

# Sociological study of social problems of Afghan refugees in yasooj city in 2015

**Farshad Zandi\*, Asghar Mohagery**

*Department of Sociology, Zahedan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Zahedan, Iran*

## ARTICLE INFO

### *Article history:*

Received 14 March 2016

Received in revised form 16 Apr 2016

Accepted 27 Apr 2016

### *Keywords:*

*Social problems,*

*Immigration,*

*Infidelity,*

*Identity crisis,*

*Unemployment*

## ABSTRACT

**Objective:** Immigration as the logical continuation of the final composition, distribution and population movement in geographic location is the most important form of spatial mobility of population. **Methodology:** Migration of Afghan people to neighboring countries, especially Iran, is one of the forms of migration and Afghan immigrants are living anywhere in our country for many years. In every state its residents deal with immigrants and compromises made between them. In some aspects these relationships are so deep that even after return of migrants to their country, yet their effects remain so many years. Therefore, the purpose of this study is sociological survey of social problems of Yasouj Afghan refugees in 2015. **Results:** A descriptive survey method is used that includes 10850 people as it statistical population, out of which 348 individuals were randomly selected and the Cochran formula was applied. In collecting data the 26-item researcher questionnaire was used and for measuring the validity and face reliability of questionnaire Cronbach's alpha was applied. In analyzing the data, descriptive and inferential statistics were applied. At the descriptive level standard deviation, frequency, percentage, and at inferential level the relationship among variables Pearson correlation and T test have been examined. Descriptive data showed that male respondents were mainly single with over 20 years of residence in the city of Yasouj. **Conclusion:** The analytical results revealed that the identity crisis, crime, infidelity and illegal marriage and construction workers unemployment whit Afghan refugees in Yasouj city in 2015 have a significant relationship.

## 1. Introduction

Migration and displacements of individual and collective human groups from one region to another, influenced by economic, political, military, cultural, social, etc. is done. In other words, given the circumstances and the times implications of these shifts pleasant and unpleasant looking and sometimes also gave a lot of difficulties and problems for immigrants and refugees, and even has the original inhabitants. But to admit that history, especially in the last century, none of the migrations of ethnic groups, ethnic, religious and ... Or to put it even more pain to immigration and louder Hazaras fled from Afghanistan to other countries, is not. For years, Afghan refugees causes many problems such as war, poverty and insecurity within their countries, attempted to migrate and seek refuge in neighboring countries and even Europe have (Card, 1990). One of the countries where they have settled a large number of Afghan refugees in the Islamic Republic of Iran, As soon after the Iranian revolution, profound changes in Afghanistan emerged as one of the most important migration waves in the world and Iran, and has made major contributions in the meantime. According to the Aliens and Foreign Immigrants Director General of the Ministry of Interior, currently about 5.2 million Afghans living in Iran for authorized and unauthorized virtual citizens with identity cards, of which there are 925 thousand people and about 5/1 Khanjani presence of a large number of the immigrant population, problems of cultural, social, economic, and so many have brought to the country (Green and David, 1994).

\* Corresponding author: [f.zandi18@gmail.com](mailto:f.zandi18@gmail.com)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24200/jsshr.vol4iss03pp65-70>

## 2. Materials and methods

### 2.1 Economic perspectives in the social pathology:

In this category of views on the economic situation as a factor in the consideration of social problems. The findings of the research in this area shows that the economic situation and crime and other social problems there, So that the lower the level of income is increasing the incidence of social problems. On This Basis problems Vmzlaty Because Addiction, Divorce, types of mass At floors down Economic More common Is. From This Point of view Floor Average Ratio To Other floors Economic Condition More appropriate has it And mostly Spread Damage At This Floor To the subject areas Risky known Are, That Property Basic This areas down to be Level Economic People Resident At It Is. In This Point of view Poverty To the subject One Dilemma Extensive Social At Opinion Was The Is That Head Source Other Injury Social A. On Basis This Point of view Order Overall Condition Economic Social At Head Applications Harms The Is. And Plans offer The That With Increase Opportunities Job, Increase Level Earnings And a fight With Unemployment From Occurrence Damage Prevention Is (Kamyar, 2009).

### 2.2 Psychological perspectives on social pathology:

At this point of view problems psychological to the subject factor effective at occurrence injury social at opinion was a. Lack of practices educative appropriate, types of difficulties mental and mental at among people, lack performance they at use from style hi to a fight with difficulties life, reasons basic and occurrence damage known is.

