Journal of Scalat Scharce and Humanities Research

UCT JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES RESEARCH 2018(04)

Available online at http://journals.researchub.org



Check prostitution causality

Ebrahim Ghodsi 1, Arezou Barzamini 2*

Associate professor of criminal law and crime, Mazandaran University

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:
Received 23 MAy 2018
Received in revised form 25 Aug 2018
Accepted 12 Sept 2018

Keywords: Prostitution-Sexual, Relationships, Deviations, Family,

ABSTRACT

Objective: Today, prostitution as a social issue in most societies has become an important social and cultural concern, which unfortunately is present in all societies with severity and weakness. Methodology: Today, this phenomenon is particularly acute in our country, such as the problem of marriage of boys, and the pursuit of such an increase in the age of marriage, fledgling girls, abandoned women, economic poverty, youthfulness of the population, diminution of values Religious ethics, immigration to cities, addiction and dozens of others, this issue has gradually faced social and moral health with a very serious threat. Prostitution, prostitution, or prostitution are income-related sexual intercourse. The legal status of prostitution in different countries varies from the death penalty to legal work. Results: Findings show that the social status of the family, the religious tendencies of the parents, the existence of addiction in the family, the social and moral deviations of the parents or one of the family members, the intimate relationships of the parents with the children, the intimate relationships of the parents with each other, observing the sexual relations of the parents, kind of care, The remarriage of parents has a significant difference, which means that there is a relationship between the above variables and prostitution. Conclusion: Also, the family size variable in this study did not show any significant difference between the two groups. Social scholars in most societies encounter it as a problem.

1. Introduction

With a helpful look at the social damage of the twenty-first century, which is a composite view of sociology and psychology. We find that the development of urban life, the excessive expansion of immigration from the countryside into big cities, increasing marginalization, unemployment, the prevalence of socioeconomic problems and the high percentage of people in the Iranian society have contributed to the quantitative and qualitative increase of social damages and an appropriate field for the occurrence of types The injuries have been provided especially for teenage and young people Among these injuries, one can mention the phenomenon of prostitution and prostitution. For sociologists and social workers, the cause of prostitution is not limited to psychological phenomena, but the reason for this phenomenon is poverty and hunger, the way in which people are taught and educated in the family, unemployment, fluctuations in economic conditions, immigration and urbanization, illiteracy and ignorance, addiction They attribute drugs, divorce and family conflict, and distract parents. Occasionally, prostitution is an active strategy in dealing with poverty, because in a world where men have more rights than women, prostitution may be the only way that most non-supporting women (husband, father or brother) can survive is. Most of these women lack education and skills that can ensure their success in achieving the right job. Most of them are illiterate or have very little education. Low education, low education, lack of support for protecting them from the point of view of economics and security, as well as limited facilities for employment, have a negative effect on young women, and the existence of the same negative conditions tends to lead them to divergences such as prostitution and consumption Materials increase.

Prostitution women are subject to various forms of abuse and harassment due to their particular circumstances, and thus provide the basis for the emergence and increase of criminal gangs that exploit and exploit these women. This phenomenon increases the level of crime in society. As a result, security and social security are at stake. Social deviations, especially women's deviations, threaten the health and psychosocial and even political and

²Master of Science in Criminal Law and Crime, Azad University Branch and cultural

economic security of the community.

Therefore, society needs to take appropriate measures to prevent the deviant delinquency of women and to rehabilitate them for their survival and sustainability. And this is not possible except through a thorough knowledge of the underlying and aggravate factors of the tendency to deviate. According to most psychologists and sociologists, the root causes of social injuries are "prostitution" in the family. Therefore, the study of family factors affecting women's prostitution as one of the essential issues of society is the main issue of the present study (Abu Nayyamran, 2002).

