Role of family in sexual acceptability society of children: 
The case study of parents Bushehr city

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is the survey of family role in children sexual acceptability society. After duration introductive stages and interview of interior and exterior searches stages that has done in this background and after determine search hypotheses, instance in information for testing hypotheses from way of searcher’s questionnaire has been used this information is got from 100 person of Bushehr city parents that with use of technique statistics these results has been derived. With attention to yield results from search hypotheses between acceptance of feminist ideas, stereotypical ideas of sexuality, schooling Parents Level, the number of Childs and Age and Sexual Social Acceptability of childes we can see that there is a meaningful connection but between sexual social acceptability of children from viewpoint of women and men the meaningful difference has not found.

KEYWORDS: Feministic ideas, Stereotypical ideas of sexuality, Schooling parents level, Sexual social acceptability of children.

INTRODUCTION

Society transition from traditional situation to modern and necessity to change the structures and ancient values and redefinition of human identity of women and men need to checks of sociologists and scientists. Unequal that was once inherent and natural, lose its basement in mind of women and lawfulness of that is falling down ever in faraway point. This phenomenon with reciprocal effect is lead to mutation in template of social acceptability of sexual roles which until now was the clincher of sexual racialism in societies, because sexual social acceptability with setting inequalities off and giving strength to that in future generation on the other hand can be known as the normative bed of sexual inequalities. In accordance with schema of sexual social acceptability which manfully is a great value in that, women are servitor and submissive creatures in manfully structure of family, and are restricted in privacy domain of family and men are present in generic world. Sexual social acceptability start’s from family and with other factors like education system, vehicles and peer group is developed. The way of parent contact with children leads to specifications like aggression, success, competition, aplomb and independence is expected. Also recommend to them to more resistant. This is while girls are expected to comport and make peace so that solve variation with conversation not with war and they should be kind and watcher. With all the natural and cultural mutations in new period, family still has a great power to make social children. This power in variable levels of sexual sociology has more appearance. Because family with limiting role of sexuality of girls not only leads them to accept their being second gender but also with limiting creativity, rings and aspects of life, practically design character formation of girls in accordance with instance templates. Sexual social acceptability is a bilateral process, beside an individual that should be sociable like a baby that from way of reciprocal action with parents and teachers is nosed with social world includes. Children from way of these affronts not only experience other people andexterior world but also know everything about them. This fact that information about sexuality from mental and reciprocal reflex point with such as a baby like this is basic exactly show that sexuality to what extent fused with being human process and growth. In other hand here is social acceptability of social acceptability factors (the individuals of groups and organizations that render cultural information).Maybe parents for this reason that they are the most powerful persons in the life of children so they are the most important of social acceptability [1]. There are three main socialization theories [2]. Two recognizable and social theory are generic theories that is used in learning thing’s pertinent to sexuality, while third point of view about special identity theory, is mergence of sexuality identity. Parsons say about social acceptability that: “idea of differentiation of infractions between biologic genus is
according to this fact that reproduction and primal care of children set out the relationship of mother and baby and a man who is free from that should do other jobs find skills[3].

The sexual difference as a natural calico results that like this situation from traditional point based on genus in order to vindication of unequal has been used. The other key concept is power. Power is the ability of person to put upon others his ideas. The most powerful members of society are those who has the better control on social source such as money, wealth and physical force. In hierarchy societies like our societies (America) this sources as an unequal based on features that is out of individual’s control that doesn’t determine by individuals themselves such as genus, age and descent is distributed [3]. Parents treat differentially based on sexuality of children. Girls are variable because of good behaviors and they are not asked to be so Trier and competitive and grace is noteworthy not brain and agility. As a result, in this education, children learn sexuality legends in fast and effective. In fact, they at a length of time before know everything about the biologic base of this differences, become existence of two genuses and their identity. Almost all children until the age of three completely know their genus and until the age of four they have limited thoughts about their sexuality [4].

The process which children learn their legends by that has three factors and is a complex process:

**First factor:** Provision from the way of reward and punishment that usually is yield with parent’s validation or invalidation. Sometime, parents provision their children for example from the way of suitable and correlate toys in related to their genus prepensely.

