

Investigating the Role of Using from Social Networks on Positive Feeling to Spouse

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Abstract: The current study aimed to examine the role of using from social networks on positive feeling to spouse. In this research, the applied study method has been used based on non- trial ex post facto variables control. Statistical population of this research is the members of Khalij-e Fars Hospital of Bandar Abbas City where 200 persons were selected by random sampling. Positive Feeling Questionnaire (PFQ) to spouse was used for married subjects and Family Adaptability and Cohesion Evaluation Scale (FACES-III) was applied for single subjects. The collected data, regarding to research questions, analysis and hypotheses, has been analyzed by using from statistical test of two-way univariate Analysis of Variance. The results show that using from social networks is caused positive feeling to spouse to reduce and the gender has any role in reduction of positive feeling to spouse. Also, interactions (simultaneous effect) of using from social networks and gender have any role in reduction of positive feeling to spouse.

Key words: Social networks, positive feeling to spouse, analysis, feeling to spouse, positive

INTRODUCTION

A new generation of social relations space is social networks and despite their short-time lifecycle they can enter people life successfully. Many people in different ages and from different social groups place together in virtual social networks and communicate with each other from far distances in real world by these networks. Social networks have a prominent role in today world and we cannot ignore them. These sites have effect on different dimensions of individual and social life of people in national and even international level and for this reason they are expanding and play a further and more important role in life. Virtual world of communications suffers from a type of crawling movement without any monitoring from controlling levers caused to mutual trust and communications and therefore it has caused people to separate from emotional and traditional space; so, this new experience prevents people from human relations.

Electronic communications' characteristics in virtual space provide users different conditions than face-to-face communications. Speedy, anonymity and provide an equal and similar space for users regardless requirements such as gender, class, nation, race and location and create them different experiences. The interactions occurred in this space create a new trend and mentality for internet users which can change even partially their conduct and interactions in the real world.

Internet interactions can provide users further motivation in playing with identification, trial behaviors and unreal visual presentation in which the risk of shame is less. New media, becoming individual media based on interpersonal interaction is computer which caused people to become dissociable, solitary and inactive and recede from practical field of life (Sanaei, 2008).

It should be considered that we should not ignore the positive effects of social networks such as general information, promoting communications with others for social relations and those who suffer from undesirable relations with others out of internet space. People can experience different relations in social networks space.

There is a gap between real identity and virtual identity of individuals in social networks and this is completely different from what you look at in Islamic culture and life style and family environment as an ideal community. Social networks, because it takes individuals to a private privacy, cannot be compatible with the base of a family which is at least worthy for Islamic Iranian life style and their trainings and educations. In general, social networks' psychic injuries can be divided into four categories:

- Feelings reduction
- Text-orientation
- Identity flexibility
- Alternative perceptions

The first and most fundamental social entity is family. Which is not only the guarantee of its health but also its survive; in one hand, the family makes children personality and trains them compatible with society patterns. But family is not able to maintain, consolidate and conduct the members of family towards one goal and sometimes caused to rupture among its members and this distance and rupture can cause to collapse of this important entity. In recent years, occurrence of this phenomenon has been severely increasing in our country. This consolidate relationship can be changed under a series of conditions and by most factors that in this respect it converts to a dependent variable and all conditions and factors caused to these changes are interpreted as independent variable and called in this research social networks. We can measure all changes caused by social networks on spouses and families and also we can give some scores to the subjects.

As mentioned before, social networks, because it takes individuals to a private privacy, cannot be compatible with the base of a family which is at least worthy for Islamic Iranian life style and their trainings and educations. By creating virtual social networks, a new form of life was formed in virtual space and interpersonal relationships in traditional form were changed and remained an undeniable influence on social relationships. And in this research, the partial purposes are to examine the youths who, despite their role as spouses in the families are addicted to social networks; hence they sometimes neglect their major roles at home. This fact is so bitter that family relationships of most addicted users to social networks are unstable and some also have led them to divorce is a bitter fact and this cannot be assigned to a special class, gender and age. Social networks cause spouses to sit separate with each other and get amused with unrealities.

