

Examining the Relationship of Belief in God, Self-Esteem and Quality of Mate Selection in Ilam Young Girls

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Abstract: Marriage is one of the most important events and life events and has an important role in the outcome, happiness and prosperity is not the case properly carried out many human needs whether emotional and sexual supply and relaxed the human spiritual. The research method is descriptive correlational. The population of all the young girls (20-30) 2014 Ilam which uses a simple random sampling method number (383) examined and the use of questionnaires (standard trust their imam), self steam (Cooper Smith) and scale spouse (self-made) raw data were collected. All data using Pearson correlation, regression analysis and the software SPSS Version 21 were evaluated. The results showed that of belief in God, self steam and partner selection criteria, the girls there was a significant correlation ($p > 0/01$) and it was found that there is positive and significant relationship selection criteria for wife and self-esteem, academic, family and general. The results showed that the self-esteem and partner selection criteria and of belief in God there is a significant relationship given that self-esteem is one of the cornerstones of the human personality and makes people come to honor and dignity and the cause of freedom and it is a noble ambition. The most useful way to strengthen the faith and belief in God is that in this case to live dignified human beings need to strengthen their beliefs religion is based.

Key words: Belief in God, self-esteem, quality of mate selection, cornerstones, Ilam

INTRODUCTION

Self-esteem or a positive assessment of their own the value of the information concept individual and the individual's beliefs about all the traits and characteristics that arises is in her self-esteem of each individual based on the combination of objective information about themselves and subjective values for which the information is place erected, the interaction between self-esteem and individual thought ability exists and if the loss of self-esteem found, weakness and inability of the person comes into existence and vice versa by increasing self-esteem, sense of empowerment individual is restored. Self-esteem is feeling of being valuable. This sense set of thoughts, feelings, emotions and experiences we have in life arises. We think that a person intelligent or stupid we feel who hated someone or are loved accepted and we are confident or not? His love or not?. These perceptions and evaluations and experiences that we ourselves can make that comparison pleasant feeling of being valuable or conversely, discomfort we have incompetent. All persons regardless of age, gender, cultural background, direction and type of work that in life self-esteem needs are. Self-esteem is equal to the true confidence. That is itself as we believe and to please ourselves and others,

strive. Self-esteem indeed on all levels of life affects. Individuals who feel good about themselves they typically feel good too will have to live. They can with confidence and family problems and face life's responsibilities and they are responsible for the outcome, our thinking about our impact on all aspects of our lives. Individuals who for himself, gave a positive value, generally as an external sign of inner satisfaction showing balance and a sense of security and peace of mind as they are released. Such people to strengthen the social and the praise of others do not belong because they have learned how to be your best friend and the incentives themselves. Those participants, creators and choice makers which stirs up the car community (Kazemianmoghadam and Mehrabizadehonormand, 2010). People of high self-esteem across the board, never in my life under the pressure of criticism not crushed or by rejection feeling not destroy. Those of you for your constructive advice thank them. When the answer is "no" faced never, it means the exclusion of their own are not considered.

One of the most important factors that influence the spiritual and religious belief is self-esteem. The term self-esteem there is various definitions. According to some researchers, the self-esteem, values, characteristics and psychological characteristics of self, the individual

