



Equal Partnership: An Effective Component for an Ideal Marriage

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A B S T R A C T

Marriage is one of the most important human opportunities during a lifetime. Choosing a spouse is also the most important and sensible choice of every person's life. Because this choice reflects the worldly character and human future. The purpose of this study was to identify the rules of spouse selection based on male and female equality. The research method in this paper has been documentary and library study. In this way, the necessary information from the sources in this field is extracted and interpreted and explained. In this article, firstly, the importance of matching in choosing a spouse as well as spousal spouses are discussed. Then dimensions of spouse selection including geographical, religious, intellectual and social dimensions have been studied and analyzed and interpreted. Of course, the thing that matters here is that there is sympathy and compassion between couples, and the same gender is considered to be relative, given the conditions of men and women. In the end, considering the necessity of the research problem and its importance in the life of the youth, suggestions have been made to adhere to the principles of equal marriage in the marriage and attention to the abuser in choosing a spouse.

Keywords: Choosing a spouse, family, Homogeny, Personality characteristics.

INTRODUCTION

Marriage is an important category in every person's life. Spouse selection is also a category that can affect an individual's lifetime. The situation in marriage is due to various factors: timely marriage, personality identities, appropriate communication practices, decision-making and resolution, unity of thought and ideals, insistence on family and family commitments, proper occupational opportunities, etc (Stubhaug, 2010). Successful or unsuccessful marriage depends on many factors, including social and cultural factors, how many spouses, due to lack of coordination in various cultural fields, such as religion, religion, customs, traditions, and so on. They have found in life, and these differences have led to a disagreement (Probert, 2015; Whyte, 2018). The overwhelming majority of people marry at least once in their lives. Choosing or not choosing a person as a spouse is one of the most important decisions a person makes during his or her life, because the person chosen as a spouse has a great influence on the person's life, experiences, and the person's sense of happiness throughout his life (Fletcher, McCallum, & Peters, 2016; Walker, 2008). Healthy and healthy humans grow up in healthy families, and various social injuries come from unhealthy families. Considering the family and its education is the secret of the happiness and victory of society. The same marriage is married to people who have the same physical, psychological, economic, social or cultural characteristics. In the social

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sciences, it is also stated that "homogeneous wife" or " Matching a spouse "means choosing a spouse from among those who have more similarity or similarity with one another(Burck, 2018; Dallos & Draper, 2010; Falloon, 2015). Consistency between two individuals not only attracts each other, but also strengthens their bondage and affiliation. Or, in other words, the inequality of a spouse can lead to the beginning of family conflicts or the beginning of the divorce of two.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

In today's society and among all social institutions and organizations, the family has a special and important role. All those who have thought about the organization of society, all the reformists, even the dreamers and those who have gone to poverty, insist on the family and its vital importance to society, cannot properly be claimed in any society. It's healthy, as it does not have healthy families. It's easy to say that no one is socially damaged, irrespective of the impact of the family. Humans will marry at least once during their lives. In carrying out this important practice, criteria and criteria are involved, each of which has a special impact on the issue of marriage(Auchmuty, 2008). Geographic location, education, income, material and spiritual affairs are all factors involved in choosing a spouse(Zaheri et al., 2016). If there is a discrepancy between these factors, then naturally this marriage will not come to a good end. And if the precise and measured attitude of the wife of the same person is to be chosen by the spouse of a spouse, it can certainly not be said that, of course, this marriage will be successful marriages. Creating a healthy and joyful family leads. In this article, as its title suggests, "the homogeneity of the author's wife, which influences the ideal marriage," we seek to identify the components of a matrimonial homogeneity in order to add to the utility of marriages. Are all young people familiar with these components? Do families know these components? Have they studied them or not? Is the criterion for choosing a spouse among the youth and their families on the same components of marriage?