Positive feeling to spouse means being alone with, kissing, touching and sitting close to spouse and in this research we investigate the effect of social networks on positive feeling to spouses of Iranian community. In other words, can we basically imagine any relationship among positive feeling to spouse and correlation of Iranian families and social networks? And if the answer is yes, how is this relationship? And what results it will have?

Conceptual framework

The concept of social networks: Social media in recent years has a profound impact on online and offline life of internet users which social communications forms have been influenced by this new media. Now a days, social media has converted to inseparable part of most people life. Social networks are a part of social media created by

different purposes and attracted itself most users. Nowadays some social networks with the services they present and with the applications they have convert to a news media and have a profound impact on different events in the real world, especially on the life of individuals who are its members.

In other words, a social network is a site or a set of site which allow the users to share their interests, thoughts and activities with others and vice versa. Social networks especially those who have usual and noncommercial applications are locations in virtual world in which people introduce themselves briefly and provide the pillars of relationship establishment among themselves and their like-minded in different interested fields.

Social networks are generally formed from individual or organizational groups which connect together with via one or several types of dependency and imagine an efficient function of converged network in bed of complex information society and their increasing success and popularity is because of social flavor. One virtual social network is a set of web-based services which provides individuals the possibility to create themselves general or private descriptions or communicate with other members of network, share their sources with them and among general descriptions of other individuals consider to the search of new communications (Soltanifar, 2010).

Based on other definition, social networks are online services which allow to individuals to have their personal profile in certain system, introduce themselves to others, share their information and communicate with others. In this way, people can retain the relationship with others and also form new social relations. In fact, social networks have been designed for increasing and promoting social interactions in virtual space. In general, communication is facilitated via the information on individuals' profile such as user image, personal information and interests (which all of these provide some information in respect of individual identity). Users can see others profiles and communicate with them via different applications like e-mail and Chat with each other.

The facilities such as weblogs and micro-weblogs for writing short topics and daily notes, sites, images for putting on personal profiles, immediate chat rooms among users and internet fan pages are among the simplest facilities. Social networks compatible with the type of their activity topic have other facilities such as internet news-reading, online games, ability to load video and computer files and establish relationship with other personal media in their options.

Therefore, it can be seen that most of facilities attained by internet users via referring to several websites

previously, now, they can be attained altogether in social networks. So, it is not unreasonable that users spend considerable part of their time while being on internet assign to social networks.

Positive feeling to spouse: One of the most important factors which can have effect on survival of family stability and growth is healthy relationships and based on compatibility and understanding among the members, especially between spouses, of a family. Positive feeling to spouse is one of the most important effective factors on family performance.

According to the viewpoint of O Leary, Fincham and Turkewitz, positive feeling to spouse or love for spouse means touching, being alone with, kissing and sitting close to the spouse (quoted by Bagher Sanaei).

Erick Fromm says that the most profound need of human beings is their need to overcome to separation feeling to leave loneliness prison. A complete respond to the existential issues depends on real and complete love. Personality totality and individuality is preserved in complete love in which two person become one but also remain as two persons (Hosseini, 1982).

In civilized community, marriage is an appropriate and emphasized solution for overcoming on the feeling said by Fromm. Man motivation for marriage along with removal of loneliness and need to independency is fulfilling emotional, sexual and survival of generation needs. Also, marriage stability requires love and positive feelings of spouses than together and the desire to become parents.

Two first factors have basic aspect and the third one helps effectively to complete the marriage and pleasures therefrom. Love and positive feeling to spouse eliminate many tensions among spouses and cover egocentrism.

Literature review: Ahmadnia (2013) concluded on the effect of virtual social networks on family relations that social networks because of increasing sociability and attaining social experiences for teenagers have a positive role but they decrease the relationships among parents and children. Beside the positive effect that social networks have on decreasing the distances and growing the notices, they also have caused to decrement in face to face and physical relations of human beings.

