Nurses' Views on the Role of Virtual Social Networks in Marital Conflict

Ali Reza Sheikhi[1], Dadkhoda Soofi[2], Mahdieh Sari[1], Hamid Reza Sheikhi[3]*

[1] MA Student of Nursing, Zabol University of Medical Science, Zabol, Iran
[2] Internal of Medicine, FacultyMember, Department of Medicine, Zabol University of Medical Sciences, Zabol, Iran
[3] Msc in nursing, Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, Zabol University of Medical Science, Zabol, Iran.

*Corresponding Author

Abstract: *Background and Purpose: Conflict in relationships occurs when one's behavior does not fit into the expectations of another person. One of the common problems in the family is marital conflict. Conflict in intimate relationships is a natural occurrence, and marriage is no exception, since repeated and different conflicts between couples provide countless backgrounds for conflict. Method: This is a descriptive-correlational study and the statistical population of the study includes all married nurses. For sampling, random sampling method and sample size were determined using Cochran's formula of 180 people. The criteria for entering the study include being married, having Internet technology, such as mobile phones, and more. There are also exclusion criteria such as being single, lack of Internet technology including mobile phones and nurses who are not willing to participate in the study. In this research, a demographic information questionnaire including personal information from Marital Conflict Questionnaire, social inclusion membership questionnaire and information gathering questionnaire were used to gather information. Results: According to social dimension results, there is a reverse and significant relationship with the reduction of cooperation, social dimension has a reverse and significant relationship with the reduction of sexual relations, the individual dimension has a reverse and significant relationship with the increase of individual relation with relatives, in relation to the reduction of family relationship with relatives Wife and friends, and reduction of communication in relation to the cultural-ethical dimension leads to a meaningful relationship. Conclusion: Due to the fact that social networks cause incorrect communication between couples and the family, it is therefore advisable to teach proper use of social networks to couples.*

Keywords: *Virtual Social Networks, Marital, Conflict*

INTRODUCTION

Marital life is one of the most universal human institutions, consisting of two people with different abilities and talents, with different needs and interests, and in a word with different personalities. An intimate marital relationship requires couples to learn. Communicate and conflict with each other. Conflicts arise when couples, for the sake of cooperation and shared decisions, show different degrees of independence and solidarity that these differences can be categorized on a continuum from mild conflict to complete conflict. In Glaser's view, marital conflict is due to the heterogeneity of husband and wife in the type of needs and the

method of satisfaction, self-orientation, difference in behavior, behavioral schemas, and irresponsible behavior toward marriage and marriage (Afkhami, Bahrami and Fatehizadeh, 2007).

In fact, conflict is the lack of agreement and disagreement between the two men, inconsistency and opinions, goals and behavior towards opposition to the other and also conflicts between individuals due to the interests of the counter and objective differences in perceptions of conflict naturally all Occupation, education, family, marriage, and at the individual and collective levels. Family relationships are the most difficult situation for interpersonal conflicts. Emotional and romantic relationships provide the background for seriously testing the skills learned for life.The occurrence of disagreements and disagreements in the family is common, and no family is excluded, but sometimes it leads to intense conflicts. Just look at the pages of the newspaper or go to the family court. Families today are faced with a variety of conflicts and extremes, which make the family's poor and healthy family functioning as the first and oldest social institution. An institution whose main task is to create a healthy personality has become a factor for emotional, behavioral and personality disorders. Several definitions have been proposed for the word marital conflict. Systems therapists consider marital conflict as a struggle for the acquisition of bases and power resources and the elimination of other privileges (Yong and Long, 1998).

The intensity of the conflict can range from obvious discrepancies in monitoring couples to serious differences in values and aspirations (Farahbakhsh, 2004). The conflict between members of the family strikes the unity and integrity of the family, and the severity of the conflict leads to hypocrisy, aggression, conflict, and, eventually, the destruction and deterioration of the family. The family center, which is disturbed by conflicts between husbands and couples, has devastating effects on the life of the child, children and family, which in the coming years evolves in an upright manner (Rajabi, Mousavian Nejad and Taghipour, 2013). As conflicts increase in couple relationships, incompatibility increases and more dissatisfaction is obtained, and these problems are considered to be divorce and separation grounds (Yong and Long, 1998).

Researchers have shown that the negative effects of conflict (anger, hatred, discomfort and fear) in couples' conflicts are related to violence and involvement (Bookwala, Sobin and Zdaniuk, 2005). These malicious links or negative conflicts between couples lead to a reduction in satisfaction with the relationship and an increased probability of divorce (Amato and Hohmann-Marriott, 2007). In addition to the mentioned cases, many studies have been carried out in relation to the destructive effects of the conflict, which all indicate that marital conflict affects mental, physical and family health (Fincham, Beach and Davila, 2004). Conflicts can also affect the quality of life, occupation and family and reduce the amount of life satisfaction (Asgari Parviz, Pasha and Azarakish, 2011).

Today, privacy is very vulnerable in social networks and any kind of misuse is possible. Moreover, the prospect of prosecution of crimes from it is very small, because information is widely and unknowingly available to those who are not easily identifiable, and may not be found by anyone who has been abused. Also, the right of users to use their information is not clear and social networks will use this information to make more money and even political and social goals in any way they want. (Moghtadaei, 2013). A virtual social network is like a virtual venue for a public meeting of citizens of the world, a common point of reference in which millions of more than 155 countries are interlinked and a huge organization whose order has been pre-determined somewhat. The general rule governing the Internet is the free use of information. From functionalist's point of view, it is possible for media to enter societies to have two kinds of functioning. Its positive function is to promote the unmanageable spread of science and the transfer of culture and acceleration in communication. But its negative effect is that it reduces the social and family relationships of individuals emotionally and reduces interpersonal communication among the community, the spread of the culture of violence, and, as a result, the crises and conflicts among the members of the family. As a result, the research seeks to answer the question of how social networks play a role in conflicts.