To opinion experts that from this point of view following that, health society at pledge health people is and research that on people involved at types of injury social performance have sign the people usually from hygiene mental good rewarded, blessed, profited by not. Skills enough at background life appropriate do not and mostly from families unknown ordered have risen. The basis, this point of view to recovery condition psychological people society emphasis has it and such target at pledge notifications people families at face upbringing children, arts communicational, protection health mental self and ... You know. Also, research that in this area direction check injury social the face was is growth moral this people and at levels down meet have. So that judgments moral they usually from level people average along own lower been is.

This point of view need presentation awareness information to people and at gamut prevention primary and performance consultations services psychological to people that at exposed catching to injury social are successors sought that involved at this injury are and within the area prevention primary and secondary offer a.

### 2.3 Migration and Demography:

This word At Science Demographics Very Important Is; To As Very From Items This Science, On To Emigration At societies And Topics Related To This Science Thanks Able The To Phenomenon Emigration A. On Demographers Said: "Demographers To Check Changes Population Caused From Emigration Pay; that's mean Shifts the population And Amount of Such as "growth Population ", " index Fertility ", " the Death And Mir ", " conditions Employment ", " ratio Sex "and Etc. It And Case Check The There. That Own From Point of view Demographics Has Importance Great Is. So Demographers little And More, More From One Third From Efforts Own And busy Changes Caused From Emigration Drawn "(Hagen, F .2008).

Emigration Or Migration. The Always One From Way Of Been Is That To Man At Effort Own For Compatibility The environment and Overcome Coming On Difficulties And Help done Is. But If current At the length history To the subject A By setting Own To Own References And Creatures Considered By Is, At this the period, aspect Of negative It too Revealed By And effects economic social Result From this current At Framework Economy Development Case Attention The Was A. On Phrase other About The Power said That Emigration Twin life social the human Been Is . Thus That From When That Man First the level Livelihood Own means the level Gathering food And the beginning Said, For Security Livelihoods Own From A Direction And Direction Secure Stay From Harm Accidents natural From The other, Inevitably, From movement From Place To Place other A. Man At the level Then means the level produce food Is That could Settled And The The And Place Fixed Direction Accommodation Find. But To Despite Accommodation General the human, Collective From Man And To reason life Shabani The Nomadic And until the now Continuation Data Have (Totomorn and Alicea, 2004)

To Each Now If From Story historical Man Aside, Issue Emigration To Follow the revolution industrial At Europe To reason changes Wonderful economic, social, At societies It Country To the subject A Problem social, Head Estimate. However, To reason Growth down population At Europe From A Direction And Absorption immigrants At industries new And Face To Growth City From The other, Place To Somewhere population, Problem fundamental For societies It Order create Not. But At Countries the world Third To reason Growth fast population From A Direction And Distribution Unequal Facilities And Growth economic Slow And Unbalanced From The other, Waves Emigration Man And What From villages To cities And What From Towns Little To Towns Great To the subject A Problem fundamental Outbreak A. On Case The this movement Waves Human From What Tool And Work (mechanism), follow The Slow And Or motives this Species Man And Basically, what And To Way Overall Is The Power For movement Man And (immigration) laws Special And At Opinion Was, At Sciences social And To special Society Of Lead To Presentation comment Of Different Was (Walker, 1994).

### 2.4 Emigration Afghans To Iran:

Emigration Afghans To Iran History Long has it And More By From Situation Political Afghanistan Been Is. Yet researches Academic the face There Is That the first Bar Afghans When And To What To Out From Country Emigration The. First Immigrants Political Afghan To Country We And Emigration Hazaras So From the killing cruelly By Amir Bdalrhman Khan At the beginning 1890s formed Gives That Building On Book SrajalTVarykh 62% of the population Hazaras From Among a slave Was And also To Coercion From areas Lives Displaced Was And Many From They To Out From Country Escape Respectively. In This War That Can It And Genocide Knew, Tens Thousand Millennium Forced To Emigration To India, Iran And Asia Central Was That Khavryhay Mashhad And Millennia Quetta From Generation This Mahjranand (Weinstein, 2002).

Ago From the revolution Islamic, Khanjani Small From Afghans To Work To Iran Emigration done Respectively. After From the rubbish Afghanistan By Forces Alliance Union Soviet formerly Emigration Afghans To Iran Became Political And Conscience To Own Was Three Decade War At Afghanistan cause Was until the millions Person From Country Fleeing And To shelter Find To countries Neighbor And Around the World Sporadic Are. Afghans At 80s AD The biggest Figure Refugees World And Formation They That Several Million It At Iran And Also At Pakistan Life They (Binam, 2000).