**The second factor:** The second factor, in learning process is simulation. Children usually simulate the behavior of other children or parents and specially tend to simulate the behaviors that are like themselves. So, children choose other person’s behavior as a model. “Even though parents equally have the ability of chauffeur, but mother never ride until the father was in care and so children learn that who should ride the car”.

**The third factor:** The third factor and maybe the most important of that is self-knowledge. Children by social reciprocal action with others learn that people are shared in to two sexuality groups and they belong to one of them more than other. The main sexuality legends that children learn in house at the next time in school improved. The lesson books for the girls are about cookery and for boys are about mechanic. Coupled with house and school, the social life is full of massages about this that which genus overruling and how men and women should behave. All the form of media, publicity mediums, tonicities and extra tend to emphasis on the types of exactly traditional sexuality.

The sexual social acceptability is reproduction process of sexual equals society transition from tradition to modern and change necessity of structures and ancient values and redefinition of human identity of women and men need to checks of sociologists [1]. Family in duration of lifecycle have economic, Social and cultural function. Fireplace of growth is based on treating and psychological hygiene and transmission of region and cultural values of children. The family environment is the most sentimental and on the other hand bringing about the most stable social relationship for itself and the bases of personality growth and psychological hygiene in childhood is formed. Many of behaviors, theories values and beliefs is taught in the family and from parents as the first teachers and transmitted to the big world that include social institution such as school and society and life local. Good family as a social and sentimental system which is so powerful causes that behaviors become favorable or unfavorable interaction with all psychological biotic experiment and social and moral aspects in family system and it interacts in social system [5]. Attention to growth and gradation of every member of society from the point of human development is so necessary. So attention to decline of sexuality equal is confirmed in development programs so that equals between girls and boys is caused from mind equals that rise in their social acceptability. In fact, racialism between girls and boys, internalize stereotypes and sexuality beliefs is the main barricade in natural transmutation of girls as future mother and teachers, and in extremity leads to psychological unhealthy [6].

**Aims of research**
To check the role of family in sexual social acceptability of children

**Secondary aims:**
1. Know the relationship between acceptance of feminist ideas and sexual social acceptability of children.
2. Know the relationship between stereotypes ideas of sexuality and sexual social acceptability of children.
3. Know the relationship between the study level and sexual social acceptability of children.
4. Know the relationship between the member of children and sexual social acceptability of children.
5. Know the relationship between age and sexual social acceptability of children.
6. Know the difference between female and male responses about sexual social acceptability of children.
Research hypothesis
1. There is a meaningful relationship between acceptability of feminist ideas and sexual acceptability society of children.
2. There is a meaningful relationship between sexual stereotypes ideas and sexual acceptability society of children.
3. There is a meaningful relationship between level study and sexual acceptability society of children.
4. There is a meaningful relationship between the number of children and sexual acceptability society of children.
5. There is a meaningful relationship between the age and sexual acceptability society of children.
6. There is a meaningful relationship between female and male responder look out and sexual acceptability society of children.

Methods
This research observantly to hypothesis matter is a kind of metrical hypothesis. In this method our statistic society is all the parents of Bushehr city. Sampling is selected with regular methods and for individual election or research cases in society research applies. In material, sampling is a method for responder election, in study container is a sample of texts that selected for analyzing. The reason of sampling is being indifferent of cases research [7]. This statistic sample includes 100 parents’ individuals of Bushehr city. The method of sampling in this research is clustered sampling. In this research for mustering information uses from researcher questionnaire. The content of research sample includes 100 parents of Bushehr city.

Research findings:
A. Search descriptive findings
- 30 percent of responders is female and 70 percent of remnant are male.
- 16 percent of responders are 25 years old and less, 43 percent of that are between 26 to 30, 28 percent between 31 to 35, 13 percent were 36 years old.
- 47 percent of responders have 3 children and more, 41 percent between 4 to 8 individuals and 12 percent had 1 individual and more.
- 50 percent of responders were diploma and less, 18 percent were super diploma, 32 percent were license and superior.