2. Materials and methods

2.1 The Chapter One: The Story and Mepha:

First topic: History

The ancient times in the Sumerian civilization were not the same ethical rules of prostitution for men as women. Because they differed in ownership and inheritance. For example, male maidenhood was considered a "light" in this civilization, but the punishment of the adulteress was death.

The Babylonians allowed sexual relations before marriage to a large extent. According to Herodotus, "Babylonians have a very shameful habit, every woman born there should go to the temple of Venus in her life and get married with a foreigner (Dorunth, 1925).

Like the Greeks, the Romans made it easier for prostitutes to resort to men. This profession was known and limited by law. The brothel was governed by law outside the city fence and could only accept customers at night. The prostitutes registered their name with prosecutors' assistant and they were obliged to wear a jacket instead of a long shirt. Some women registered their name as a prostitute to flee the legal punishment of female inmates. The wages of the prostitutes were arranged so that insolence would be accessible to everyone.

2.1.1 First Paragraph: Prostitution in Iran

Although prostitution is a crime in Iran and it has a criminal offense, it can be punishable by death in relation to married persons. Yet, this has been a dramatic increase. The new city was initially initiated by Mohammad Ali Shah Qajar The king and his family were made and named after the neighborhoods of Oajar.

At the time, the neighborhood was outside the city of Tehran at that time. The late rule of Ahmad Ali Shah Qajar was called "the gate" for the construction of the Qazvin gate, and this place, which was outside the Qazvin passage, gradually became a hostage to the offenders. A man named Mahmoud Arabs began to rule and set up a housewarmer in this place. But with the collapse of the Qajar dynasty in Iran, the population of prostitutes became more and more widespread, and this was due to the fact that when Reza Shah announced the defeat of the Qajar dynasty, in the first act he broke up the Qajar brigade And all the women of the Qajar shrine were expelled from court. The place of the harem is exactly where the Ministry of Finance was located now, the Corner of Naser Khosrow Street and the south of Bab Homayoun Street and Golestan Palace, which was destroyed by Reza Shah and replaced by the Ministry of Finance. As a result, hundreds of women and girls living in the harem were all displaced to the gate of Qazvin and were abandoned and settled in the same area. Many of them died of illness and poverty, and many who had wealth were married to the Qajar princes or those who were infected, and the rest were turned to prostitution. However, by that time, the city of Shahrno was still insignificant and not too wide (Durant, 1964).

2.1.2 Second paragraph: prostitution and revolution

One of the issues discussed at the beginning of the street protests in the revolution was talk of it among the speeches of many religious leaders of the revolution. The discussion of prostitution and the spread of it among the people was one of the signs of corruption by the Pahlavi dynasty, so the struggle against this issue was one of the things that the revolutionists agreed on.

In the 70's and 80's, women's prostitution in Tehran became a sex trade Despite the confrontation of government institutions with the "bad hijab" of female citizens in the streets and public places, and the implementation of the social security promotion plan, the Yen has shown the tendency to buy and sell tennis in the main streets above all the organized sale of sex in Iran. The trafficking of Iranian women and girls in the country and smuggling of Afghan girls are also commonplace for forced prostitution and commercial sexual exploitation (Ahmadi, 1996).

2.1.3 Second topic. Concepts:

Part One: Defining Prostitution and Prostitution

This term refers to the sexually transmitted and sexually transmitted business of women and men for the purpose of earning income. In fact, the more precise term is sales, and someone earns income from this way. In other words, the motivation to create illegitimate and sexually explicit sexual relationships is livelihood.

In a book about prostitution in Tehran, a prostitute has been defined as "a prostitute who livelihoods through self-marketing and does not have this business and continues to do so under certain rules." In another definition, "A prostitute is a woman or girl who surrenders to her for the sake of money and to satisfy a man's sexual desire, neither in his own right nor in his sexuality (Sotoudeh, 2000).