Method

This is a descriptive-correlational study and the statistical population of the study includes all married nurses. For sampling, random sampling method and sample size were determined using Cochran's formula of 180 people. The criteria for entering the study include being married, having Internet technology, such as mobile phones, and more. There are also exclusion criteria such as being single, lack of Internet technology including mobile phones and nurses who are not willing to participate in the study. In this research, demographic information questionnaire including personal information from Marital Conflict Questionnaire, Membership Social Networking Questionnaire for collecting information were used to collect information. Each of them has been discussed below.

Marital Conflict Questionnaire

This questionnaire is a 54-item tool designed to measure marital conflicts based on clinical experiences. The Eight questionnaire measures marital conflicts such as reducing partnerships, reducing sex, increasing emotional reactions, increasing support for children, increasing individual relationships with relatives, reducing family relationships with spouses and friends, separating finances from Each other, and his communication is effective. Consultants and other clinicians can use this questionnaire to measure female and male conflicts and their dimensions (Sanei et al., 2008).

Membership Social Networking Affiliate Questionnaire

The scale was designed by Moghimi and Latifi in order to study the effects of membership in virtual social networks in married individuals (men and women) in 1394. The purpose of the virtual social networking on this scale is WhatsApp, Telegram, Beetalk, Tango, Viber, Instagram, and other social networking software used in Iran. This questionnaire has 37 items that include three sub-scales: individual dimension, social dimension, and cultural-moral dimension (Moghimi and Latifi, 2015).

After collecting the data, the questionnaires will be encrypted and entered the computer, and after ensuring the accuracy of the data entered, SPSS software (version 21) will be used to analyze the data. In this descriptive and inferential statistical methods, descriptive statistics of statistical characteristics such as frequency, percentage and inferential statistics, Pearson correlation coefficient and regression analysis were used. In statistical tests, the confidence coefficient of 95% ($p < 0.5$) will be considered.

Findings

The findings showed that the highest frequency and percentage of women (59.6%) were at the age of the highest frequency and the percentage was higher than the 34-24 years old (56.6%), in education the highest frequency and percentage related to the level Bachelor's degree (82.7%).

According to Table 1, the reduction of cooperation (the component of marital conflict) in relation to the social dimension (social network membership dimensions) predicts the reduction of cooperation, therefore, social dimension has a reverse and meaningful relationship with the reduction of cooperation. Decreasing sex (the component of marital conflict) in relation to the social dimension (social networking dimension) predicts sexual decline, therefore, social dimension has a reverse and meaningful relationship with sexual decline. Increasing personal relationship with relatives (component of marital conflicts) in relation to individual dimension (social network membership dimensions) predicts an increase in individual relationship with relatives, therefore, the individual dimension has a reverse and significant relationship with increasing personal relation with his relatives. Reducing the family relationship with spouses and friends in relation to the individual dimension (dimensions of membership in the social network) predicts the reduction of family relationships with relatives of spouses and friends, and in relation to the individual dimension with the cultural dimension of ethics (dimensions of membership in the network Social) reduce family relationships with relatives of spouses and friends. Reducing communication in relation to the cultural-ethical dimension (dimensions of social networking) predicts the reduction of effective communication.

Table 1: Relationship Between Virtual Social Networks and Marital Conflict Components

Variable	Cultural-moral dimension	Social dimension	Individual dimension
Reduce Collaboration	-0/09	-0/21	-0/12
Decreased sex	-0/14	-0/21	-0/11
Increased emotional reactions	0/02	-0/01	-0/02
Increased child support	-0/06	-0/02	0/03
Increasing individual relationships with your relatives	0/05	0/09	-0/24
Decrease family relationship with relatives of spouse and friends	0/12	-0/11	-0/19
Separating finances from each other	0/14	-0/10	-0/08
Reduce effective communication	-0/18	-0/10	0/16

Discussion and Conclusion

Inferential results of data show that the reduction of cooperation (component of marital conflicts) in relation to social dimension (social network membership dimensions) predicts the reduction of cooperation, therefore, the social dimension has a reverse and meaningful relationship with the reduction of cooperation. Decreasing sex (the component of marital conflict) in relation to the social dimension (social networking dimension) predicts sexual decline, therefore, social dimension has a reverse and meaningful relationship with sexual decline.Increasing personal relationship with relatives (component of marital conflicts) in relation to individual dimension (social network membership dimensions) predicts an increase in individual relationship with relatives, therefore, the individual dimension has a reverse and significant relationship with increasing personal relation with Has his relatives. Reducing the family relationship with spouses and friends in relation to the individual dimension (dimensions of membership in the social network) predicts the reduction of family relationships with relatives of spouses and friends, and in relation to the individual dimension with the cultural dimension of ethics (dimensions of membership in the network Social) reduce family relationships with relatives of spouses and friends. Reducing communication in relation to the cultural-ethical dimension (dimensions of social networking) predicts the reduction of effective communication.These results are consistent with Atiran's findings that there is a relationship between the use of social networks and marital conflict and the most harm in the field of sexual relations and the least damage in the regulation of financial affairs, therefore, the areas directly involved with conflicts receive more damage. To explain this result, it can be said that people in social networks use affirmative words and consistent and respectful encounters to establish connections outside the framework of the custom of society and the family system, which leads to the emergence of hidden treachery.Communication in social networks, although having a positive dimension, including the range of communications, removes barriers such as location and time, and facilitated access, but puts human relationships at the risk of serious damage to modern life. Given that social networks cause wrong and incorrect communication between couples and families. Therefore, we recommend training the correct use of social networks to couples.

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