At 14 years Sovereignty Party Democratic Creation Afghanistan, About half past one Million Afghan To Iran Emigration Out. In This the period Iran To They At cities of Different Permission Stay That. Of course, To Khanjani Lot Also At Same Time Permission Stay Data Not were And To the face illegal Life Them. So From Victory groups Mujahideen At Afghanistan At 1992 the government Iran Always Tried Is until the Afghans And From Iran laying off The (Shahidi, 2004).

With Fall Taleban To the reason Attack America And Allies To Afghanistan, Government New Afghanistan Declaration done Is That totally Welcome immigrants Is And Effort At Rebuilding Country There. But To Mind Conditions Very Bad Economic And Subsistence That the product Three Decade Instability And War Internal Is And also Unsecured to be Many From areas To Mind the clash With Forces Taleban And Other groups armed, Question coming back immigrants So Case Welcome The There A. Motive the original Emigration At Conditions Present Find Work And supply Low Livelihoods A. State Present Afghanistan yet still Failed Is Under Making Economic Appropriate To Jobs And Reinforcement Economy And Prepared Slow And At Result Workers Expatriate Unwilling Do not That To Afghanistan Open Return (Salehi, 2005).

At During 2001 Plan Census Nationals Alien From The Government That At the late March 1379 and April And Persian date Ordibehesht 1380 for Was, Number Total Nationals 827 alien. 530. 2 people were That From 227. 355. 2 people Afghan And The rest From Nationals Other countries Foreign Respectively. In Now Present Tehran To the subject Capital And Khorasan Great To the subject The nearest State Iran To Country Afghanistan, Owner the most Number Immigrants Afghan At Own Are in. Attention To This That The longest Border Afghanistan So From Pakistan Iran Is And With Attention To Compassion And roots of Cultural And Conditions Special Religious And Revolutionary, Country Iran Always Welcome Several Million Person From This immigrants Is. In Some Items Two Generation From They At Iran Life they do And some From They At Iran Born By, Marriage done And Owner Son Also Are. Opposition Iran With the rubbish Afghanistan By Soviet, Similarities Cultural Among Two Country And Condition Political And Economic Special Iran, Cause Was until the the count Lot From Afghans Iran And To the subject the House of New Own Selection They And At the length Years That Country Condition The ravages The At Iran Life They (Katuzian, 2003).

## 2.5 research method

### 2.5.1 Statistical Society:

The population is a collection of individuals or units that have at least one common trait or characteristic. The study population included all residents of the city of Yasouj to the number of 108 505 people.

### 2.5.2 Determine the sample size

Sample size determined by factors such as generalization of research results, accuracy of statistical estimates, the number of questions, data analysis and so on. The sample is greater accuracy and reliability results to be generalized to the entire society. We are using Cochran's sample size was 384.

$$N = \frac{\frac{Z^2 pq}{d^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{N} \left( \frac{Z^2 pq}{d^2} \right)} = \frac{\frac{(1.95)^2 (0.5)(0.5)}{(0.05)^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{84} \left( \frac{(1.95)^2 (0.5)(0.5)}{(0.05)^2} \right)} = 384$$

$N = 108505 \quad Z = 1.95 \quad p = 0.5 \quad q = 0.5 \quad d = 0.05$

### 2.5.3 Sampling method:

This research cluster sampling method - is targeted. For this purpose, two areas of Yasouj that more Afghans were living in it. Then the Afghan settlement area in the vicinity of 192 households was selected Mskvnyshan a total of 384 people were selected.

## 3. Discussion and results

### 3.1 The results of the descriptive data

Analysis was conducted on 384 women and men Yasouj city. Descriptive statistics broken down by demographic variables is set forth below.

#### 3.1.1 Frequency distribution of subjects by gender

Of 384 evaluated 198 patients (6/51 percent) were male and 186 (4/48 percent) were female. Frequency distribution by gender are shown in the table below.

**Table Distribution of those surveyed according to Sex**

Sex		Abundance	Percent	Abundance	Percent Responsive	Abundance Cumulative
Responsive	Man	198	6/51		6/51	6/51
	Female	186	4/48		4/48	0.100
Total		384	0.100		0.100	

The bar graph of the frequency distribution by gender are shown in the following diagram.