COUPLES' EQUIVALENCE IN PSYCHOLOGY

Considering the importance and the role of successful marriage in mental health of the individual and the community, psychologists and sociologists have done a lot of studies in the field of marriage, the right spouse, the consequences of successful marriage and its impact on raising children and improving social conditions. In this section, we will highlight the importance of the coherence (or associating) of couples in the role of each of the couples in the family, with emphasis on empirical studies. One of the most important theories in marriage is homosexuality. Theoretically, every man and woman can be married to each other, however, the process of choosing a spouse is not entirely optional and social life is not straightforward. One influences his group and faces various difficulties as soon as he wishes to escape his influence. The factors that affect individual innovation and innovation are many and exactly the same factors that make it equal to marriage. The same is true of a wife, the same law is similar, and not optional, and not socially unsophisticated.

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states that people choose to choose spouses that are themselves similar in terms of cultural, social and psychological characteristics. Equality between the two individuals not only attracts them to each other, but also strengthens their bondage and affiliation. All marriage systems tend to have the same marriage, and this is the result of a desire for bargaining (Chambers, 2012). The similarity between the two individuals has been proven to be a factor in stretching and causing intimacy between them. Based on this assumption, it is important that individuals with similar characteristics (such as values, norms, beliefs, and experiences) can be much more easily matched, the same pattern of homogeneity (similarity between the two spouses) has always been encouraged. According to Mitchell (2017), resemblance is a vital issue in marriage, and the existence of a shared consensus leads to a reduction in disputes, resulting in increased attraction between spouses, marital stability, and the ability to resolve disputes. In other words, it increases the coherence, harmony, and success of marriage, resulting in heterogeneity, incompatibility and dissatisfaction. Adler and Proctor II (2015) point out that people usually like to be like themselves. They add that this should not be strange, because one of the first steps to gain effective information and knowledge is to look at common interests and experiences, and other factors that we share as a partner.

When we perceive similarities, it seems as if our gravity forces us to kill people who are like us. Research has shown that when a high percentage of our beliefs resembles others, the attractiveness of communication increases, such as couples that are related to their goals of life (common friends, similar beliefs about human rights, etc.) And confirm key issues, and they can survive serious disagreements over issues. The same spouse may be considered a spouse's choice law. This means that, if we choose a random sample of a community, we first find that very few groups of men and women with certain characteristics, marry women and men with other characteristics. In addition, men with a certain personal attribute are more attracted to women of the same character. By measuring the correlation between the specificity of the husband and wife, the degree of consistency can be determined. Therefore, homogeneous homogeneity is a natural law, and in the famous saying: the pigeon with the pigeon, open with openness (Lutz, 1905). Consistency in marriage is valid for many personality traits, including physical, psychological and cognitive characteristics. Sociologists have the most important aspects of consistency the following are counted:

- 1- The geographical identity that explains the dependence of the spouse's choice on the geographical location of the spouse.
- 2- Physical consciousness that expresses the effect of the characteristics of age, beauty and proportions of the height and dimensions of the couples.
- 3- Social homogeneity refers to the harmony of social status of spouses.
- 4- The coherence of education is the harmony and match the level of education of the spouses.
- 5- Equality in mental and spiritual affairs, which includes the level of intelligence, personality type, religious beliefs, and so on.

The effects of matrimonial marriages from psychologists

One of the important effects of matrimonial marriages is to increase marital satisfaction among spouses. Marital satisfaction is an important factor in the mental health and vitality of individuals. According to the definition, marital satisfaction is a condition in which the husband and wife are married to each other and are happy with each other.

Winch et al Contend that marital satisfaction is an adaptation between the status quo and the expected situation. According to this definition, marital satisfaction is achieved when the condition of the marital relationship matches the person's expected situation. Ellis also states that marital satisfaction is an objective sentiment of pleasure, satisfaction and enjoyment experienced by a woman or husband when they consider all aspects of their marriage (Brynin, Longhi, & Pérez, 2008) despite the wide variations in the concept of family and the opening of societies, the chance of marriage Widely marriage is still a powerful factor in marriage, which reduces the level of anxiety in spouses, in addition, the coherence of married couples whose socio-political attitudes become closer to each other (Soleimanian, 1995) Several studies, including by Grames, Miller, Robinson, Higgins, and Hinton (2008), have shown evidence of the effects of marital satisfaction on mental illness and depression. They randomly selected 632 married people from across the United States, 275 men and 357 women with an average age of 43.7 years. Two questions were used to assess the physical health. The first question was: How much do you know about your physical health compared to your peers and your year?