A. Finding in related to research hypothesis
1 Hypothesis:
It Seem there is a relationship between feminist ideas and sexual acceptability society of children. As we see in table 1, correlation coefficient of Pearson is explanatory of strong and positive relationship between the variant of feminist ideas acceptability and sexual acceptability society of children. This relationship at the level (P<.000) and with 99 percent sureness statistically is meaningful, so we support this hypothesis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1: Correlation between accepting the ideas of feminist and sexual acceptability society of children.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acceptance of feminist ideas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual acceptability society of Childs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Hypotheses:
It seems to be a relationship between sexual stereotypes ideas and sexual acceptability society of children. As we see in Table, Correlation coefficient of Pearson is explain of good and positive relationship between sexual stereotypes ideas and sexual acceptability society of children. This relationship at the level (P<0.001) and with 99 percent sureness statistically is meaningful so we support it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2: Correlation between sexual stereotypes ideas and sexual acceptability society of children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual stereotypes ideas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual acceptability society of Childs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Hypotheses:
It seems to be a relationship between study level and sexual acceptability society of children. As we see in table 3, there are meaningful difference between the average of sexual acceptability society of children at the request of their parent study level at (p<0.001) there is a meaningful difference, so we support this hypothesis.

Table 3: The average sexual acceptability society of children in terms of education their parents using one-way ANOVA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significant level</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>Mean square</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>Total squares</th>
<th>The source changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>1584</td>
<td>22989</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>91955</td>
<td>Between groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15516</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>1379035</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Within groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>1470990</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Hypotheses:
It seems to be a relationship between the number of children and sexual acceptability society of children. As we see in table 4, Correlation coefficient of Pearson is explanatory of mean and positive relationship between the variant of children number and sexual acceptability society of children. This relationship at the level (P<0.04) and with 99 percent of sureness statistically is meaningful so we support this hypothesis.

Table 4: Correlation between the number of children and Sexual acceptability society of children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significant level</th>
<th>Correlation coefficient</th>
<th>Variables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.222**</td>
<td>Number of children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sexual acceptability society of children</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Hypotheses:
It seems to be a relationship between the age and sexual acceptability society of children. As we see in table 5, Correlation coefficient of Pearson is explanatory of strong and positive relationship between age and sexual acceptability society of children. This relationship at the level (P<0.000) and with 99 percent sureness statistically is meaningful so we support this hypothesis.

Table 5: Correlation between age and sexual acceptability society of children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significant level</th>
<th>Correlation coefficient</th>
<th>Variables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.774**</td>
<td>Age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sexual acceptability society of children</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Hypotheses:
It seems to be a relationship between male and female responder lookout and sexual acceptability society of children. As we see in Table 6, the differences between the average of sexual acceptability society of children in request of male and female lookouts according to test result at the level (P<0.2) is not meaningful. So we reject this hypothesis.

Table 6: The average sexual acceptability society of children in view of men and women using the t test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significant level</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>Standard deviation</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Gender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.039</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>23/03</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>woman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4/03</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>man</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESULTS
Sexual unequal is one of phenomenon that there is in most of human societies and as a social problem like other social phenomenon is under effect of different factors. Now sexual unequal and also in the past societies has
been in to variable forms. So that now societies is going to equality of man and woman but still there is this discrimination. This research is checking the information of family in sexual acceptability society of children. According to this research between (feminist ideas acceptability, sexual stereotypes ideas, parent study level, children number and age) and sexual acceptability society of children there is a meaningful relationship but there is not a meaningful difference between sexual acceptability society of children in male and female lookout.

Suggestions
According to these findings, to reduce sexual unequal in family offers that:
- Capacitate the women to improve their social condition from the way of increasing their level of study and participation in to social, economic and diplomaticalics.
- Try to reduce sexual formed beliefs ideologies and sexual theories from the way of formal education in schools and universities and also informal education from the way of social mediums.
- Inform families specially parents about sensitivity and effectiveness of childhood. Sensitive infraction in sexual acceptability society of children, emphasis on influence of sexual acceptability society in the method of theory, beliefs and ideology of children and importance of this acceptability in the method of their future life.
- Make a good situation for women to do their social, economic and cultural activities and participate to this arena from the way of private and public organization extension and support it.
- Educate the parents and families to participate equal in family Responsibility and change theories towards girls.

REFERENCES