

A study of the social health indicators of women in Ferdows city

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Abstract

People's performance through coherent behaviors, adaptability, and acceptance, sharing and flourishing promotes quality of life and produces social health. The purpose of the present paper is to evaluate the social health status of Ferdowsi women as a society whose citizens' life structure has been transitioning from the traditional situation. The statistical population of the study consisted of 20-45 year-old women in Ferdows city in 2016. Based on Cochran formula, 304 people were selected by simple random sampling. The tool of collection was standardized Keyes social health questionnaire; Cronbach's alpha coefficient was 0.724. The results showed that the mean age between the age groups of 20 to 24 years was higher than the other groups; %66 of married women and about % 42 of women had university education. Among the underlying variables measured, monthly household income had a significant relationship with social health in this study. The mean score of women benefiting from social health indicators was above average (%64). Among the mean components of social health were social conformity (%24.39), social acceptance (%22.71), social actualization (%21.44), social coherence (%19.41) and social Contribution (%16.41), respectively has been important. According to the results of social education, facilitating the process of participation and encouragement of women to participate in social, political, voluntary behaviors, social support, implementation of cultural and social indicators, etc. to promote social health and empowerment the capacities of women seem necessary.

Keywords: Social health, women, Ferdows.

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