and the individual's beliefs about all the things in there arises. Self-esteem a sense of acceptance and valuable that person about himself feels. Person self-esteem so positive and dealt with and others. Self-esteem confidence in one's own abilities thinking and the ability to cope with life's challenges. Maslow self-esteem, the competence, ability, competence, confidence, independence and freedom knows that if it is satisfied, people feel worthy able being productive and self-esteem and otherwise feel humiliation helplessness and their weakness (Jensen-Campbell *et al.*, 2002). Self-esteem is formed of two parts together: one to feel confident in dealing with the challenges of life (his belief capability) and the feeling of having qualified for the fortunate, the (self-respect or self-esteem). Researchers suggest that certainly there are aspects of self-esteem the people to express them are reluctant or unable as a general approach it is suggested which may allow them to these unspoken aspects of self-esteem follow up. Several studies have examined the relationship between self-esteem and religious issues addressed. Research conducted on 360 students in the England has shown that depressive symptoms significantly with extrinsic religious orientation and related documentation style but with intrinsic religious orientation, optimism and self-esteem communication is less. The results of another study has shown that blood sanctity of Muslim students non-students is higher (Vaillant *et al.*, 2008). All persons regardless of age, gender, cultural background and for the type of work that in life, self-esteem are required (Shahniyeilagh, 2008). Various studies, suggest that if the need be self-fulfilling more extensive needs such as the need to create, advance or understanding and identify potential, remains limited. Remember when what's the best you've finished how happy you lost (Miri, 2008). Self-esteem an instinct or predisposition and not genetic but a set of skills that life in spite of the population are formed (Ansarijaberi, 2002). Today modern science a psychiatrist teaches the same thing that the prophets taught because doctors have found spiritual, prayer and prayer and blind faith, fear, anxiety, excitement and fear which leads to many is ill will disappear. Historical studies it is proof that prayer and prayer as a reality in the universe has been around since the creation of man and people to achieve perfection, it was confirmed. Faith in constant contact with the source and origin of the universe formed which is in the mind and soul and the soul of man. Of course these thoughts when human dignity and the dignity the radical right, good deeds and to be delete. Basically faith significant effect on the human soul is surely, confidence and his strength, the patience and tolerance increased difficulties in life and a sense of security and peace in his soul deployed and within easy remember creates (Ansarijaberi, 2002). Holy Quran, SURA divorce says: "whoever does righteousness God's way out to get his

set of problems and not thought through, provisions are made and whoever trusts in Allah and leave his job, God he is enough. Indeed God is my command in conclusion and what he wants no offense. Trust in God the source of the imperishable and the ability to increase human resistance in the face of difficulties and it is difficult life events". Trust in God numerous works including: trust that the Lord is the first result, self-sufficiency and the other is not required. Although, the reliance on God alone will ask him something and he will also give a positive answer. It is to trust God to meet the demands of those in need giving interest is in God and he does it better and the more so. In virtue, glory and power, self-sufficient which the Lord, the Holy Quran says: "and the glory of God and His Messenger and the believers." Imam SADIQ (AS) and in this regard has said: "God, believing all things entrusted to him but let him not he was disgraced and humiliated him." Do you do not look to the word of God which said: "so is worthy, dear faithful and not be humiliated." Thus, religion and faith in man the breath is dominant and the internal conflicts, his, her dominant nature and desires to be quiet and to make inhibition (Bahramighegini, 2011). In recent decades, the scientific study of religion and to investigate its relationship with psychological variables, the focus of interest is located. In fact religion is a psychological force which could be the result of human influence. Survival of individuals with higher levels of religiosity in every situation more than others and the frequent presence in religious rituals to reduce mortality and morbidity associated. Myers in research, done in 2000 has shown that religion in the promotion of mental health (Myers, 2000). Results by Pargament *et al.* (1998) show people pray frequently less depression and anxiety and suffering. In the social field too meta-analysis of six studies shows that religiosity with lower levels of delinquency and crime is connected. On the other hand, existing research in the area of character, show people personality dimensions, conscientiousness, adaptability and high principles and laws to work better than the others appeared and the retention, response of a dominant, dominant and non-dominant to respond better to appear. In some studies, it has been reported that the intensity of religious attitudes in women than in men (Pargament *et al.*, 1998). Cooper Smith the effect of self-esteem, the academic achievement of 102 students, fifth grade, found that self-esteem were significantly correlated with academic achievement of the students. Generally, when self-esteem is high, individuals increased their activity, their ability in dealing with problems and perform assigned duties at the desired level and high-evaluate (Coopersmith, 1959). Mitoun in a report of our research has shown that spiritual support a sense of connection with God, stressfull situations of fundamental such as reducing child mortality and to positively affect depression,

