

## CULTURAL PATHOLOGY INCREASED THE NUMBER OF GIRLS IN UNIVERSITIES

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### Abstract

*This study aimed to increase the participation of girls in universities in the cultural pathology of culture family, culture marriage is a patriarchal society. The research method used in this research is descriptive - survey population included 1099 students in the liberal arts university. Of the stratified random sampling, sample size of 285 was determined using Cochran formula. The research instrument was a questionnaire with 54 questions was 0.89 reliability Cronbach's alpha coefficient. The data was analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics were performed. To assess the content validity and face validity and construct validity (factor analysis) is used. The data was analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics were performed. The results of the questionnaire showed that the mean family cultural damage 3.23 damage to cultural marriage, 2.98 and damage patriarchal culture on 3.28 respectively. The results showed that the greatest amount of damage suffered by female and male cultural marriage culture damage was minimal damage.*

*Keywords: Cultural Pathology, University, Women, culture, family, culture, business, academic culture, a culture of marriage and the patriarchal culture*

### Introduction

The remarkable growth of women in the different levels of higher education in Iran in comparison with men is a question that many experts of different disciplines to focus on. Basically the growth rate of entry of girls into the universities issue and not problems that requires reflection and resolve the issue, but in fact this is a happy and Yemen. What is pause making controversial and consist of extreme factors and circumstances which reduce the presence of boys in the University and the lack of balance in the composition of the population has led two groups of boys and girls, and eventually the damage resulting from the review of University girls gain entry.

### Expression problem

Sexual difference in General and to eliminate the existing gaps in the various sectors, including higher education not only to more equality but also to the higher efficiency and elimination of cultural pathologies in the society. The academic level of the equality of women and men, including the dramatic impact on important items that improve family relationships, social and cultural rights on the other hand, people will gain entry to the damage to the University girls, along with the social problems that will be useless.

Increase women's level of education and employment, is also weakened the legitimacy of the traditional role of women in the family (the Patriarch), and on the other hand, the traditional role of the coordination difficulties with new roles, women's identity crisis can be ended [1].

One of the reasons its adherents to the crisis-creating increase the number of girls in universities competition over access to jobs in the job market is because the need for the labor market to specialist force and number of less educated men than women will increase unemployment than before in men, and the increase in unemployment could underlie social, psychological and family [2].

Of course, this point is also not far from that with the increasing number of women with higher education, the labor market could not meet the needs of the population, and women in the near future,

the society will be faced with a new crisis: the crisis of unemployment of young educated women [3]. Women's higher education and academic tendency in recent years to increase the single child in families. single odds based on census 2006, 40 year old women and adopted more by increasing the education level of the diploma to Bachelor of education about 2.6 times increased[2].

Educational level of men and women differences in marital life and family problems caused by its merit and his colleagues is not part of the main consequences of the presence of more girls than boys in universities [4].academic level dispute believes that negative reactions cause women like divorce and family crises can be because it is a community-based men's look is formed and basically a woman must give account to the family following the gradual reform of social structures should therefore be paid to male employment and coordination was also studying girls and put in mind, because the system could not be found in the employment of The women and 12% educations 75 percentage which otherwise will be faced with a crisis of community.

Increase damage by including the presence of girls in universities than boys than girls in universities for group have been the majority, especially in the case of r (the University of social sciences and Humanities) this is quite obviously. However, with the presence of this not only to change the male domination of relations, but these relationships in the new circumstances. But the other coin, namely the reduction of the presence of boys in the universities, the roots of the problem and issue. Because on the one hand, the balance of demographics at the University can be impaired and governance at the University with the challenges to be faced and the other in the near future the Executive part of the country suffer from the absence or reduction of the force would be men expert [5].

However, with this single gender politics out of universities, not only in terms of science, but also of the socially untenable. Because it can be quickly compensated position following control social, cultural, gender gaps, including the deepening of the community and the risk of rising rates of divorce and become more fragile as the family more.