2.1.4 Paragraph 2: The word prostitutes of law

There is no explicit definition of the word prostitute in legal material and jurisprudential texts, but in the field of law and criminology there is a certain definition that refers to three definitions:

- A) A prostitute refers to women who earn a living from their own means of subsistence and who do not have this kind of occupation and continue to work under specific rules of the profession (Amran, 2002).
- B) "Prostitution means the creation of a temporary sexual relationship with someone who pays for sexual satisfaction". In other words, the main criterion

for this is the sexual satisfaction of the buyer.

C) - "A prostitute is someone who gives another sex service to another and receives money in exchange for it (Karimi, 2015)."

2.2 Chapter Two: Classification of Prostitution and Review in the Law

The first issue: the attitude of countries towards prostitution:

The norms of every society are defined according to the customs, traditions, customs and rules governing the same society, therefore, it may be a social phenomenon in a normative society, but exactly the same phenomenon in another society is considered to be disproportionate. Therefore, comparing these values in two societies with two different and possibly conflicting types of thinking is inappropriate. One of these phenomena is prostitution, which is widely accepted in some societies and is institutionalized as an irrefutable necessity, and in others it is strongly denounced and fought. The attitude and way of dealing with prostitution is not out of three of the following.

2.2.1 Clause 1: Full Prohibition

In this legal system, all affiliates are punished with the phenomenon of prostitution, with a slight omission of the legal system of Iran after the Islamic Revolution can be placed in this legal system. This system does not have the ability to eliminate and reduce prostitution, and most of its penalties are weaker

Of course, given that Iran is a religious country with its own values and norms, if all people are struggling, and the government will use the religious, religious and cultural solutions offered by religion in order to publicize the culture. It is hoped that the growing pace of prostitution in the country will be prevented (Giddens, 1994).

The second part: complete freedom

In this prostitution system, like other businesses, it is recognized and can come under certain laws and regulations, Germany is one of the most famous countries in the system. The full freedom of prostitution, while expressing its satisfaction with the realization of this system, believes that this The law makes its offsets under the social security system (Falahati, 2009).

The spokeswoman for "Green Women" ratified this law as a great success that made prostitutes a second-degree citizen. This system is not successful in practice, and despite all the legal measures, there are clear trade offenses, and in addition to the failure of the rupture Absolute society chooses its main victims among prostitutes and does not allow them to assume their rights (Sadr, 2003).

Third clause: Interstate system

The interstate system is inspired largely by the UN Convention against Prohibition of Trafficking in Human Beings and Prostitution Propagation of 1949. Prostitution is not a crime in this system, but the propaganda and self-promotion of the crime is a crime? France is one of the countries that follows this system and draws its policy on preventive measures against its administration and its prohibition to stop prostitution. In this system, although prostitution is not a crime, it is seen in the face of private business, and its perpetrators do not enjoy any kind of social protection and social security and health insurance. Recently, in France, it has proposed the adoption of a prostitution law that would impose fines and penalize customers. Despite all the measures that have been taken in France for prostitution, we are seeing shocking reports in the press (Ardabili, 1990).

Second topic: Classification of prostitutes

Eckner et al. (1997), based on their studies on the social and occupational status of prostitutes, divided them into five classes.

1st Floor: Telephone Girls: These people are considered to be a top-notch business and usually work through their private apartment in the telephone. They may have intermediaries or are directly related to the customer. Usually, these women have more power than their female counterparts. More than half of 1st class prostitutes have another job and have completed secondary education (Kamran Fakar, 2004).

Floor 2: Girls at home: Women and girls are considered as middle class occupations. These people are likely to have limited friendships with other women. Less than women in the first category, they have the power to choose their partner. Girls and women of the 2nd floor prostitutes generally lack employment and employment opportunities and have no particular decision to find another job. Many of these women have said that they decide to marry and have a family. Women of this group have lower education than the first category.