adjustment and self-affects. Interestingly that Mitoun in his study a relationship in this context, religious behavior, habitual or religious extremism did not (Maton, 2008). Morris has shown that self-esteem perceived credibility of the verification test scores and mean total scores of the semester the credit is received, the scores of the class, students with higher self-esteem, positively correlated (Morris and Lee, 1993). Bahrami has shown a direct relationship between religious orientation and self-esteem and an inverse relationship between religious orientation and anxiety and increasing religious orientation the increased self-esteem (Bahramiehsan, 2003). Hosseini in their study entitled “the role and effectiveness of self-esteem, communities and cultural development”, the role of the existence or lack of self-esteem on the cultural, social and community focused and the following results have been achieved the amount of self-esteem in the community and the cultural, social and in a significant relationship exists, evidence and data obtained indicating the fact that self esteem of people in the community can lead to growth and cultural excellence and vice versa, lack of self-esteem can lead to cultural progress (Hoseini, 2008).

Therefore, this study aimed to investigate the relationship between of belief in God, self-esteem, quality and choice of spouse, young girls in Ilam done.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present research is a descriptive correlational research. This study in 2014 and to investigate the relationship between belief in God, self-esteem, quality and choice of spouse young girls in Ilam was performed. In this study, a simple random sampling method was used. Sample size number 383 was calculated. For data collection a standardized questionnaire trust (Emamdad and Abbaspour), self esteem scale and a questionnaire partner selection criteria were used.

Standard questionnaire trust: This questionnaire consisted of 24 multiple choice questions of which 14 were scoring and subjects then read the questions we should point out that most of the cases and his behavior is consistent with the answer sheets mark it. Index of trust can be for all age between 15-75 years, regardless of gender, individuals and groups perform. Test execution time is between 20-30 min. The lowest score achieved by participants 24 and 96 is the highest. This test for groups of women average 65/91, 15/14 standard deviation and for group of men 67/09 mean and standard deviation is 10.07. The mean scores obtained for the different groups of 66/45 and the standard deviation is 13.08. This means that individuals, between 79/53 and 53/37 scores are average scores and scores of 53/37 down to a lower than normal

and those who score higher than 79/53 there are people that are higher than normal. Index of trust a norm reference test is to standardize it a group of 273 men and women in Mashhad is used.

Copper Smith self esteem questionnaire: This scale 58 female 8 of which are polygraph and a total of 50 of them four subscales of self-esteem, social self-esteem, self-esteem, family and self-esteem of students is divided. Many studies time of the test conducted by Cooper Smith, reliability and validity of it have been confirmed. Cooper Smith validity of this test 0/88 and its validity 0.7 are shown. Also for evaluate the Cooper Smith self-esteem inventory Cronbach’s alpha and bisection is used. Reliability by half splitting and Spearman-Brown correction, equal to 0/83 and in study by Majdian Cronbach’s alpha a group of 50 patients equal to 0/81 is obtained. Scale standards of (quality of) mate selection: assessment criteria for mate selection partner selection criteria table is used. To determine content validity a group of professors in the field of self-esteem were presented. Teachers respond to the questions above (in the test of Article 58) on a seven-point scale (from grade one to seven) indicate the validity of the test content Cooper Smith in each of the categories. Coefficient of internal consistency (Cronbach’s alpha) for 383 people young girls in Ilam, respectively 0/73, 0/67 and 0/69 for the three questionnaires belief in God, self-esteem and quality of the mate selection is obtained.