In the research that conducted in survey method and with 60 persons about the relationship between addicting to internet and conflict of teenagers with parents, perceived multidimensional social support and welfare which shows that in conflicting with parents the healthy group than the students who are addicted to internet has less conflict with mother. So, it can be said with 95% confidence that the observed difference between scores'

average in two groups (healthy and patient groups/control and experimental groups) is significant. In the test of conflicting with father, the healthy group than the students who are addicted to internet has less conflict with father. So, it can be said with 95% confidence that the observed difference between scores' average in two groups (healthy and patient groups/control and experimental groups) is significant. In investigating welfare, it can be said that there is any significant difference among the healthy group than the students who are addicted to internet in the field of welfare. In examining the summary of their research results and comparing homogeneity with current research, it can be said that: regarding to the significant difference between the averages of perceived social support test in healthy students with patient students in relation to addicting to internet and also regarding to insignificant difference between welfare and tendency to addicting to internet which this is representation of indirect relation of these two categories, especially the under studied population of this research is teenagers which based on their age requirements using from virtual world not only is amusing but also fills many gaps of their life such as lack of appropriate social support from family, conflicting with parents and lack of a suitable place in social network and friends and they feel welfare regardless to the results of this issue and prefer virtual world than ups and downs of real world.

In the research on the effects of Facebook and Twitter social networks on the tendency of members to these networks which is conducted on 360 persons of these networks' (Facebook and Twitter) users in non probability purposive sampling method this result has been concluded: examining the factors and reasons of users' tendency to social networks shows that the most of tendency to this networks is information sharing and considering to its interests and information with others. The existence of capacity in these networks and creating a space for self-disclosure based on users' self-confession are the most major reason for being in this space and using from social networks. The characteristics of anonymity and preserved identity in social networks have caused users to disclose their major conscience, emotional, personal and even medical problems to others without fear from social consequences and or simply answer to some completely personal questions. Social networks specially Facebook has fields and beds to attract any types of information such as religious, political beliefs and even personal life and this is a capability that if a user does not be sensitive on can cause to deleterious effects. Also, other factors like freedom in relationship, free flow of information in network, information control and principled equality are important in tendency to Facebook and Twitter social networks which caused

people to enter simply and with interest to virtual communicational space. The results show that in competitive space of media, lack of native social networks will cause to tendency to foreign virtual social networks. It is clear that regarding to the capacity of social networks, this media has effect on different fields such as the type and content of communication and also the life style and personal experience of users (Soltanifar *et al.*, 2013).

In a research in relation to the effect of social networks in creating divorce phenomena by quantitative research method and in descriptive analytical type with a population of 50 persons of divorce applicants the results are as follows: there is a significant statistical relationship between two variables with reliability of 99.99%; so, whatever the rate of individual presence in social networks be high, the rate of tendency to modern life style becomes more and more. With 95% reliability the difference between two groups is significant, so, whatever the presence of individuals in social networks be high, the tendency to traditional life style becomes less and vice versa if the individuals don't be a member of social networks the tendency to traditional life style becomes more and more. There is a significant statistical difference between two considered groups in modern life style variable. So, whatever the rate of individual presence in social networks be profound, the rate of tendency to modern life style becomes more and more and vice versa. Also, there is a significant and direct relationship between the spouses' membership in social networks and divorce application. Regarding to the resulted findings from the research based on risk, being transferable the feelings and emotions, get rethinking opportunity, promoting individuality, autonomy and selectivity, creating confliction, reciprocity and crisis in identity, compensating some defects of general and real spaces, making private life world, make amusing media and making individual the identity, complexity in identity, daily life beatification, fragmenting the identity, enriching discrimination and emphasizing on life style are among the hypnotized effects of virtual space on values, identity and tendencies of people specially spouses who are living in the first and critical years after marrying. Now a days, because of increasing penetration of social networks specially by expanding intellectual mobile phone numbers among the people we cannot ignore and or eliminate social networks function as one of sociability brokers and but we should face with this newfound phenomenon by right interaction to prevent from different learning and fundamental damages on family entity which can be caused to divorce if ignoring it (Hasanvand, 2014).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Since, the virtual space does not have a place in real world and it is a space between computer and virtual spaces and regarding to this point that availability to various and different users of social networks because of its geographical frequency is not experimentally possible and basically studying the user of social network in user space and in studied environment is more suitable and high efficiency, in this survey the applied study method has been used for controlling the non- trial ex post facto variables.