Floor 3: Street Women: This group is lower than the middle class in the working class. The age distribution of street women indicates younger or older than that of the group as compared to women and girls in the 1st and 2nd categories, and they have no clear decision about finding another profession, like women of the second grade, for their future. Approximately 75% of women in this class are prostitutes through intermediaries. Third floor prostitutes have friendly relationships with other women.

4th floor: Housewives who occasionally prophesy: Includes a small and recognizable group of prostitutes who act very much like street women. There is very little contact with other prostitutes. Unlike women of other classes, they do not always prophesy and usually say they are doing this in order to provide family income. Some of these people say their wives are aware of their work and accepted it.

Floor 5: Addicted Street Women: This group seems to be the lowest level of occupation among prostitutes. Women of this class are similar to third-grade women, and compared to women of other classes, they are lower in terms of economic status. Women of this class are mostly prostitutes for drug use, and are generally under the methadone-based treatment plan (Zarin Panah, 2004).

2.2.2 Topic III: The Legal Practice of Legal Justice in dealing with Prostitution

On the one hand, cultural encounters with preventive policies must be strengthened and, on the other hand, there needs to be legal conflicts in proportion to their destructive radius. Therefore, in order to preserve the health and society of the society and eradicate the corruption that is disintegrating the society, all practitioners, including those from the centers of corruption and prostitution, traffickers and smugglers of women and girls, should be punished.

2.2.3 Bandavol: Corrupted on earth

There is no use of the word prostitution in jurisprudence and law, so there is a defect in Iran's penal code and should be reviewed in the relevant legal provisions. Therefore, this paper is based on the Imams' jurisprudence, which is the doctrine of Iranian criminal law; The hypothesis in this regard is the best hypothesis that can be applied to the case in question in some of its assumptions, the title is "Corrupted Filler". In other words, prostitution can be said to be "corruption on earth" in certain circumstances. The title "corruption on earth" means the spread of prostitution and corruption on the earth, this title is unbearable for the Sharia lawmaker, so the holy shrine calls for the eradication of corruption on the earth, which is also intended to eradicate its propagators. And according to the severity of the misconduct of corruption, he has imposed heavy sentences.

2.2.4 The second part: the criterion of corruption on earth

In the Holy Qur'an, a verse is related to the limits of "mohareb" and "corruption on earth": "Enma is the punishment of Allah and the Messenger of Allah and the Messenger of Allah and His Messenger, and His Messenger, His Excellency, and His Majesty, is against Him. انفوا من الارض ذلك Fizz al-Daniya and Al-Fayl al-Jabal a great chastisement. " The punishment is a corruptor on earth for murder, hanging, cutting off the right hand with the left foot and exile.

The reflection of this heavy punishment in the BC Can be found. Concerning the implementation of this verse, "Moharebeh" and "Afsad fi la-Zar", there are four opinions among jurists:

1- Warlock is the one who takes up arms, in order to frighten people.

This is the famous promise of the jurisprudents who regard the example of the verse as just such people, what weapons are used to disrupt the social order of the Islamic society, the overthrow of the regime or armed robbery. It is a matter of dispute whether the condition for the realization of the title of moharebeh is to terrorize the people, and also that these people are from the devil, so that the title of mohareb can be found.

2- In order to execute the verse of the verse, the two titles "corruption of the earth" and "armed insurrection" must be gathered in each person (ie, the title is compounded). The owner of this view believes: "As every murder is not a license to sue itself, but a retribution has certain conditions and is enforced in certain cases, it is possible that any corruption on earth is not a death penalty, and maybe the condition of this armed uprising and the truth of the title of moharebeh. The Word of the Word that verse 32 of Sura Ma'eda does not indicate that any corruption is a perpetrated death penalty and that verse 33 is public, but the reasoning is stopped by the fact that the integrity of the subject is to execute the four verses of the verse, including "Iso'n al-Fidr al-Fasada" And mentioning the moharebeh is a matter of desires and dignity, as it is derived from the words of some elders, but this can be ruined and the significance of the realization of these two titles is significant."