What must be stressed is that the current position is the position also contains: the existence of a large majority of small boys and girls because of the new Congregation of the minority gender in between the two and also has led to a new Congregation coming within social situations on the basis of gender in girls and especially the style of life and behavior that is not defensible and trends for cultural growth and caused the destruction of the interaction between gender, University of And beyond [6] [7] [8].

A disproportionate relationship between gender and distrust that today can be seen in most universities, the new congregation are the same [7] and the current position with the continuation of this will decrease and if the male domination of the paradoxical reinforcement: in fact, with more women becoming more universities without a significant impact that would have on the job market, leading to a relationship, the more disconnected than among the market And the study that will be especially in some of the disciplines of the humanities, will be focused. In this case what might happen fully and entirely feminine masculine jobs growth in the community that would be needed to force their particular disciplines Jobs for women in this State are likely to be drawn down by job category, because the majority of women or women of fragility cannot biologically not transferred to your workplace, unless certain compensating mechanisms for this exist. Thus, even though a student at the University in the girls position nontraditional that it must lower their position in the society, only in the male domination of the circuits be on the community entry and this entry to women's position of no got them changed or will shortly impact upon it. The boys remained in the Islands as well as student and trying to make your dating circle out of the earlier and student environment with its consolidation as the main earner of the household "to assist the production of male domination of the open [7]

As well as the discussion in relation to the professors there, lack of gender balance among the transformation of students in recent decades, the gender composition and change teachers. This category will be raised to affect by:

Teachers and members of the academic staff at technical colleges that their fully Government accountable to the scientific staff, remain masculine and the humanities that photo this theorem to the

eye and the majority of women. This is also your special effects often again in the open men's domination of the production system (technical college) or women (Faculty of Humanities) puts on the place: as soon as the woman in the masters or a minority and male teachers or the University's presence in space will make for certain specified entirely on the definition of Islands [7] [9].

In any case the subject relating to women, i.e. half of the population of the community and since that gender equality and women's attention to the in the fields ranging from education, health, access to a variety of power and etc. One of the fundamental pillars of the new in the development of the world and also with regard to the role of women in the reconstruction for the next generation of community education and community have responsibility for, therefore, addressing this semi- society and their problems of the necessities.

### Research Questions

- What is cultural pathology associated with Increased entry of girls in university?
- What is cultural pathology associated with Increased entry of girls in university in marriage culture?
- What is cultural pathology associated with Increased entry of girls in university in male-dominated society?
- How much is involved Gain entry to university girls in their family problems?
- Is the scale of the damage is the same?
- Is the scores of the cultural damage caused by the increased entry of women into the feature - the demographic (age, education level, employment status), there are significant differences between them?

### Materials and Research Methods

The study population included all students of Humanities University, formed in 1099, whose number is people. The sample was selected by stratified random sampling. The sample size was 285. Questionnaire in two parts, the first part of demographic characteristics the second part of the cultural damage caused by the increased entry of women into the family, marriage, and patriarchy was designed. Cultural damage caused by the increased reliability based on Cronbach's alpha coefficient of pictures of girls 0.89 respectively. To investigate and identify the cultural damage increased entry of women into the questionnaires were distributed and collected data. Friedman test of inferential statistics, univariate tests, ANOVA and LSD post hoc test were analyzed.

### Findings

the main question: *What is the increasing entry of women in universities has led to a cultural pathology?*

Table -1: Factor analysis, cultural damage increased entry of women in universities in the family

NO	family factors	KMO	load factor
1	My husband ignores my degree.	0.902	0.693
2	My wife refused to continue my studies at the university.		0.780
3	I will continue to document my humiliation will seem worthless.		0.701
4	I understand the divorce will save lives.		0.196
5	Most reasonable requests will disagree with me.		0.731
6	Is jealous of my success in college.		0.684
7	I love how the kid is an excuse.		0.627
8	My wife attended a gathering of people who are anxious to get higher qualifications.		0.701
9	Aberrant behavior in the face of my wife, I am always concerned about others.		0.725
10	It is believed that the university environment is unsafe for the family to distraction.		0.647
11	I am concerned about the decision by the family.		0.731
12	Sometimes it does not try to follow me.		0.742
13	Contradictory attitudes toward children's education.		0.668

14	I do believe the roles simultaneously not afford.	0.670
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According to Table 1 - Maximum operating rate in the name of cultural damage to the item, "my wife continued my studies at the University rejects the" load factor of 780/0. The lowest rate factor associated with the item "I manage the multiple roles that being a student, housewife, married and work at the same time I'm not." The load factor of 670/0 of the KMO sampling adequacy about 902/0 of the amount above is acceptable. Also, factor loadings on any of the following components:  $\rightarrow$  later cultural damage caused by all the family above 0.6.