In the analysis of research data Pearson correlation analysis, regression analysis using the statistical software SPSS Version 21 was used.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results are given in Table 1-6. Data obtained initially was classified in a table and then using the

Table 1: Provides descriptive data, variables related to trust in God, self-esteem and quality of mate selection

Component	Mean	SD
Reliance on God	21.1	65.0
Self-esteem, family	78.8	7.6
Social self-esteem	93.0	65.1
Self-education	43.2	21.1
Public esteem	37.5	17.3
General self-esteem	56.6	5.5
Quality of mate selection	65.6	7.4

Table 2: Correlation coefficient between self-esteem and mate selection standards

Correlation coefficient	N	p-value
0/543	383	0/01

Table 3: Correlation coefficient between self-esteem and belief in God

Correlation coefficient	Correlation coefficient table	N	p-value
0/654	0/245	383	0/01

Table 4: Correlation coefficient between belief in God and mate selection standards

Correlation coefficient	Correlation coefficient table	N	p-value
0/467	0/321	383	0/01

Table 5: Pearson's correlation coefficient between trust in God, levels of self-esteem and quality of mate selection

Variables	Reliance on God	Self-esteem, family	Social self-esteem	Self-education	Public esteem	Total self-esteem	Mate selection
Reliance on God	-						
Self-esteem, family	0.43**	-					
Social self-esteem	0.33**	0.43**	-				
Self-education	0.323**	0.21 ^{NS}	0.33**	-			
Public esteem	0.21 ^{NS}	0.33**	0.54**	0.33**	-		
Total self-esteem	0.45**	0.54**	0.39*	0.43**	0.323**	-	
mate selection	0.33**	0.19 ^{NS}	0.56**	0.63**	0.54**	0.43**	-

NS = Not Significant

Table 6: Regression analysis between trust in God, self-esteem and quality of mate selection

Variables	R	R ²	R ² regulated	df	Significant changes (f)
Reliance on God	0/49	0/24	0/23	1	0/01
Self steam	0/57	0/33	0/32	1	0/01
Quality of mate selection	0/61	0/37	0/36	1	0/01

correlation coefficient study examined (Table 1). Table 2 shows that the self-esteem and mate selection criteria among girls in Ilam there was a significant relationship. Table 3 shows between self-esteem and belief in God girls in Ilam there was a significant relationship. Table 4 shows that the belief in God and mate selection criteria among girls in Ilam there was a significant relationship. In Table 5 in order to examine the relationship between trust in God, self-esteem and quality of mate selection, correlation test was used. The results suggest a positive correlation between most of the scale ($p < 0.01$). In Table 6, the regression analysis trust in God, self steam, mate selection and quality of can be observed. The results of the regression test highest coefficient of determination quality of mate selection amount is 0/61.

CONCLUSION

The results of the analysis data, shows that the relationship between positive and significant correlation between trust in God and self-esteem of girls there this means that higher the scores trust people they are more self-esteem scores. Also there is positive relationship and significantly, the criteria for mate selection and self-esteem, academic, family and general. The results of this study in this context, the results of some research is consistent. In a study to investigate the relationship between trust in God and self-esteem were conducted, the results of the analysis show that trust in God, significantly correlated with self-esteem. In another study to investigate the relationship between self-esteem and religiosity in children 13-15 years in regular schools and Catholic Canada was conducted, the results show a significant difference between the scores

of self-esteem in schools no ordinary Catholics. However, self-esteem a significant relationship with the company has been in religious ceremonies. Also findings of a study by Bahramiehsan (2003) to investigate the relationship between religious orientation, anxiety and self-esteem has been done, the results of this study are consistent (Rew and Wong, 2006). Also the results obtained with the findings Scrapper is consistent (Schreiber and Scheiber, 1995). Taken together these findings confirm this issue that those higher levels of trust and religious beliefs, the psychological variables are in better condition.

LIMITATIONS

Limitations of the present study include: financial Limitations and lack of funding. Time constraints that short time reduces the effectiveness of the researcher proposed work will be favorable. Involving the beliefs and attitudes of the researcher and draw conclusions from it. Dishonesty of some officials who answer questions in research administrative considerations and sometimes political are involved.

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