Therefore, the provisions apply as a corruptor on earth without any limitation, and in any case where the title of corruption is true and social security is destroyed, or good morals and public ethics are seriously perceived and corrupted so that the society undergoes corruption It can be encompassed by the law of corruption on earth.

3. The criterion of corruption on earth is the realization of the title of "moharebeh", which means fighting with the Muslim community and the Islamic system. It is not a weapon based on the conditions of moharebeh, but anything that disrupts public security is an example of moharebeh (Movahedi Lankarani, 2011). The owner of this opinion believes:

"In the realization of the title of moharebeh, the existence of weapons is not a condition, because the moharebeh is not exclusive to the weapon, It is a measure of the intentions of militancy and disturbance in the social system and placing people in fear, anxiety and panic in such a way that they feel insecure in their lives and their property and so on (in any case, this disorder of the system) whatever it wants. (With weapons or without weapons). "
Therefore, the idea of the realization of the title of moharebeh, having a criminal motive is a condition which is to do the work to motivate corruption on earth and to intimidate the people of society; it considers the criterion of moharebeh to disrupt the public order and social security; therefore, by fulfilling the above conditions, Moharebeh was also honest about prostitution factors, but on the condition that society would become so corrupted that it would lead to social insecurity and disruption of the social system, and that people would therefore become anxious, fearful and horrified.

4. Owners of this view believe that in accordance with verse 32 of surah al-Ma'idah, legitimate killings are limited to two types of qisas and corruption on earth, and each of the killing and execution, in addition to the qisas of the soul, must be considered as the "wrongdoing". Therefore, other than Qisas, as stated in the verse, other acts that are enshrined in Shari'a, such as swearing in adultery, killing in adultery, incest, killing in sodomy and innocent apostate, execution after execution three or four times Sharia law and so on are considered as corruptors on earth, because the acts of such great sins cause the destruction of the health of the human community (Montazeri, 1989).

2.2.5 Third clause: Proof of Prostitution Corruption

Since there is no positive evidence, such as confession and binon, that they are able to fight against corruption, because confessions and statements are rare, and it is clear that the sacred construction of the hiding place of the problem of adultery and prostitution is in the ordinary course of society. Therefore, its positive image is such that sexual offenders become less entangled because, on the one hand, it is usually not possible for anyone to admit this crime (and even religious recommendations are based on the preference for true repentance rather than confession by the judge and ruler) On the other hand, the completion of the number (four witnesses) in Bina is related to adultery or does not see anyone who wishes to testify or not testify at all in these cases, and if so, in many cases it can be argued that by inciting intuition, Binah is evicted from the proof of adultery. The task of the judiciary, law enforcement and intelligence system of the country is to seek and prosecute the propagators of corruption; the prosecutor's office and allied forces, including law enforcement and intelligence forces, should do their utmost. But how these investigations can be legal and legal, requires a passive commentary on the proofs of jurisprudence and law (Sha'ari Nezhad, 1975).

2.3 Chapter Three: Effective Factors in Prostitution:

The first issue: the factors affecting the spread of prostitution

Different points of view are presented in expressing the effective causes and reasons for the spread of prostitution and prostitution in society. In this research, we will name some who seem to be more important.

1. Poverty and hunger

One of the most important and undisputed folks of prostitution is the variable of poverty and hunger, according to a precise statistics of prostitutes, those who have grown in an environment of poverty and incompetence. While in other well-off classes, society has another form (Journal of Rehabilitation and Extermination, 2009).

2. Family (how to educate)

Considering that the family is the most important factor in how to educate a person, therefore, the environment and education can not be ignored in describing deviations, since the most important factor in the deviations and distortions of individuals can be found in the social environment in which they are trained. Found.

3. Unemployment

Unemployment, due to the lack of economic provision of young people, increases the age of marriage and, given the increasing problems of the day, makes it difficult for young people to marry. Today, with a view to society, we can see women and girls who, because of poverty and inferiority, meet the needs of their everyday lives, commit depressions of despondency, an active force that must be employed in the cultural and economic sectors of society, in order to develop society in general They can.

