

Original Articles

Study of factors of Marriage motivation among single people with and without visual Impairment.

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Objectives: Talking about needs, it means to consider the reasons of human behavior. Because such behavior starts with one or several needs which will cause to develop different societies according to the degree of civilization, and also social-cultural factors treat differently with blinds, so these different circumstances can create different needs and motivation for them.

Methods: On this basis, in order to measure marriage motivation, a questionnaire made by researcher using Maslow's hierarchy of needs, which contains 45 questions. The participants consisted of 76 blind (In Isfahan, by using stratified sampling method) and 76 normal. The two groups in respect to age, sex, education level employment and income level were matched.

Results: Statistical analysis of results showed that a significant difference exists in respect and self-sufficient factors of marriage motivation between two groups ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusion: with respect to the results, it seems that blind people contrary to relatively deprivation that they face, willing to act upon their own internal values. Therefore any problem in their marriage motivation can be due to their interactions with others.

Keywords: Marriage motivation; single people; visual Impairment

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Introduction:

According to experimental studies, it has been found that the amount of marriage in people with physical disability unfortunately is less than the other people (1,2). Although marriage is a holy order and recommended emphatically by many cultures but when people to be going to get married, they to search for some one who to be the best in all physical aspects and to look for people without disability. When the person himself doesn't possess any physical problem, the chance of marriage with disable one is low.(4).

It assumes the variety of age and sex is effective in the marriage of disadvantage people.

Apparently the marriage of weak men is more common with weak women because most offamilies are less to accept that a person with disability to get married with their healthy child. In other direction the disable man may enjoy from selection possibilities more than a disable woman. Because he is able to choose his spouse between healthy or disable people but for disable woman, more limitations to exist (7).

Some blind people believe that marriage with a

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clear-sighted person is their right. However they believe that having a clear-sighted spouse in the meaning of authorizing him or her to be a mistake because the opposite situation may be happened. Most of blind people are inclined to get marry with clear-sighted people but the condition to make the balance to be heavy in the interests of a blind boy to marry with a clear sighted girl. However the blind girls are willing to marry with a sighted person, but the balance of power to be insufficient for them (12) and this is clear double standard.

The problem on the way of blind people doesn't only depend on the manner of social attitudes but blind person's short coming and negligent in this problem to be obvious. This can determine the manner of social view relative to them.

Generally speaking, the lack of planning from protective organizations like education ministry may create some difficulties in marriage of blind people (6). When blind persons learn more social skills through schools, they to be able to accept themselves better and to change views of public properly.

In study of the effective factors in motivation of disabled individuals marriage, a few research have been carried out. Determining the important agents for choosing a spouses of disabled people, a study was done. The results showed that security and occupational stability are important agents to choose a spouse for handicapped (14). Moreover another study with consideration of the handicapped marriage motive, among war and no war disabled people and the personnel of handicapped sanatorium was carried out in Mashhad. The study revealed that the most important motive in marriage for war disabled people is to do the divine duty and the least important motivation is improve the economical condition but for no war disabled persons the most important motive for marriage is to do the divine duty and the least motive importance is the friend and family's insistences. Although the personnel of handicapped sanatorium declared that the most motive importance in marriage of disabled person is satisfying the sexual needs and

the last important motivation is doing the divine duty (6).

Materials and methods:

in first step, library studies were designed to collect some information about motivation of marriage among disabled individuals. The data gathered for contents of questionnaire.

Moreover the external accuracy of questionnaire by using the view of 23 psychological professors and counselor was provided. The next step was evaluation of concurrent validity of the scale, using correlation of this questionnaire and Beck's depression test. Amount of the correlation coefficient was (0.351) which is meaningful in the level of $p < 0.05$. Moreover by using factor analysis with the method of major component analysis, the accuracy of questionnaire were evaluated. The results of component analysis showed that the questionnaire has to be composed of four eminent factors such as: physiologic, security, love and belonging, self-sufficient and respect.

In order to determine the reliability of questionnaire, the internal reliability method by using koronbakh alpha and retest method were used by two weeks interval. Koronbakh alpha in pilot study was 0/91 and in final study obtained 0.93. The reliability over time was (0.82). The computing of data was carried out by using SPSS software in conjunction with statistical variance method analysis.

Results:

The findings in table 1 show that in blind and clear-sighted people the studied sampling group respectively the highest marriage motivation depend on love and belonging, self-sufficient and respect, physiologic and security needs. In other word, for both group, love and belonging needs are at first level and security need in marriage motivation is at the fourth level. Moreover, the mean of scores of blind people in total of questionnaire about marriage motivation and its factors, respect and self-sufficient, love and belonging, security and physiologic needs are

more than clear-sighted people. In order to find possible the meaningful differences, analysis of variance with multi variables were used. The results were summarized in table (1).

Table 1: Means, standard deviation and the scores of marriage motivation in two groups

Group Motivation agents	Clear sighted			Blind		
	SM	S	X	SM	s	x
Respect and self-sufficient	31,68	9,23	1,17	35/77	10/98	7/17
Love and belonging	38/53	9/07	1/11	39/53	10/15	1/11
Security	19/8	5/69	0/75	20/78	7/45	0/75
Physiologic	20/59	7/23	0/93	22/42	9/59	0/93
Total number	110	25/32	3/3	118	32/28	3/3

Table (2) shows the summary of factor analysis results in some variables of variance in order to study the meaningful differences between the mean scores of blind and clear-sighted people in sub scales and whole scores of marriage motivation instrument.

