

Comparison Religious Attitudes and Aggressiveness in the Satellite Users and Normal

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Abstract: In recent years is one of the factors on various aspects of life of the population, growth and technological progress and the people of them in different ways. One of the most important of these factors is satellites and satellite programs. The present method of this study is descriptive study ex post facto. Population of the study all of satellite users and normal people were city of Ilam. For study 100 patients (50 user of satellite and 50 normal subjects) as available for example in the study participated. To collect data of religiosity of muslims measures questionnaire and aggressiveness of Ahvaz was used. Data t-test for independent groups and using statistical software SPSS were analyzed. Results showed that the total score of religious attitudes and its dimensions (beliefs, experimental results and ceremonial) in satellite user groups and normal there is a significant difference. Also results showed that aggressiveness of satellite user groups and normal also there is a significant difference in such a way that the average of aggressiveness in the of satellite users more than ordinary people. According to the results of this study, experts and activists in the field of health should be the role of new technologies, cultural changes as well as the impact on adolescent risk behaviors the more they studied.

Key words: Religious attitudes, aggressiveness, satellites, aggressiveness, ceremonial

INTRODUCTION

Rapid advance of the mass media most cities and individuals with a huge flood of subject, data and information and a variety of programs from around the world are facing without doubt a change in culture in of life they will cause (Azin and Pirmohammadi, 2008). Now is one of the most important issues of our society the issue of satellites and its impact on society. Satellites in the Iran is one of the most central issues of interest to society has become. Since, the beginning of satellites entry to the country and in later years too was trying to find ways to replace the use of satellite design but what is real and objective, it seems continued growth use of program satellite channels is of people. The tendency to use satellite in fact is a multi-dimensional causes causes that along with the generation gap led to an increase in fungal species satellite dish in the our country (Matani *et al.*, 2012). The undeniable impact of new media on society in particular the communication aspect of it which to all aspects of human life, extends of a psychological perspective have particular importance.

Satellite programs without any obstacle could, events and culture simply during the hours of the day and in the different programs through its network exposed the people of the world. Network which in addition to the positive effects that are in some cases lead to the creation of a culture of disregard for the national values and patriotic and cultural traditions existing in the community itself and tried in the empty human, spiritual and the value of human origin and caused numerous deadlocks, authentic culture and have been developed. Today use of satellites causing the volume range of programs overseas and traditional learning to the mindset of societies and the various aspects of life of the individual and collective affect (Pour *et al.*, 2010). A survey in the America, suggests that 90% of girls and boys in this country of the ages of 12 and 13 years old has an affair and sexual corruption. Families as the first social nucleus in the society of the West as the saying goes that your concept will lose (Azardashti, 2005). The decline of culture is of the consequences of the pandemic and public of satellite programs. Of other consequences and the problems of satellite programs growing illiteracy among

people interested in the program to watch the extreme and decentralization and thinking about the issues and various materials reducing emotional relationships and social people together, fade human values and religious beliefs and problems in the field of mental health and physical people in the community such as they may be criminal behavior, aggressiveness and negative habits relationships cited. One of the areas affected by satellite programming based on various studies in the different cultures, religions and religious attitudes which according to studies in the field of mental health and the various aspects of life such as family structure and creating healthy and dynamic society, religious views is an important factor. Therefore, religious attitudes as a contributing factor in preventing social ills it is important that this by satellite to be challenged and the health of society and people in the various aspects of with problem encountered. In general to religion to create meaning hope sense of control a healthier lifestyle and accepted by others and more importantly is having mental health. Religion to honor a man of principle, reduce corruption and establishing mental health for one is an important factor and one of orientation to whatever person, nature and the health of your soul in danger throws does away. According to various studies one of the negative factors most important aspect in human lives new technologies and in particular, satellites and its program. Religious attitude is not it that corner of human existence to fill and other corners, leave blank. Faith religious belief your time, reveals throughout life to be present. Religious belief namely ubiquity and spirituality in the lives of individual, social which has two negative role and is positive. Its negative role that is man of forbidden pleasures and abominable withdraw and to believe that the top end created. Another adverse effects of satellite programs according to their content increase in aggressiveness and negative emotions in people. Aggressiveness is one complex of human emotions, learning and exposed to whether virtual or real for the increased incidence of it the people have great influence. Aggressiveness to any intentional conduct including verbal and nonverbal called which resulted in psychological harm or physical or financial damage, themselves and others to achieve the goal or to emotional discharge be. Aggressiveness including major issues and the importance which man of the distant past present is widely with which it is dealing. Aggressive behavior in humans in the form of violent acts toward others it is assumed which may lead to avoidance of others or retaliation as many of them. Aggressiveness as apparent damage or direct punitive behavior to other people or objects can be defined. Control anger acceptance and behavior and good deeds and according