4. The fluctuations of economic conditions

The fluctuations in the economic conditions increase poverty and unemployment, undermine the people's encouragement and weaken their morale, which, according to some, has reduced the income and weakness of the economic foundations of societies, the increase in juvenile crime and the commission of crimes in general, prostitution and ... Is looking for.

5. Migration and urbanization

In connection with poverty and its relation to prostitution and prostitution, the migration and urbanization of villagers should also be noted. Today in prominent cities such as Tehran, where unemployed young people seek work from cities, prostitution is also spreading, because the immigrant himself Abandoned and abandoned by the provisions of the traditional and rural community that has always controlled him, he is doing everything and because in some cases he is unable to marry because of unemployment and poverty, and he does not hesitate to satisfy his sexual instincts. It breaks.

6. Illiteracy and lack of awareness

Another factor in prostitution that should not be forgotten is illiteracy and lack of social information.

7. Drug Addiction

Drug addiction is one of the effective factors in spreading prostitution.

8. Disagreement about moral and compromise between couples

Another factor influencing the spread of prostitution in society is moral disagreement and compromise between couples.

9. Surrender to the hope of marriage

Surrender to the hope of marriage is also considered one of the causes of the fall of girls and women into a notorious road. Perhaps more than 90 percent of girls dream of dating with a boyfriend or a man, and maybe because of that hope, too soon deceived, themselves Surrender, phenomena that are happening today in the corner of our city (Tehran).

10. Deception and trusts

Another factor that can be effective in spreading prostitution. Coefficient and trust is not for the people, a girl who is dissatisfied with reasons from the father's house, a woman who is not satisfied with her husband, and life is bitter and unpleasant for her, a woman or girl who has to work alone with no sympathetic support and support for her life. Both this girl and that woman, of course, need love, and they are a way to escape from the lonely fence, and to speak with one another that they are sympathetic to him and this, they protest them in the environment.

Second topic: Family injuries and the dangers of divorce

Most offenders belong to families where there is little affection and understanding, and often have broken families (due to divorce, the death of one of the parents or their separation for any reason) (Navabinejad, 1996).

Seizures in the family environment lead to anxiety, stress, insecurity, and insecurity to assess the world as an insecure and dangerous place for children. In such a family, the teenager feels that he does not belong to his family and does not consider them a good model of adherence to conflicting and

incompatible behaviors.

3. Discussion and results

The separation of couples alone does not produce harmful effects on the income of children and the community, this separation is primarily a disaster for a husband and wife. Due to the fact that in our country, in particular, divorced women have the potential to be remarried very little, and usually young men are not willing to marry them. Therefore, most of them are either married to pleasing hobbies or left without husbands after a period of virtue and chastity And finally, the satisfaction of their natural and instinctive sense of the road will deviate from the road of chastity And they are headed by the ugly black holes, the dealerships and, finally, their homes. It would seem that the time of a man who divorced his wife is not better than his absolute wife, because the man may be disillusioned by the divorce he has received in his life and is no longer willing to marry, and as a result, his non-disciplinary abstraction To be subject to moral deviations and thousands of other social corruption.

