer.

In case of wishing to consider futurism in a broader social sense thereof (such as the outcomes that may come about within several years after the case, whether lost or won, is closed), a lawyer is the best person who can delineate a better future for his or her principal so that s/he might be saved from the future problems (25).

The ninth Topic: Social Intelligence

Allameh et al., examined the relationship between social intelligence and information processing and concluded that people with high social intelligence are comfortable with those who have different background, age, culture and emotional-social performance, and more importantly, they can do what they feel better (26).

It is so good that a lawyer can be insightful or futuristic. but, in any society, identifying the living space of that society is also effective. Social intelligence of a lawyer is the estimation of the principals' psychological and mental characteristics in the course of a lawsuit's trial and the quality of resolving the lawsuits in such a way that the principals are exposed to the least adverse psychological and social consequences.

The tenth Topic: Effective Communication

Seligman (2013) concluded that positive people often have a high ability to communicate effectively with others and have high resilience in the face of problems. In its specialized jargon, effective communication means observing the ethical and human principles and performing the task in a full and complete manner. When speaking about effective communication, we mean a method of performance simultaneously capable of being devoid of fear and horror and distrust and incapable of creating margins influencing the interaction between the lawyer and the principle. Provocation of a feeling of security and encouraging to the retelling of the truths,

avoidance of magnifying the issues and/or forgetting of the details and also the principal's feeling of self-confidence can be amongst the outcomes of an effective communication. On the other hand, a lawyer's ability in establishing effective public relations and avoidance of contingent collusions in the court circles, as well, are the results of a sound and effective relationship in the occupational domain of advocacy. Surely, in case that any of the foresaid statements is damaged somehow and/or be influenced by relations other than the specialized and ethical properties, it would be a sign of ineffective communication and it also would run the risk of the establishment of unsound and unhealthy relations in the area of a lawyer's performance. In family disputes, we sometimes come across issues that are very complex and new in their kind, and advancing the case requires a lawyer who has high confidence and risk-taking. Categories such as love of learning, creativity, chivalrousness, stability and leadership (25).

The eleventh Topic: Love for Learning

Positive psychology refers to the love of learning as individual differences in the ability to learn specific developed topics and interests (27). Every file is a new horizon for a lawyer in the realm of the legal basics and topics. Resultantly, the lawyers are constantly learning novel methods in their tasks with their presentation with new cases. Surely, it may happen a lot of time that a lawyer studies other legal topics in relation to a lawsuit and equips him or herself with the required relevant knowledge.

The twelfth Topic: Creativity

Creativity: Averill and Nunley have defined creativity as expressing self in a new style in which one's lines of thought are extended and his or her effectiveness is enhanced (28). It is more found in people who are open to experience (29). Also, the research conducted

by Ayzen showed that people who are thinking positively show a pattern of thinking that is incredibly flexible and creative (30).

The lawyer's knowledge does not always help the case to win. Advocacy is an instantaneous event and the resolving of every dispute demands its own specific method; in other words, a lawyer should look for a particular solution for every file. Resultantly, the lawyers enjoying sufficient creativity and capable of providing the judge with a good response on behalf of the plaintiff in reaction to the newly offered proofs can be more successful. In case that a lawyer can approach the case in psychiatric hospitals in Yazd from numerous angles and possesses full insight about the details of the civil and legal regulations, s/he can design a question and/or solution to save his or her principal from the vortex of the emerged issues.

the thirteenth Topic: Chivalrousness

The lawyer's creative response and chivalrousness lead to Release the client. It has happened many times in various cases that the lawyers have been threatened by the defendants of a lawsuit under investigation. A chivalrous lawyer equipped with legal and court-acceptable proofs would never take such threats serious because s/he comes to this conclusion in his or her first analysis that the defendant intends to drive him or her out of the arena and/or force him or her to retreat hence s/he insists on his or her performance (31). S/he can even sometimes take advantage of the defendant's behavior as a proof against him or herself in the court. For instance, when a person threatens a lawyer, how can s/he be expected to leniently treat his wife who might be not socially so much strong?

The fourteenth Topic: Stability

Mobaraki et al., concluded that uncertainty sometimes reduces the stability of individuals (32). The lawyer's knowledge, creativity and

chivalrousness, along with his patience and perseverance, lead to excellent results. Because a judge should reach a clear-cut decision with a lot of care and complete patience through full awareness of the sentence allocation and based his knowledge of its effect on the future and lives of many individuals, some of the cases need a lot of time. The lawyers who enjoy stability consider this issue as a natural method and do not withdraw from a case due to its being time-consuming but the lawyers lacking this feature may carve excuses like “this is of no use” and “it won’t end anywhere” to make the principal give up and this may even cause psychological and financial harms to the principal.

The fifteenth Topic: Leadership

Gillet and Vandenberghe concluded that the influence of leaders is more based on individual and collective self-efficacy (33). Finally, in order to advance a case, what is needed more than confidence is the consensus of all categories. of a case in advocacy is different between the lawyer and principal or principles from between other social issues to some extent due to the reason that the number of the characteristics under the title of a lawyer’s leadership is not so large. The lawyers decorated with such a virtue as justice-orientation inform their principals through exact and correct guidance about the expressing of ideas and presentation of documents and other requirements of the trial procedures and warn them about expressing some subjects in some of the cases and, on the other hand, foreground and propose the forgotten cases that might have seemed unimportant and unvaluable from the perspective of the principal. Such lawyers with leadership characteristics help their subordinates pass through the bottlenecks of the difficult paths and reach the destination.

Conclusion

In this study, the stress and relationships of couples in the divorce process were studied by a case study of psychiatric hospitals in Yazd. A smart lawyer considers the base and position of his principal as a live social element and, put differently, s/he does not sacrifice his or her future for success in a case. At the same time with trying to get his or her principal’s rights back, s/he tries to take into account his or her human veneration as well as the social position of him or her, his or her children, his or her family and even the peripheral community and reduce stress. Therefore, it can be expected that a versatile lawyer should have information about the preliminary sociological principles, as well. By this awareness, the possession of sociological expertise is not intended rather the intention is the awareness of the advocacy profession’s sociological properties that have been naturally and gradually obtained and completed in all of the jobs. It is by the prioritization of the disputed axes and/or dissatisfaction cases that the smart and versatile lawyer tries through assessing the consequences of these cases to take the future of his or her lawyer into account in addition to the achievement of his or her rights, and it reduces divorce and prevents people from developing mental illness and from having to go to a psychiatric hospital.

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