Statistical population of this research is the members of Khalij-e Fars hospital of Bandar Abbas City located at Hormozgan Province and its participants include all people who were working their during doing this research and these individuals are selected as available personnels.

Participated subjects in the research were 200 persons of the members of statistical population who divided into two groups. The 100 persons of them were married men and women and 100 persons were single where in both groups half of subjects used from social networks and other half of subjects didn't use them. Research subjects were selected in non-random sampling method.

Regarding to that the validity of tests depends on research sample, before analyzing data and testing research hypotheses for reliability of results accuracy, internal consistency of used tests in this research has been assessed by Cronbach Alpha coefficient.

Assessment of this coefficient in sample group of married subjects ($n = 100$) for positive feeling to spouse questionnaire were computed 0.937 and in sample group of single subjects ($n = 100$) for family adaptability and cohesion evaluation scale questionnaire were computed 0.833 which are representative of accepted validity and internal consistency for using from this research tool in research population and sample group to measure considered variables (also Cronbach Alpha coefficient for cohesion micro-scale was computed 0.840 and for adaptability micro-scale was computed 0.731).

Used statistical tests for examining the hypotheses of the current research are located within parametric tests. Regarding to this fact that one of pre-hypothesis of this group of statistical tests is normality of data distribution; so Kolmogorov-Smirnov test has been used for investigating the normality of data distribution resulted from measuring the research variables (Table 1).

Statistical results: Because the significant level of z index calculation is larger than 0.05, so, the null hypothesis based on lack of difference of data distribution with normal distribution is confirmed with 95% reliability.

Table 1: Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for investigating the normality of research data distribution

Variable	Subgroup of social networks....	Average	SD	Z index	
				Kolmogorov-Smimov	Significant level
Positive feeling to spouse	Use from them	88.26	16.45	0.474	0.978
	Don't use from them	97.78	13.53	0.980	0.292
	Total	93.02	15.73	0.881	0.420

Table 2: Summary of two- way univariate variance analyzing (positive feeling to spouse)

Change source	Squares total	Freedom level	Squares average	F-value	Effect rate
Variances equality		3.96		1.164	
Corrected pattern	2310.820	3	770.273	3.333	
Intercept	820685.328	1	820685.328	35550.966	
Using from social networks	2062.843	1	2062.843	8.926**	0.085
Gender	28.872	1	28.872	0.125	----
Interaction of using from social networks and gender	16.589	1	16.589	0.072	----
Error	22187.140	96	231.116		
Total	889770.000	100			
Corrected Total	24497.960	99			

**p<0.01

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research data distribution is a normal distribution:

- Research hypothesis
- Using from social networks caused to reduction in positive feeling to spouse, in male and female
- For testing this hypothesis two-way univariate analysis of variance test has been used

Pre-hypothesis of variances equality and results summary of two-way variance analysis have been reported in Table 2. Pre-hypothesis of variances equality regarding to that the calculated F-index (1.164) is less than with freedom levels of 3 and 96 (2.70), so null hypothesis based on variances equality is confirmed with 95% reliability.

Statistical results

The effect of using from social networks: Regarding to that the calculated F-index (8.926) is larger than with freedom levels of 1 and 96 (6.90); so, null hypothesis based on average equality of two groups is rejected with 99% reliability. In other words, average score of positive feeling to spouse among the subjects who use form social networks (88.26) is significantly in lower level of the average score of positive feeling to spouse among the subjects who don't use from social networks (97.78) in other words 8.5% of changes in variable of positive feeling to spouse are explained and effected by the factor of using from social networks).

Gender effect: Regarding to that the calculated F-index (0.125) is less than with freedom levels of 1 and 96 (3.94); so, null hypothesis based on average equality of two groups is confirmed with 95% reliability. In other words,

average score of positive feeling to spouse among the male subject (92.23) and average score of positive feeling to spouse among the female subjects (93.52) are in an equal level and have any significant difference with each other.