**Table 2: Factor analysis, cultural damage increased entry of marriage for girls in university**

NO	Marriage factors	KMO	load factor
1	I'm not married which is not University.	<b>0.690</b>	0.779
2	I expect to go to college is more		0.301
3	Possibility of a relationship before marriage is more to a successful marriage.		0.396
4	Of marriage is delayed.		0.619
5	College is the perfect place to escape parental authority and independence than girls.		0.642
6	Checks the neglect of girls' experiences of their parents is in mate selection.		0.755
7	University expectations in marriage ceremonies more.		0.748
8	I'll significance of aesthetic education equality.		0.397
9	Reduce the chances of entering college boys lost my marriage.		0.387

According to Table 2 - Maximum operating rate of marriage in the cultural damage to the item "I would not marry a man who has gone to university" with a load factor of 799/0. The lowest rate factor associated with the item "I expect to go to college is different." With a load factor of 301/0 of the KMO sampling adequacy about 0.960 of the amount above is acceptable. Also, factor loadings on each of the components of the cultural damage caused marriage after all higher than 3/0.

**Table 3: Factor analysis, cultural damage increased entry of women in the male-dominated culture in universities**

NO	male-dominated factors	KMO	load factor
1	Men educated women are opposed to accepting the new role.	<b>0.831</b>	0.779
2	The male gender is superior.		0.301
3	The obedience of men against women.		0.396
4	I agree with quotas in universities.		0.619
5	Able men in key positions, regardless of the degree they are far more educated women.		0.642
6	Men and women are dissatisfied independence.		0.755
7	It's better to stay home for women and men can participate in activities outdoors.		0.748
8	Women do not take the necessary measures for the management of public affairs		0.397
9	Men educated women are opposed to accepting the new role.		0.387

According to Table 3 - Highest coefficient of cultural factors in the damage caused to the items patriarchal "women do not take the necessary measures for the management of public affairs." With a load factor of 0.83. The lowest rate factor associated with the item "a man Also, factor loadings on each of the components of the cultural damage caused by patriarchy all over 3/0.

Question: *How much is involved Gain entry to university girls in their family problems?*

**Table 4: Comparison of mean girls gain entry to the emergence of the cultural damage hypothetical average family with 3**

Component	average	deviation	SD mean	t	significant levels of	degrees of freedom
Family culture pathology	3.23	0.88	0.52	0.44	285	<b>0.001</b>

According to Table 4- Mean Girls gain entry to the emergence of cultural pathologies Family 3/23 is. T was calculated from the t table is larger. Thus, the increased entry of women into the development of the cultural damage to their families is more moderate.

Question: *What is cultural pathology associated with Increased entry of girls in university in marriage culture?*

**Table 5: Comparison of mean girls gain entry to the emergence of the cultural damage given out 3 marrying**

Component	average	deviation	SD mean	t	significant levels of	degrees of freedom
<i>Marriage pathology</i>	2.98	0.61	0.36	- 0.35	285	<b>0.72</b>

According to Table 5- Average score on the genesis of the increased entry of women into the cultural damage married is 2.98. Absolute value of t calculated from the t table is smaller. Thus, the increased entry of women into university (where the face of declining demand entry to male) in the development of cultural trauma, marriage is a moderate level.