Listeners were forced to submit their response as one of four great, good, moderate and poor options. The second question about physical conditions was the choice of a disease or pain from a list of 21 illnesses or physical illnesses that included diabetes, alcoholism, and heart problems, and of course they could list themselves if they had another illness. To assess mental health, the subjects were asked to consider the three-dimensional (Relational Ethics Scale) RES, RDAS (Revised Dyadic Adjustment Scale) and the CES-D Center for Studies Depression Scale Which were used to assess the health of relationships, mutual compatibility and depression. The results of the study showed that people with higher marital satisfaction had significantly lower depression and less physical health problems. Hagedoorn et al. (2000) showed that cancer patients with a higher marital satisfaction had fewer negative feelings about the course of treatment and its severity compared to those with marital satisfaction. The benefits of marital satisfaction are not confined to sick people and involve everyone. Many articles have shown that with increasing marital satisfaction, family violence also decreases. Another study showed that marital satisfaction is effective in the amount of satisfaction and happiness after the birth of the first child and the severity of the hardship, so that the spouses who had the highest marital satisfaction before the birth of the first child, after the consent of the child (Lawrence, Rothman, Cobb, Rothman, & Bradbury, 2008) it has been shown repeatedly that a particular type of homogeneity, namely, religious equality in marriage, is beneficial and has a direct impact on the sense of marital satisfaction. Religious consistency is defined in a similar way to attitudes and beliefs about specific religious experiences (Heaton, 1984). Believers are considered to be religious in the same religion or religion, and people with different religions are dissonant.

VARIOUS FORMS OF MARRIAGE

Homosexuality from a geographic perspective

Man is intrinsically a free creature, but at the same time he faces various aspects, and the fundamental contradiction in our age is the same. Among the obstacles that make choosing a spouse a few, in spite of all the new transport and communication facilities that eliminate all geographical distances, geographic location still has its effect on humans, according to Alain (1964), The meaning of the possibility of collision is that the proximity of the carriage of the home is itself a pre-eminent type of context for the intercourse of individuals. Gerschwer (2014) says that Proxemics theory accepts that marriage among people who are close to each other is being wider to a wider extent than marriage that is caused by an accident. "The meaning of this word of domination and domination of the place is not the will of man, but it means that those who are close to him have a lot of traits and habits. Given the various interpretations that have emerged in the construction of societies. The influence of the geographical factor on the choice of the spouse has been reduced. These improvements, which have been created in most areas of transportation and communication, have actually reduced the geography factor. Kennedy (2012), in a comparison between two studies conducted in Newhaven about pre-marital adjacency, has been disagreed with the results of the reduction in the impact of this factor. He believes that despite the increase in the number of those who move, the impact of the geographic factor is on the rise. But it seems to us difficult to generalize this conclusion to the sum of alliances of our time. From what we have said so far about geographic mobility, it can be concluded that the birthplace of other people does not exactly depend on their place of residence during marriage and the number of marriages performed between different or different nationalities it will be. Increasingly. According to Marshall: Marriages between French and Muslims that had been exceptional for up to half a century ago and have been rare for thirty years ago, have now become abundant. But it should be noted that in spite of all the improvements in the areas of communication that liberate people from geographical impact, this factor still affects the choice of candidates during marriage; we must know that the geographic factor is not alone in labor, but with other elements Which are part of the humanitarian system, are combined. In fact, if all the obstacles in this area are overcome, the reunion of these people will not be accidental. In a study conducted by Burgess and Wallin (1953) in Chicago, they found that the wives were in the place of their fathers and their mothers and in terms of places Since they have spent their childhood, and also according to their level of education, the factor of the place, as important as this factor, is still not the only factor in choosing the right choice, but must be given to the necessities. Altogether they cause each other to come together and love each other. At the end of the discussion, nationality, ethnic, religious, and other social groups are combined together, and together form a single marriage orientation in a single geographic environment.