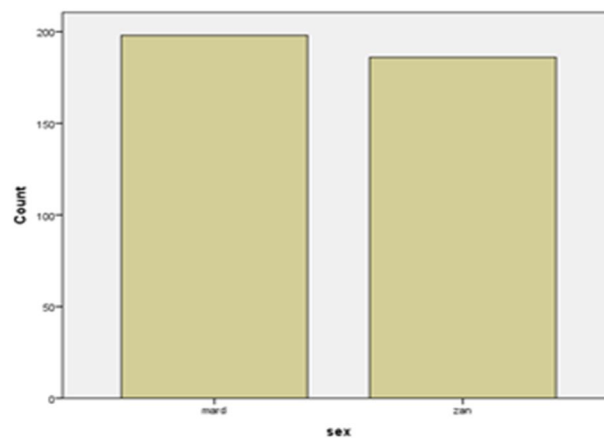


Chart frequency distribution by gender

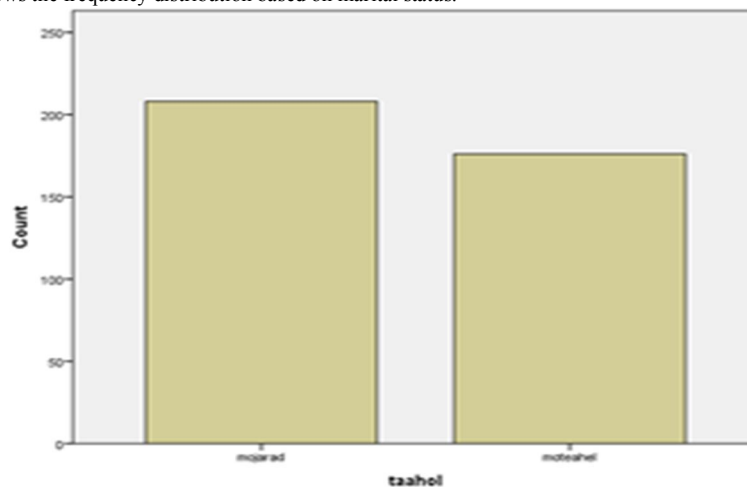
### 3.2 Distribution of subjects based on marital status:

Of the 384 people surveyed, 176 (8/45 percent) were married and 208 patients (2/54 percent) were single. Frequency distribution by marital status is given in the table below.

Table frequently distribution The patients were based on Married

Sex		Abundance	Percent Abundance	Percent Responsive	Abundance Cumulative
Responsive	Single	208	2/54	2/54	2/54
	Married	176	8/45	8/45	0.100
Total		384	0.100	0.100	

The bar graph in chart below shows the frequency distribution based on marital status.



Distribution histograms of the subjects on the basis of marital status

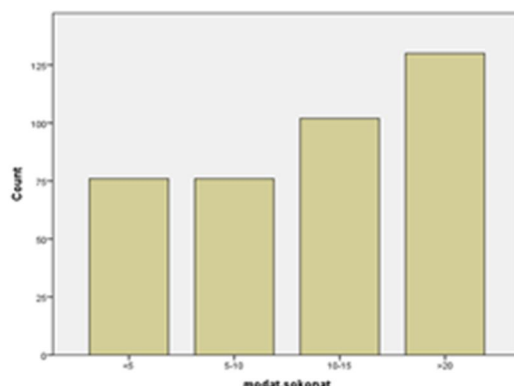
### 3.3 Distribution of subjects based on the period of residence:

Of 384 evaluated patients, 70 patients (17/18 percent) less than 5 years, 82 patients (61/21 percent) 10.5 years, 102 participants (26.6%) of 15-10 years and 130 patients (9/33 percent) 20 years of residence Dashtband.dr frequency distribution table below are based on the period of residence.

Table frequently distribution The patients were based on The period of residence

Time Residence		Abundance	Percent Abundance	Percent Responsive	Abundance Cumulative
Responsive	fewer 5 years	70	17/18	17/18	7/18
	10. 5 years	82	61/21	61/21	4/37
	15- 10 years	102	6/26	6/26	8/74
	More 20 years	130	9/33	9/33	0.100
Total		384	0.100	0.100	

The bar graph in terms of the frequency of the period of residence in the graph given below.



Distribution histograms of subjects based on the period of residence

### 3.4 The results of inferential:

The crisis of identity among the people there Yasouj Afghan migration.

H0: the crisis of identity among the people there Yasouj Afghan migration.

H1: the crisis of identity among the people there is Yasouj Afghan migration.

**Table L The results of correlation between two variables identity crisis and migration of Afghans**

Crisis Identity - Immigration Afghans	Number	Correlation	Sig
	150	0.970	0.00

According to the table above the SIG is equal to 0.00 to less than 0.05, as a result of the correlation between these two factors and the correlation between these two factors is equal to 0.970.

