

Comparative Study of the Effect of Social Isolation on the Health of Citizens

Pejman Ibrahimy Sirizi ¹

Seyyed Alireza Afshani ²

Gholamreza Hasani Darmian ³

Mehdi Kermani ⁴

Abstract

In order to create and expand health in the community, is essential to reduce the sense of social isolation. The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of social isolation and health of citizens in Mashhad city. The methodology of this survey was descriptive and correlational And The data was collected using a standard health questionnaire (SF_36) and a researcher-made social isolation questionnaire. The theoretical framework of this research is a combination of Durkheim's theory, network analysis, and loneliness approach. Research method in this study, survey method and questionnaire tool has been used for data collection. The sample size using the Cochran formula. is 384 people Designated. The questionnaire was in Mashhad city and conducted by multistage cluster sampling executed. Using the descriptive and inferential statistics based on SPSS software, the findings of the research have been analyzed. Indicative descriptive results that the general health status of citizens was higher than a above average (77.17 out of 100) and social isolation of the citizens was moderate (52.03 out of 100). in the analytical section, Inferential results indicate that there is negative

1. MA, Social Sciences, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad; Email: pezhman.ebrahimic@yahoo.com

2. Associate Prof., Sociology, Yazd University; Email: afshanalireza@yazduni.ac.ir

3. Assistant Prof., Demographics, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad; Email: gh-hassani@um.ac.ir

4. Assistant Prof., Social sciences, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad; Email: m_kermani@ferdowsi.um.ac.ir

and significant (-0/619) relationship between social isolation and Its dimensions with health. The correlation between these two variables is average level. There is also significant difference between level of health based on gender and status of citizens' employment. The results of multiple regression analysis showed that independent variables in total for 36 percent of variance of dependent variables Explaining. the results of path analysis indicated that the Social loneliness variable had the most direct effect (-0/352), while the inability variable had the most indirect effect (-0/191), in explaining the health variable.

Key words: health, social isolation, Social loneliness, inability, citizens Mashhad.