Table (2): summary of factor analysis results in some variables of variance

Change source	Factors	The sum of squares	Freedom degree	Squares of means	F	Meaningful level
Group	Respect and self sufficient	636/32	1	636/32	6/18	0/014
	Love and belonging			38	941	0/52
	Security			97/92	2/23	0/138
	Physiologic			127/11	1/76	0/187
	Total			2762/53	3/28	0/07
Error	Respect and self sufficient			102/97		
	Love and belonging			92/73		
	Security			43/97		
	Physiologic			72/21		
	Total			841/87		

The data in table 2 show that the amount of calculated in the factor of respect and self- sufficient is meaningful ($P < 0.05$). So the

meaningful differences between the marriage motivation in two evaluated groups of blind and clear sighted people is only found in this factor. By comparing the information in tables 1 and 2, it is concluded that:

1- Between the physiological needs in marriage motivation of blind and clear sighted people, there isn't a meaningful difference. ($P=0.187$, $F=1.76$)

2- Between the security need in marriage motivation of blind and clear sighted people ($F=2.23$, $P=0.138$) there isn't a meaningful difference.

3- Between the love and belonging need in marriage motivation of blind and clear sighted people ($F=0.41$, $P=0.52$) there isn't meaningful differences.

4- Finally, between respect and self-sufficient need in marriage motivation of blind and clear-sighted people ($F=6.18$, $F < 0.05$)

meaningful difference was observed. It means relating to this need of marriage motivation in blind people ($SM=1.17$, $=-35.77$) is more than clear sighted people ($=-31.68$, $SM=1.17$).

Discussion and conclusion:

Analysis and dissolving the findings of this study show that between respect and self-sufficient factors of marriage motivation in blind and clear sighted people, there is a meaningful difference. Respect and self-sufficient factor refers to motivations such as: stick to fundamentals, regard the social customs, growth of personality and talents, gaining the social identity, the ability to accept the responsibility in life, possessing the self-confidence, proving the value for more social relations, independency and freedom in decision, enjoying of a private frontage in life and gaining social value. Some studies have harmony with the present research including o khabushani study (2001) which found, doing the divine duty is the most important motivation in war and none war disabled but in the opinion of personnel of the center , this motivation had been represented the least priority for war and none war disabled people. It seems that the reason of

these disputes can be the lack of proper, effective and faithfulness relationship, of personnel with these people(8). In present study, the meaningful difference in factors of respect and self- sufficient between two groups of blind and a clear sighted can be justified in such a way: disabled people to prove the defects by experiences and like the other people they to possess common senses and fundamentalism so this to be the signs of a personality of self-sufficient people.

In Maslow's view the majority of self-sufficient have spiritual experiments bout necessarily they are not religious persons (17). Although the results of other studies show that in spite of public views who to recognize the people's behaviors in industrial society without any religious parameters, religious beliefs to be the most effective . Factors involved in people's behaviors, the effect of religion on selecting a spouse especially is determined with the kind of beliefs and people's ideology (16).

The finding of present study have the same direction with the result of some studies which to be carried out inside and outside of Iran. There are some motivations like showing the ability of accepting responsibility in life, independency in deciding by emphasis on the correction of the function intrinsically, gaining respect and honor which have been the best priority in it (1,15).

Motivations considered by subjects in these studies are according with characteristics that Maslo has know the self-sufficient people qualified. They are interested in privacy and independences they have confidence to grow and continuing evolution of themselves also they prefer to do the work because of its good nature not their personal benefit or people's encouragement.

Whereas the findings of this study are similar to results of Merdith and Raw (11), who have shown that encumbered by social customs to have been one of the most important marring motivation for people. The results in Theorson's study (19) were shown that in societies without traditional stresses, people's motivation is more for marriage. In Pouretemad's study (13,3) also, this motivation has less importance for subjects

because of the different direction of these studies with present study.

The meaningful differences in respect factors of marriage motivation in blind and clear-sighted people shows the importance of gaining credit motivation or honor between blind people. It seems that these people to be intended not be far from reality if their choice to be correct. They would like to be above of their clear-sighted people. The increase of this need in blind people may be the reaction to weakness, contempt, unimportance and inefficiency.

When human wants to have self-confidence, s/ he must feel that to have been accepted without any limitations. If he/she feels that the group leaves them who to be not sociable and junior or to see them useless, the feedings of weakness and juniority will be reinforced in human so the sense of self revelation, acceptance and valuation would to be increased in human (10).

By paying attention to the above studies' results and also the findings of present study which indicate more portion of self-sufficient motivation in blind people marriage in comparison of clear sighted people, we to be able to admit that in spite of middle limitations for them, they need more growth and evolution. So their purposes are to develop, to have many challenging experiments till they can increase their potential power and to be valuable for their pairs. This is manner that we call it nature growth or nature expressing. These people want to indicate their absolute humanity with satisfaction

Limitations and offers:

The caution should be taken in generalizing the results due to the representation of questionnaire in Isfahan city , the age and educational level of subject. Moreover the results of factor analysis which is carried out in this sample group probably to have different results in other groups. The sample group was from the sanatorium centers so it to be possible that study related to the whole blind people in Isfahan to have different results.

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