**Table test results t On two variables identity crisis and migration of Afghans**

Identity migration	Crisis- Afghan	The stigma of these	Deviation Criterion	Standard error	Statistics t	Degree Free of	Sig
		0,333-	0.287	0.014	22,79-	383	0.00

According to Table 4.5, equal to 383 degrees of freedom between these two variables, t test the 22.79-, standard error of 014/0, 287/0 times the standard deviation, the average amount of 0.333- and SIG amount equal to 0.00 and less is 0.05, so assuming H0 is accepted and H1 is declined, we conclude that the crisis of identity among the people there Yasouj Afghan migration.

By accumulating points in 26 questions related to identity crisis, resulting rating is 70/95 against the Afghan refugee community impact damage on people's identity crisis or high Savage.

#### 3.4.1 Between crime and delinquency among Afghans there Yasouj migration.

H0: between crime and delinquency among Afghans there Yasouj migration.

H1: between crime and delinquency among Afghans there is Yasouj migration.

**Table Relationship between two variables, crime, delinquency and immigration Afghans**

mass And crime - Emigration Afghans	Number	Correlation	Sig
	150	.982	0.00

According to the table above the SIG is equal to 0.00 to less than 0.05, as a result of the correlation between these two factors and the correlation between these two factors is equal to 0.982.

**Table test results t On two variables, crime, delinquency and immigration Afghans**

Crime and delinquency - the migration of Afghans	The stigma of these	Deviation Criterion	Standard error	Statistics t	Degree Free of	Sig
	0.160	0.227	0.011	13.77	383	0.00

According to the table above, the 383 degrees of freedom between these two variables, the t-statistic 77/13, 011/0 times the standard error, standard deviation equal to 227/0, the 160/0 and the average rate equal to 0.00 and less SIG is 0.05, so assuming H0 is accepted and H1 is declined, we conclude that between crime and delinquency among Afghans there Yasouj migration.

By accumulating points in 26 questions related to crime and delinquency rate is achieved 85.99 against the impact of social pathologies Afghan refugees on the Yasouj high crime and delinquency.

## 4. Conclusion

In the first hypothesis was inferential results indicate that there is a significant relationship between identity crisis and migration of Afghans. As a result, hypothesis H0 is approved and according to the theory of Thomas and Znanyky, (1994) social indicator is the gap between rules in which people do not

feel that by law are limited and for failing to obey them free of Bysazmany social, meant to reduce the impact of social rules of behavior the group members.

The second hypothesis was inferential results indicate that there is a significant relationship between crime and immigration Afghans. The result confirmed the hypothesis H0 and According to Walker, (1994) in social theory, social Bysazmany historical roots are in geographical studies at the beginning of the eighteenth century.

## REFERENCES

- Binam, J.2000, «legal consulting», periodical of municipalities,5.1-38
- Card, D. 1990. the Impat of the Mariel Boat on the Miami Labor Market. *Industrial and Labor Relatinos Review*, 43, 245-57.
- Green, A . & David, A.1994. *Balanced Growth and the Geographical Distribution of European Immigls to Canda* publication .
- Hagen, F .2008. *Introduction to criminology: theories, methods and criminal behavior*, sage publication.
- Kamyar, G. 2009, *urban and urbanism laws*, Tehran: Majd publication.
- Katuzian, N. 2003. *Legal acts, unilateral contract*, Tehran: Corporation of publication.
- Salehi, H. 2005, «legal obligations of government and municipality in taking the possession of lands and properties», periodical of municipalities publication.
- Shahidi, M, 2004. *Civil laws, formation of contracts and commitments*, Tehran: Majd publication
- Thomas, W. & Znanyky, F. 1994. *The concept of social disorganistion, from theores of deoris of deviance* edited by Stuart, H. traub and Craig Little, peacock publishers.
- Totomorn, M. & Alicea, M. 2004. *Migration and Immigration: A Global View*. Westport: Greenwood Press.
- Walker, T. 1994. *Human ecology and social disorganization, from varieties of criminology: reading from a dynamic discripline*, edited by G, Barak praeger publishers.
- Weinstein, E. 2002. *Migration for the benefit of all: Towards a new paradigm for Economic Immigration*. *International Labour Review*, 141.3-63.

### How to Cite this Article:

Zandi F., Mohagery A., *Sociological study of social problems of Afghan refugees in yasooj city in 2015*, *Uct Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Research* 4(3) (2016) 65–70.