4. Conclusion

- 1) Prostitution women, in comparison with nonprofit women, had broken families, drug addiction, prison records, violence and family conflicts, and weak religious beliefs. Also, many prostitutes have been deprived of parental guidance during childhood and adolescence, and nearly one-third of them have spent this time without a parent's presence.
- 2. Acquiring the values, attitudes and skills needed to perform a particular role requires access to an appropriate environment. Now, since prostitutes have been deprived of access to a healthy family environment for learning roles and, on the other hand, have easy access to delinquent patterns (parents), their likelihood of deflection has been greater.
- 3. When parents fail to maintain a balanced and desirable relationship with their adolescents because of their imprisonment and absence, the adolescent becomes confused in the selection of the pattern to replicate, and feels insecure in his personal relationship with others. Family is the most important source of social control for adolescents. And since they had parental prostitutes, indirect controls (parents' mental presence in the children's minds) could not work for them as well.
- 4. Contradictions and family violence lead to a delay in the development of children's social development by creating an inappropriate and tense atmosphere in the family institution that plays a significant role in the transfer of social values and norms. Because social development is the most important aspect in the light of family disruptive relationships.
- 5. One of the strategies that can be used to reduce this social harm is the criminality of this damage. Regarding sexual offenses, it should be noted that various materials of the Penal Code and the law of imprisonment specifically address this matter. Among these materials is the issue of adultery and articles 637 to 640 of the Islamic Penal Code. The Islamic legislator has adapted from Islamic jurisprudence between adultery and non-marital criminality, and for each of its specific punishments, has foreseen executions and stoning to flogging, but what is clear is the difference between the two It is the crime of adultery and prostitution. Therefore, the criminalization of these acts contrary to chastity is very important.
- 6. There are three types of biological, psychological and sociological explanation about the causes of prostitution, and although structural and social pressures are effective in juvenile delinquency, personality, psychological, biological and nature variables are also significant.

REFERENCES

Abu Nayyamran, F. 2002. A Historical Study of Sexual Exposure from Ancient Times to Today, Rangang Publishing.

Ahmadi, A.1996. An Analysis of Superiority on Male and Female Relationships in Iran, Tehran.

Amran, A. Farahnaz . 2002. A Historical Study of Sexual Existence from Ancient Times to Today, Tehran, Rangang Publishing.

Ardabili, M.1990. Fiqh al-Hodood, season fi al-moharbeh.qm.

Dorunth, Will .1925. Islamic Civilization, Painted Translation, Reial Abolghasem, Tehran, Iqbal Publishing.

Dorunth, Will .1925. The Orient of Civilization, Translating Ahmad Aram, Jalalul, Tehran, Iqbal Publishing House.

Durant, 1964. and, east of the country. civilization, Ahmad Aram, Jalalul, Tehran, Iqbal publication.

Fadhil Movahedi Lankarani, M. 2011. "Detailed Explanation of the Explanation of the Tahrir al-Wali (Al-Hooded)," the center of the jurisprudence of Al-Ama'at al-Ayatār (AS).

Falahati, A.2009. Propaganda and Law of the Heavens, Journal of Women's Books. 2.

Giddens, A.1994. Sociology, Translation by Ahmad Sabouri, N.

Journal of Rehabilitation and Extermination. 2009. Effective Factors on Promoting Prostitution, Prisons Organization, 11th.

Kamran Fakar, S. 2004. A Comparative Study of Specific Features of Specialized Women Psychology with Normal Women, Tarbiat Modarres University, Tehran. Karimi Majd, R. 2015. "Under the Greedy Steps in the Negative Streets," the Women's Letter of Women.

Montazeri, Hossein Ali.1989. "In the Field of the Wisdom of Al-Faqih and the Fighting of Al-Dawlah Al-Islamiyah," Al-Marcus Al-Alami, Lldrsat al-Islāmatia c. 2. Navabinejad, Sh.1996. Normal Behavior of the Initiative Publishing and Faragery Organization.

Sadr .2003. "Who should be punished, buyer or seller", Women's Letter.

Sha'ari Nezhad, A.1975. General Psychology, Tehran, Revolutionary Iranian Revolutionary University.

Sotoudeh, E. 2000. Social Pathology and Sociology of Deviations, Tehran, Tarbiat Moallem University.

Zarin Panah, S, New Town .2004. Another Tale of Women's Sales.

How to Cite this Article:

Ghodsi E., Barzamini A., Check prostitution causality, UCT Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Research 6(4) (2018) 1-6.