to the environment and environmental change refers and the opposite concept is aggression. Aggressiveness may in the tissues and different situations arise and found inside or outside the individual. For this reason usually firm consistency with their nouns used and in the literature and the dialog of compatibility of career, marriage, academic, social, emotional, etc. are used. Uncontrolled anger often aggressiveness and conflict leads. Pourgholami and Farashbandi in the study showed that girls and boys in the religious variable and anger control had significant differences among them. Bozorgnejad in the study showed that the mean scores of religious beliefs and aggression scores three children veterans, martyrs and normal there is a significant difference. Dabirinejad a study showed that between religious beliefs and its dimensions with anxiety, depression and aggressiveness female students there is a negative relationship.

According to studies aggressiveness can be influenced by the content of satellite programs in people increased and that is to say one of the factors on people's aggressiveness. Based on the above the purpose of the present study, religious attitudes and aggressiveness in the satellites users and ordinary people.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study is descriptive and causal-comparative study. Statistical population the study all adolescents user satellites and normal people are city of Ilam. Of these 100 adolescents (adolescent use of satellites 50 and 50 normal teenager) as available for example in the study participated. Their ages range between 22 and 27 years with an average of 24/13 and the standard deviation was 2/03. Research method was which through the coordination with the sample and obtain consent from them to cooperate in research questionnaires participants in the study were distributed. For data collection of following tools were used.

Measures questionnaire religious Muslims: This questionnaire by Serajzadeh based on the Glock and Stark with Islam especially Shieh Islam adapted and fitted. The questionnaire contains 26 years which four dimensions of religious includes after conviction or religious belief (questions 1-7) empirical or religious feelings (questions 8-13) consequence or religious monuments (svalat 14-19) and after the ritual or religious practices (questions 20-26) is measures. All statements questioning, attitude and during a five-point range (of strongly agree to strongly disagree) of Likert type are valued. Only, known as the practical expressions of religion questions related to the

real behavior. Answer practical questions after well five options or five value but the call option depending on the content of the question is different. For grading, to each of the options that have been considered positive attitude, 4 and 5, the options that have been considered negative, 1 and 2 and an intermediate options 3 points are awarded. Questions 7, 14, 16, 17 and 19 questionnaire in reverse they are scoring. Serajzadeh the reliability of the scale Cronbach's alpha for the four dimensions of religious scale between 0/87 to 0/92 reported with the exception of the religious emotions that it's alpha coefficient was 0/56. Also the overall alpha measure of religious which is based on the score of respondents in four sub-religious respectively was 0/83. The validity of this scale the correlation score of the subjects with their score on a question the whole village was calculated degree of correlation coefficient Y in general religious and evaluation of their own was 0/61. In this honest, the validity of the four dimensions of the questionnaire as well as between 0/23-0/34 was all at 0/01>p was significant.

Ahvaz aggression questionnaire: Ahvaz aggression inventory using factor analysis to measure aggression on a sample of students by Zahedifar *et al.* (2000) was created. This scale a self-report questionnaire and pencil-paper which contains 30 articles and participants should to a multiple-choice "never," "rarely," "sometimes," "always" respond which respectively based on the values 0, 1, 2 and 3 are scored. This scale factor is 3 which first carrier this questionnaire the "anger and nervousness" the second factor the "offensive and insulting" and the third factor the "obstinacy and malice" is. Get a high score on this scale indicates a high aggressiveness. Zahedifar to assess the reliability of this questionnaire of two retest and internal consistency was used. For this test questionnaire aggressiveness after 6 weeks 91 people subjects were given the first stage of research also participated. The correlation coefficient between the two tests the entire scale AAI ($r = 0/70$) for the first factor ($r = 0/60$) for the second factor ($r = 0/74$) and for the third factor ($r = 0/72$)was. Also based on the results Cronbach's alpha for the total scale aggressiveness 0/87 vary from 850 the first factor the second factor 0/76 and 0/75 for the third factor. In research of Haghighi to check the validity aggressiveness the validity of method was used. In this case four general questions were developed and the answers to these questions on a scale of 15 degrees from 1 (strongly disagree) to 15 (strongly agree) grading then the correlation between the two measurements is calculated and numbers below were obtained. For all subjects 0/58,