Interaction of using from social networks and gender:

Regarding to that the calculated F-index (0.072) is less than $F_{0.05}$ with freedom levels of 1 and 96 (3.94); so, null hypothesis based on averages equality of two groups is confirmed with 95% reliability. In other words, average score of positive feeling to spouse among four groups of male and female subjects who use from social networks and average score of positive feeling to spouse among four groups of male and female subjects who don't use from social networks are in an equal level and don't have any significant difference with each other.

Research results:

- Using from social networks caused to reduction in positive feeling to spouse
- Gender has any role in reduction of positive feeling to spouse
- Interaction (simultaneous effect) of using from social networks and gender does not play a role in reduction of positive feeling to spouse

CONCLUSION

About the question that "whether using from social networks caused to reduction in positive feeling to spouse" the researcher represents the following hypothesis: Using from social networks caused to reduction in positive feeling to spouse, male and female.

For testing the hypotheses two-way univariate analyzing of variance has been used and the following findings has been resulted: Using from social networks caused to reduction in positive feeling to spouse.

Average score of positive feeling to spouse among the subjects who use from social networks (88.26) are significantly in lower level of average score of positive feeling to spouse among the subjects who don't use from social networks (97.78). In other words 8.5% of changes in variable of positive feeling to spouse are explained and affected by the factor of using from social networks. Gender has any role in reduction of positive feeling to spouse.

Average score of positive feeling to spouse among the male subject (92.23) and average score of positive feeling to spouse among the female subjects (93.52) are in an equal level and have any significant difference with each other. Interaction (simultaneous effect) of using from social networks and gender does not play a role in reduction of positive feeling to spouse.

LIMITATIONS

Average score of positive feeling to spouse among four groups of male and female subjects who use from social networks and average score of positive feeling to spouse among four groups of male and female subjects who don't use from social networks are in an equal level and don't have a significant difference with each other.

The researcher in doing the current research takes the great care on to deliver the research with fewer defects but however some of these defects are inevitable which caused some limits in research as following:

- The results of current research is limited to Khali-j-e Fars Hospital personnels of Bandar Abbas, we should care in generalizing it to other organs
- Statistical population of this research is limited to poll from medical staff and we should care in generalizing it to other groups
- The current research is a cross-sectional study and studying in this field needs to more accurate studies to confirm the role of social networks on positive feelings to spouse and family cohesion and adaptability and further studies are need in these field
- Not willing to answer to the positive feeling to spouse questionnaire from most of married personnel because of special type of questions which take a lot time for collecting answer sheets and doing the research

- Other constraints of this research are uncontrollability of environmental factors effects, individual, training, cultural, social, religious and physical-psyche differences also, the effect of relationship with trainers and even the nature of field of study on research result.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The necessary educations to teenagers via media and educational entities play a major role in increasing youths skills and decreasing damages due to communicational technologies. Instead of unprincipled measures some programs should be applied for promoting culture. For example, some books can be written in the field of how to use correctly and effectively from internet and or virtual space and included them into schools and universities lessons' content.

Increasing teenagers, youths and families media knowledge in facing with content and articles of virtual social networks.

Regarding to the effect of virtual social networks as a modern media in cultural, national and religious identity of youths and because its application is more common among them, it is the task of authorities of the society to retain and promote native culture by adapting necessary measures and from suitable ways to cause to promote social and national identity of youths by using from modern technologies and also help to national cohesion and unity.

One of the most major reasons for irregular using from internet is unemployment times and is the times that teenagers enter to internet only for amusing themselves; so, parents and schools trainers should think on some measures for unemployment times of teenagers.

Finally, providing a reasonable conduct with this modern phenomenon and correct understanding of hidden facilities and tools in it it can be said despite this phenomenon that, there is some negative consequences in some dimensions it can be converted to an important factor for growing and promoting different identity dimensions in many fields with will be the major base of promoting and mobility of cultural identity. By this way improvement and development foundations of society can be established.

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