Matrimonial matrimony based on physical characteristics

Ethnic belonging and wife selection

Many scholars have been working on a number of research projects with special purpose, to answer these questions that the factor of height, color of eyes, color of hair and some of them

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can not affect marital formation. , But what is still the most important factor, and is considered an important factor, is the factor of race. For example, in a long past, the blacks did not have the right to marry whites; however, it should be noted that, in any case, among the elements in which the definition of man is done with their help, the physical element should be a decisive element, if The two spouses are different in terms of having colored materials in their skin, they must have other features in order to interact with each other.

Age factor in marriage

The proximity of the habitat and the similarity of the features of the tone, such as the color of the skin and the size of the height, are not enough to force the two into marriage, as there are other factors that affect the marriage. But Sunni proximity is their most demographic consciousness. Alenjera writes about the age of married spouses as instructive, and we know that for the most part, people are tied together in marriage, so the proximity factor of Sunni is an important issue in the women of different societies. In marriage between two single people, women are married to men at an earlier age. But in the case that the man marries for the first time, and the woman for the second time, the husband is usually younger and the age difference between him and his wife will be more obvious. However, the age divorce between the two spouses becomes more noticeable again, both of which are in their second marriage, and the age of the husband is between forty and fifty(Girard, 2012). The results that Bumsiert and his colleagues have received from their review also confirms this phenomenon. In their view:

A) Men want to marry younger men.

B) Whenever possible, they are older at marriage. An average age difference between her and her husband would be higher(Wilson & Smallwood, 2008). But the question that may have struck the minds of all researchers is whether the very separation between Sunni spouses leads to a change in the way of thinking and deed, and thus a particular difficulty in marital satisfaction? In response, it should be said that according to the research carried out in this field, they are all singing with the view that the similarity of Sunnis is equivalent to the best balance in family life. According to Carlson, expectations of people's attitudes vary in age. And people of different ages also differ in their culture and thought, so the wide variation in age will bring with it wide cultural and world-wide differences and will affect the survival of marital couple ship and prosperity. But there is another point that says that the greatest pleasure for women is when they get married to a man who is five to six years older than him, and for men of the same kind, when there is a difference in age between them and their husbands between 1 to 11 years old.

C) Matched the social educational outlook

Aligned Social Wives

The most important event in the choice of spouse is its similarity to social intercourse. This means that we want marriage in our class, this request is expressed in terms of ambiguous, but quite realistic criteria. If it turns out that as individuals get higher in the social stairs, the impact of the geographic and neighborhoods diminishes, it is also their tendency to marry within their own group. This tendency is also seen in classes that are less capable. In fact, in the context of marital exchanges between different groups, these groups make more of their

marriages, not with members of superior groups, but with those from the middle class, beyond the fact that their tendentious people have a matched social group to be if we look at this phenomenon from another perspective. It can be said that the marriage of those who do not have the same social roots is less durable and more vulnerable.

Matched schoolgirl

The homogeneity of spouses' spouses requires an equal level of education. The tendency to choose a spouse among single young people in terms of academic coherence in some advanced and industrial societies is more likely to be seen in less developed societies. If we look at this factor from another perspective, we can find that the same educational maturity as the individual's insights if a person with a higher education plans to get married, she returns. Can choose a person of his choice with his education or at a lower level, or that the viewpoint of this person about the marriage is not important in the educational factor, and it is not important for the person whose education his spouse is. Research has shown that spouses who are well-matched in terms of academic qualifications have succeeded in marrying each other and have been able to make a better living, Brent concluded in his study that 31% of marriages, the husband and wife's intellectual and educational system is one. Education is usually an indicator of the type of culture, thought and worldview of human beings. Therefore, academic qualification means similarity of viewpoints. Studying in all societies is considered as a criterion for choosing a spouse, but the shirt of unity in different societies is different.