0/60 female subjects and subjects on 0/56 all at $p = 0/05$ is significant. In this study validity of the questionnaire by linking, it with one question which represents the characteristics of the trait aggression were assessed. The results showed a significant positive correlation between aggressiveness a question that for all subjects 0/78, 0/74 female subjects and subjects 0/82 son which everyone at $p = 0/001$ is significant there is. The present data using statistical software SPSS Version 21 and independent t-test were analyzed.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results are shown in Table 1. As in Table 1 the mean score of religious attitudes user of the satellite and normal, respectively 27/44 and 33/64, respectively according to the $t = -8/78$ and $df = 98$ and the significant level of $p > 0/001$ scores of religious attitudes the user of the satellite and regular with a significant difference and in general is at a higher level. Mean faithfulness religious attitude the user of the satellite and normal, respectively 25/37 and 29/89, respectively according to the $t = -5/05$ and $df = 98$ and the significant level of $p > 0/005$ then the attitude of religious belief the user of the satellite and regular with a significant difference and in general is at a higher level. Mean empirical religious attitude the user of the satellite and normal, respectively 21/23 and 24/67, respectively according to $t = -4/74$ and $df = 98$ and the significant level of $p > 0/005$ empirical religious attitude the user of the satellite and regular with a significant difference and in general is at a higher level. Mean after outcome religious attitude the user of the satellite and normal, respectively 18/73 and 22/35, respectively according to $t = -5/51$ and $df = 98$ and the significant level of $p > 0/005$ the outcome religious attitude user of the satellite and regular with a significant difference and in general is at a higher level. Mean ceremonial aspect of religious attitudes user of the satellite and normal,

Table 1: Mean and standard deviation of the participants in terms of research variables and independent t-test results

Variables	Groups	Mean	Standard deviation	t-values	Significance level
Religious attitudes	Satellite user	27/44	82/3	-8/78	0/001
	Normal	33/64	21/3	-	-
Faithfulness	Satellite user	25/37	41/4	5/05	0/005
	Normal	29/89	78/3	-	-
Empirical	Satellite user	21/23	69/3	4/74	0/005
	Normal	24/67	56/3	-	-
The outcome	Satellite user	18/73	32/3	5/51	0/005
	Normal	22/35	24/3	-	-
After ritual	Satellite user	21/93	11.4	4/46	0/005
	Normal	25/54	98/3	-	-
Aggression	Satellite user	43/21	5/17	4/97	0/005
	Normal	38/19	5/03	-	-

respectively 21/93 and 25/54, respectively according to $t = -4/46$ and $df = 98$ and the significant level of $p > 0/005$ ceremonial aspect of religious attitudes user of the satellite and regular with a significant difference and in general is at a higher level and in the end mean aggression user of the satellite and normal, respectively. The 43/21 and 38/19, respectively according to $t = -4/97$ and $df = 98$ and the significant level of $p > 0/005$ the aggression user of the satellite and normal with the difference is significant and satellite user groups is at a higher level.

CONCLUSION

The aim of this study was to compare the religious attitudes and aggression in satellite users and normal was the city of Ilam. The results show that the total score of religious attitudes and religious aspects, experimental, outcome and ritual and aggression among satellite users and ordinary people there is a significant difference. The findings the study by Matani *et al.* (2012) and Pour *et al.* (2010) is consistent. In order to explain our results can be said that one of the factors that could religious values and cultural, influence, satellite and satellite programs because according to the content and the objectives of the program can be expected that religious attitudes as part of the cultural context the impact of these programs, the problem and challenges faced. Because to have a religion creating a sense of hope sense of control a healthier lifestyle and accepted by others and more importantly is having mental health as well as religion and religious attitudes in compliance with to ethics reduce corruption and deviations risk behaviors and violence and creating mental health for one is an important factor and the individual tendency to whatever person, nature and soul's health the risks away. Therefore, based on various

studies one of the negative factors most important aspects in human lives new technologies and especially satellite and its application. Also due to the fact that one of the important factors in the creation and expression of aggression learning factor is therefore based on satellite programs and advertising and content of them violent in patients using the frequency behavior aggressive, consciously and unconsciously increases. Aggressive behavior in humans in the form of violent acts toward others, it is assumed which may lead to avoidance of others or retaliation many of them. According to studies aggression can be influenced by the content of satellite programs the people increased and that is to say one of the factors on people's aggression. This point it is important that this study was restricted such as in this study the young people of Ilam has been made therefore to generalize the results to other people be careful be given. Finally also due to the sample size in this study was small, it is suggested to carry out a more detailed investigation in future the larger sample size used.

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