Question: *What is cultural pathology associated with Increased entry of girls in university in male-dominated society?*

**Table 6: Comparison of Mean Girls gain entry to university in the patriarchal society of the mean presumptive**  
3

Component	average	deviation	SD mean	t	significant levels of	degrees of freedom
<i>male-dominated society pathology</i>	3.28	0.44	0.26	8.34	285	<b>0.001</b>

According to Table 6 Mean girls gain entry to university (where the face of declining demand entry to male) in the patriarchal society of 28/3 is. t was calculated from the t table is larger. Thus, the increased entry of women into the male-dominated cultural formation damage is more moderate.

Question: Is the scale of the damage is the same?

Accordingly, the Friedman test was used to rank the components. The results of this ranking are shown in Tables 6 and 7.

**Table 7 Average rating factors in the cultural damage**

Dimensions	Average ranking
<i>male-dominated society pathology</i>	3.45
<i>Family culture pathology</i>	3.41
<i>marriage</i>	2.71

Results Table 7 shows the average ranking of occupational injuries and damages caused by the patriarchal lowest rank to the highest rank is assigned.

**Table 8-cultural dimensions of the needs test, Friedman**

N	286
Chi-square	101.494
degrees of freedom	2
Sig	0.001

The results in Table 8 show the results of the ranking of factors affecting motivation at  $p > 0.001$  is significant (chi-square value of 101/494). The research question that the significant difference between the scores of the five factors in the cultural damage caused by the arrival of the girls there are confirmed.

Question: *is The scores of the cultural damage caused by the increased entry of women into the feature - the demographic (age, education level, employment status), there are significant differences between them?*

**Table 8: Analysis of Variance manifold cultural damage caused by the increased entry of women into university based on demographic characteristics (age, education level, employment status)**

Source	Sum of square	significant levels of	Means of square	f	degrees of freedom
Age	1.452	4	0.363	2.233	<b>0.066</b>
Education level	0.010	1	0.010	0.63	<b>0.803</b>
Employment status	1.910	1	1.910	11.747	<b>0.001</b>

The results set forth in Table 8 shows that the cultural damage caused by the increased entry of women into the demographic characteristics (age, education), there is no significant difference. But the cultural damage caused by the increased entry of women into the job situation is significant. Paired t-test presented in Table 9 defines the differences between the groups.

**Table 9 Paired differences in cultural damage caused by the increased entry of women into the job situation**

Employment status	Different of Mean	degrees of freedom
Unemployed → employed	0.24	<b>0.004</b>

Table 9 shows the results of the opinions of students and unemployed workers in the Cultural damages resulting from the increased entry of women into university there is significant.

### **Discussion and conclusions:**

Gain entry to the university and to promote girls' education leads naturally to the cultural differences and values in mind lecturers before the change. Normally people tend to marry those who are of the school of origin and if they do not do it, because there are some limitations. Such as aging and the fear of not having a proper suitor. It is often argued that education should be fewer men than women. Since some women believe that men are the head of the family, the better his education level is equal to or higher than his wife, so he could play his role well. This would reduce the long-term confidence man, and he is no longer able to function well as a family to play. On the other hand it is possible for men to hide their weakness in this case to prove that he is the head of the house, even his about the Logical refuses

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This perspective seems to be in the infantry community. the active presence of women, we should accept the community in the field of management and find the social and employment regulations shall be capable of causing person regardless of sex, they evaluated because women today are well suited to the social roles can accept its outcome of the play. Nevertheless, the number of women in the workforce is rising but tangible progress in management jobs and while that research has been done to recognize the superiority of men in no way management for not being the sole Manager of men.

In recent years, increasing the presence of women and girls in scientific centers and universities and training force specializing in the cortex and on the other hand the lack of jobs in their use and specific expertise of the posts that they need women's unemployment rates, has led increasingly to rise.

This process creates several crises in the lives of women and society. Age of marriage and fertility rates decline, thereby, it is one of the consequences of natural and automatic entry of girls to the University. Though in the course of their University entry to disabled girls are attempting to get married boys due to employment to study and perform military service. Based on the research carried out in all the years of educated women marriage age census with a non-significant difference are educated women and the average age difference in marriage group is close to five years and since that marriage is one of the most important needs in a timely manner and the young generation is fundamental; delay or impossibility of marriage, family and society, the prevalence of problems to bring the existence of the damage and the community will understand.

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