D) Matrimonial in terms of mental and spiritual affairs

The husband and wife must be homogeneous before they reach a cultural level; they must both have the same level of intelligence. Therefore, it can be considered that in terms of intelligence, the socio-cultural association involves the integration of the spouses within it. According to Legal, before marriage, religion has an impact on the behavior of young people. But after marrying religious disbelief, one of the parties provides them with a lot of difficulty, and creates permanent bogus. One of the most important factors when choosing a wife is religious affiliation, it manifests itself in bright and firm pink periods. And as in the past, it affects marital ties. Contrary to the notion of those who regard the behavior of human beings in the industrial society as free of this parameter, it is now recognized that religious beliefs are among the most important factors affecting human behavior. The marvelous influence of his wife's choice of religion is precisely because of the type of belief, the human worldview. And religious beliefs are only effective in the area of human-god relations and the scope of religious practices.

E) Homogeneous marriage based on gender

Succession in terms of the level of socialization with others can open the way to unity and harmony in marital life. Researchers also believe that individuals with disorder tend to choose one another. So far, the psychological disagreements between the two sexes have been the subject of numerous studies. Researchers who are exclusively interested in sociology. Consider this difference as a function of time and space changes. In fact, they consider that the function of the role and the status of the society is for the two sexes. There are many studies in this field. According to Winch's theory, the difference between the two in terms of mental capabilities, on

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the one hand between them, and on the other hand helps in satisfying marital life. It seems to him that everyone seeks to satisfy some of these personal needs; and they are unfulfilled needs that lead a person to choose a wife who, because of having different personal attributes, has the ability to meet his needs. However, the basic principle of Winch is that most people seek to find someone who needs the most satisfaction and satisfaction for their needs. Struus and Waller are thoughtful followers of Winch, therefore, it is thought that a relatively large number of scholars think that the heterogeneity of the motives can pave the way for the selection of individuals and make the marriage center steady and prosperous (Waller, 1967).

EQUAL PARTNERSHIP IN TERMS OF INCOME

The exchange theory points out that in terms of being employed and earning, the breadwinner is considered a family and earns reward power for him. If a woman does not have this power, and in the exchange that her husband gives him more value for exchange, he fails to pay the same reward to the opposite side, he is placed in an unequal equation and, due to the greater remuneration he receives, is obliged to obey. And he is obedient to man, and if this obedience is not compatible with his spirits, he will be in conflict with his wife. Conversely, if a man does not accept this spirit of cooperation and cooperation in his wife, he can cut off the economic reward, so that his wife more than once gave him. Dependent on him and forced to obey him. Which in this case will diminish the utility of their relationships. So, if women are also working, this relationship and power come closer to the man. And the result is that the woman's income reduces her husband's power and parental equality in decision-making.

CONCLUSION

One of the important effects of matrimonial marriages is to increase marital satisfaction among spouses. Marital satisfaction is an important factor in the mental health and vitality of individuals. According to the definition, marital satisfaction is a condition in which the husband and wife are married to each other and are happy with each other. Similarity is a vital thing in marriage, and the existence of a shared consensus and vision reduces conflict and thus increases the attractiveness of the spouses, the sustainability of marriage and the ability to resolve disputes. In other words, it increases the coherence, harmony, and success of marriage, resulting in heterogeneity, incompatibility and dissatisfaction. People usually like to be like themselves. They add that this should not be strange, because one of the first steps to gain effective information and knowledge is to look at common interests and experiences, and other factors that we share as a partner. When we perceive similarities, it seems as if our gravity forces us to kill people who are like us. Research has shown that when a high percentage of our beliefs resembles others, the attractiveness of communication increases, such as couples that are related to their goals of life (common friends, similar beliefs about human rights, etc.) And confirm key issues, and they can survive serious disagreements over issues. The same spouse may be considered a spouse's choice law. This means that, if we choose a random sample of a community, we first find that very few groups of men and women with certain characteristics, marry women and men with other characteristics. In addition, men with a certain personal attribute are more attracted to women of the same character. By measuring the correlation

between the specificity of the husband and wife, the degree of consistency can be determined. So the homogeneous marriage is a natural law, and in the famous saying: the pigeon with open pigeon. Consistency in marriage is valid for many personality traits, including physical, psychological and cognitive characteristics.

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